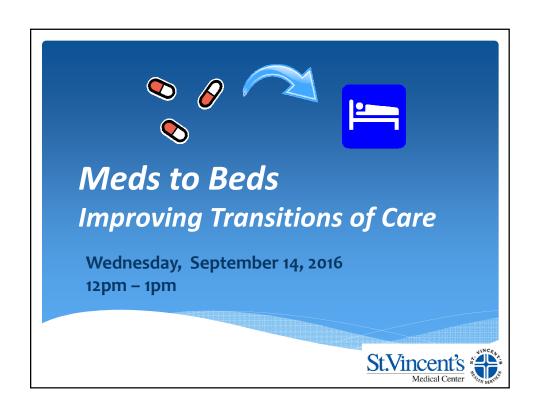


Community Webinar 5- Cohort 1
August 10, 2016



Time Topic 12:00pm Welcome and Introductions 12:05pm Pharmacy Engagement 12:20pm Q&A 12:22pm NCDR Annual Conference Posters and Abstracts 12:37pm Q&A 12:39pm Community Involvement 12:54pm Q&A 12:56pm Wrap-up and Next Steps





Core Values

SVMC is called to serve its communities by integrating into our daily work these Core Values:

- * Service to the Poor Generosity of spirit, especially for persons most in need
- Reverence Respect and compassion for the dignity and diversity of life
- * Integrity Inspiring trust through personal leadership
- * Wisdom Integrating excellence and stewardship
- * Creativity Courageous innovation
- * Dedication Affirming the hope and joy of our ministry



St. Vincent's Outpatient Pharmacy



- * Opened September 2012
- * Meds to Bed program implementation
- * PGY1 Community Pharmacy Residency program implementation











Data indicates that only about 40% of patients fill their prescriptions the day of discharge, and 22% have not filled their prescriptions by a median of 12 days after discharge.¹

Kripalani S, Henderson LE, Jaconson TA, Vaccarino V. Medication use among innter-city patients after hospital discharge: patient-reported barriers and solutions. Mayo Clin Proc. 2008; 83(5):529-535



A focus in quality-based healthcare

- * Affordable Care Act of 2010
 - * HCAHPS, star ratings, 30-day unplanned readmissions
- * Transitions of care (TOC):
 - * "... a set of actions designed to ensure the coordination and continuity of healthcare as patients transfer between different locations or different levels of care within the same location"
 - hospitals, sub-acute/post-acute nursing facilities, patient's home, PCP offices, specialty offices, assisted living, LTCFs

1. Coleman EA, Boult C. Improving the quality of transitional care for persons with complex care needs. Am Geriatr Soc 2003;51:556–7. doi:10.1046/j.1532-5415.2003.51186.x



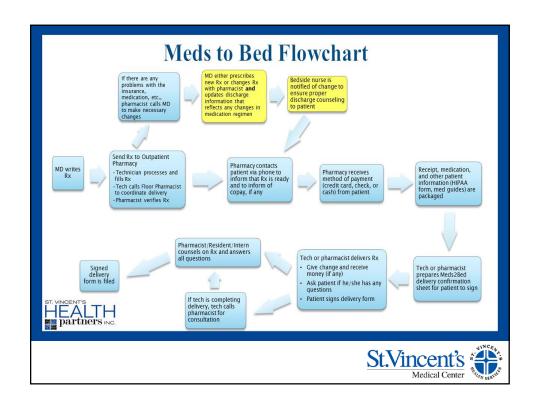


Different expectations Communication Lack of promotion in culture breakdowns Inadequate time Lack of standardized procedures Conflicting recommendations Root Patient education Causes of Confusing medication regimens breakdowns Ineffective Excluded from planning of TOC TOC Lack of understanding/knowledge No one person is responsible Accountability breakdowns PCPs are not identified Limited discharge planning and risk assessment Adapted from The Joint Commission: Hot topics in health care: transitions of care: the need for a more effective approach in continuing patient care, 2012.

Meds to Beds

- * <u>Purpose</u>: to facilitate patient discharge by delivering prescription medications to the bedside
- * Benefits to patient and hospital
 - * Service for all patients being discharged home
 - * Not limited to certain risk or disease patient populations
- * Available Mondays Fridays 9am-5pm
 - * No weekends due to staffing limitations
- * Residency goals:
 - * Update policy
 - * Research project
 - * Educate





Follow-up Telephone Calls

- * 1st Follow-up Call: 24-48 hours post-discharge
 - * Assess medication adherence and knowledge of indication(s)
 - * Check to see if there are any changes to medication regimen
 - * Inquire about side effects, adverse reactions, allergies, etc.
 - * Confirm next MD appt and phone follow-up dates
- * 2nd Follow-up Call: 10-14 days post-discharge (after follow-up MD appointment)
 - * Confirm that patient went to scheduled MD appointment
 - * Inquire about any changes to medications or therapy



Benefits of Meds to Beds

- * Ease of discharge process for the patient
 - * Bedside delivery
 - * Patient satisfaction
- * Improved multidisciplinary communication & continuum of care
- * More complete medication reconciliation
- * Assurance that medications are filled and counseled on
 - * Reduce non-adherence and readmissions
- * Time-saving when there are insurance issues
 - * Prior authorization
 - * Medication-related issues
- * No additional cost to the patient
- * Improved HCAHPS scores and star ratings





REJECTED NSURANCE CLAIM

Barriers

- * Insurance denials
- * High copays or unable to pay
 - * In-person pickup at the outpatient pharmacy
- * Inadequate time to prepare
- * Not enough staff
 - * Transportation/delivery
 - * Consultation
- * Logistics
 - * Receiving the prescriptions
 - * Prescription issues









Logistics



- * Resource utilization
 - * Staffing-incorporated into our current workflow
- * Paying for pharmacy resources
 - * Clinical pharmacist on the floor, pharmacy residents, pharmacy interns/students, technicians
- * 30-day medication supply
 - * Currently do not provide free 30-day supplies
 - * Billed through insurance
 - * Copay savings programs and coupons
 - * Not a 340B-eligible hospital
 - * May be a "charity case patient" or referred to the Dispensary of Hope for free services

 St.Vincent's *

Pharmacist Experience



- * 82 y/o male with systolic CHF and EF of 30%
- * Worsening HF symptoms on carvedilol, valsartan, and furosemide
- * Cardiologist to start pt on Entresto™ (sacubitril/valsartan)
 - * Not covered by insurance without prior authorization
- * Helped pt receive 30 day free supply through manufacturer coupon
- * Worked with outpatient pharmacy to get medication for pt next day
- * Delivered medication to pts bedside and provided patient education
- * Able to ensure patient was able to go home with this medication
 - * Documented improvement by cardiologist with addition of Entresto™ (sacubitril/valsartan)

Challenges

Education/Communication/Marketing

- Unaware of Meds to Beds service
- Patient, prescriber, other healthcare professionals

Culture

- A healthcare provider may be used to providing all the discharge information with little-to-no help from the pharmacy
- $\bullet \mbox{A physician may not request help during medication reconciliation}$
- Little-to-no promotion or encouragement of Meds to Beds service

Timeliness

- Discharge times are not clearly stated
- Prescriptions may be requested for Meds to Beds right before discharge

Staffing issues

• Pharmacist unavailable



Looking forward...



- * Prospective results and goals to achieve with Meds to Bed
- * Education, promotion, and research of TOC are needed
- * Good metrics to evaluate service effects
- * Promotion of completing HCAHPS surveys to patients
 - * Currently only 23% of eligible patients completed the survey¹

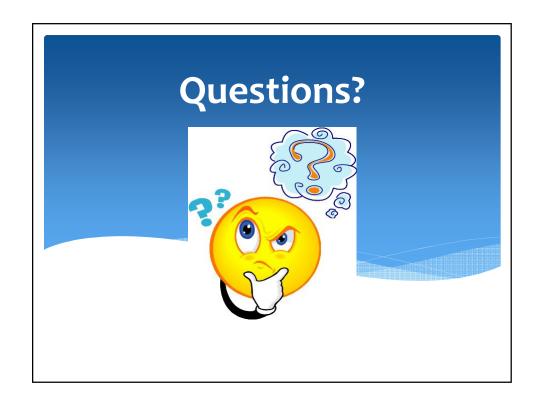
 Centers for Medicare & Medicaid. (n.d.). Hospital Campare. Retrieved from https://www.medicare.gov/hospitalcompare/details.html?msrCd=prnt:grp1&ID=07002&&stCd=CT&stN ame=Connecticut. Accessed August 19, 2016.



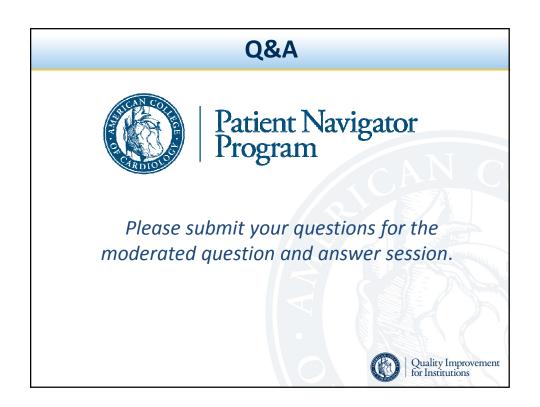
Summary

- * Shift towards value-based healthcare and transitions of care
- * Meds to Bed
 - * Patient satisfaction and smoother discharge process for the patient
 - * Improved multidisciplinary communication and continuum of care
 - * Assurance that medications are filled and counseled on
 - * Reduce non-adherence and readmissions
 - * Improved HCAHPS scores and star rating
- * Still many obstacles to overcome









NCDR Annual Conference Abstracts and Posters

Why each one of you should be submitting an abstract to NCDR.17

Patricia E. Casey, RN, MSN, CPHQ, AACC NCDR Training and Orientation

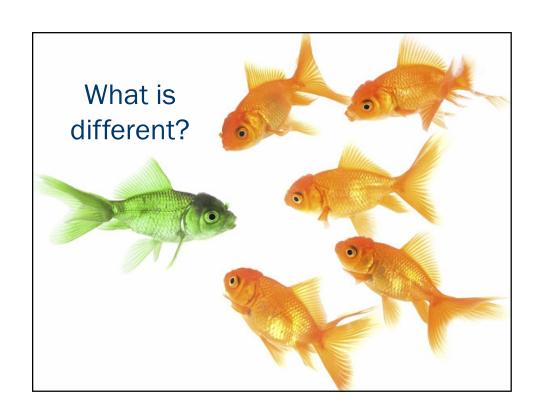
















Location & Hotel Info

Exhibits & Sponsorship

Sessions on Demand

Participant Directory

Registry Participant

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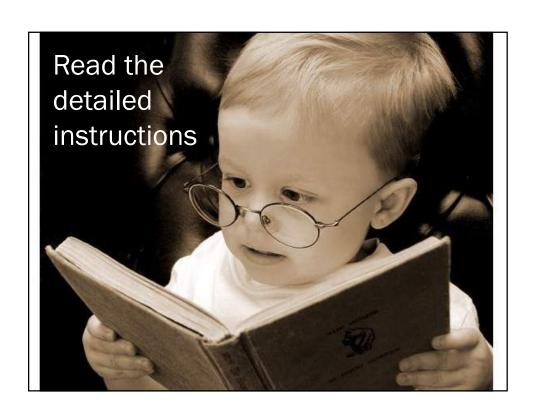
Posters

Real-Life Data Unleashed

The NCDR Annual Conference is all about unleashing the power of data. What better way to illustrate this than real-life success stories! Each year NCDR participants submit abstracts detailing real-life application of NCDR data for quality improveGottouAGD BroAnnuala Conference hese much-anticipated appears the conference provide hospitals with a forum to share their successes and provide inspiration for registry professionals in Select nonlines submission Link

Steps For Submitting a Poster Abstract

- 1. Learn more about the selection process, preparation tips and evaluation criteria by reviewing the How to Develop and Submit an NCDR Post Abst presentation.
- 2. Review the NCDR.16 Abstract Submission Instructions
- 3. Access supplementary tools: The ACC has developed a tool to help NCDR participants translate their project into an abstract and poster that effectively displays their data-driven quality improvement success story. To download the tool, activate or login to your Quality Improvement for Institutions account, visit the QI Toolkit page, and select "QI Abstracts and Posters Tools and Resources". See tips for logging into Quality Improvement for Institutions. 4. Submit your abstract online no later than Jan. 25, 2016.

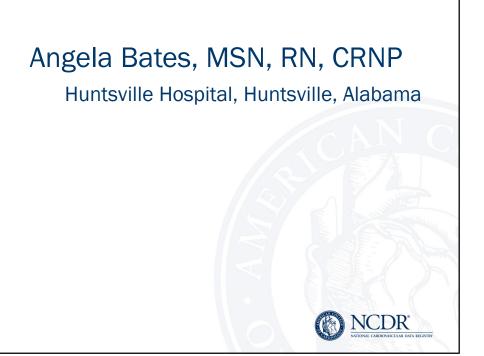


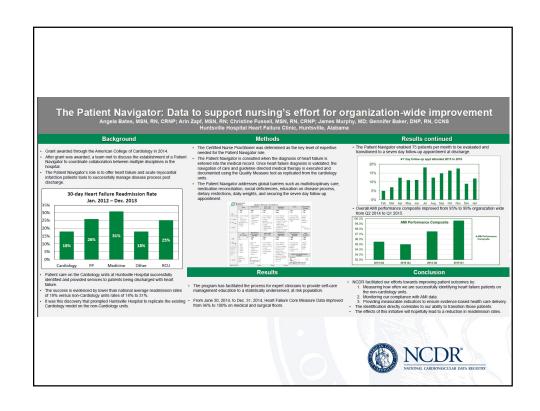
















Q&A



Please submit your questions for the moderated question and answer session.





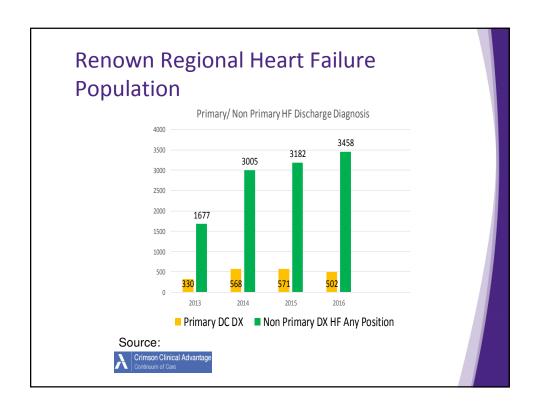
Renown Regional Medical Center Reno, Nevada

- 802 bed flagship of a locally owned and governed, not-for-profit health network
- Serving an 80,000 square mile catchment area
- Receiving patients from 29 rural referring hospitals
- Rural Nevadans comprise 40% of our patient population









REMSA

Regional Emergency Medical Services Authority

- REMSA Paramedic Ambulance Service
 - 42 ambulances & 400 employees serving 6,000 square miles
 - Nationally accredited (EMD ACE, ECNS ACE, COAEMSP, CAAMTS, CAAS), regional medical disaster coordination center, special events coverage
- Care Flight Medical Helicopter Service
 - o Four aircraft serving 40,000 square miles
- Extensive Investment in Community Service Programs
 - Largest community & professional medical training center in NV
 - Specialized TEMS team supporting 3 local SWAT agencies
- Private non-profit serving Northern Nevada for 30 years
 - Nationally acclaimed for high performance, quality, innovation



COMMUNITY PARAMEDICINE

- Launched April 2013
- CMS Innovation Award Grant
- Specially-trained Community Health Paramedics provide in-home services to improve the transition from hospital to home, including:
 - Medical care plan adherence
 - Medication reconciliation
 - Point of care lab tests
 - Personal health literacy

Protocols: CHF, COPD, MI, Cardiac Surgery



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Hospital Admission/Readmission Avoidance Program

This program is in place to help patients through the transition from Hospital to Home.

The patients who get referred to this program have either and primary or secondary diagnosis of CHF, or COPD. Or are Post MI or Post Open Heart surgery.

This program is built to deliver better care, improve the patients health, and do so at a low cost.

TRIPLE AIM

Improve the quality and experience of care



Improve the health of populations

Reduce per capita cost

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Source: Berwick, DM, et al; *The Triple Aim: Care, Health & Cost*; May/June 2008; Health Affairs

WHAT DO THE COMMUNITY PARAMEDICS DO?

- Hospital Admission/Readmission Avoidance The Community Paramedics work with hospitals, PCPs, Cardiologist, Pulmonologists, and Open Heart surgeons to safely avoid unneeded Admissions or re-admissions to the hospital.
- Hotspotter Work with "Hotspotters" and redirect there use of the 911 system to more appreciate resources. (Urgent Cares, clinics, PCPs, Ect.).
- Evaluate/Refer This program is in place to avoid initial hospital admissions by intervening with a Patient before their condition requires hospitalization.

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Evaluate/Refer

- This program is in place to avoid initial hospital admissions by intervening with a Patient before their condition requires hospitalization.
- Typically a patient's doctor will contact the CP's requesting us to evaluate and treat at patient who they are unable to see and/or if the patient is unable to come to them.
- At these appointments we evaluate the patient, report findings to the referring Dr., and treat as appropriate. The referring Drs. office is sent a copy of the chart and contacted to schedule the pt. for a follow up visit.

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Partnership with Acute Care

- Began as a grant funded program with no limitations related to payer source
- Assessment by inpatient nurse navigator, social services, bedside nurse, provider
- Referral to Community Paramedic
- Consent
- Paramedic meets with patient prior to discharge



What Happens in the Home?

- Point of care lab work (BMP, H&H, Blood glucose, Blood alcohol, clean catch UA, INR)
- Home Blood Draws
- 12 Lead ECGs
- IV Diuresis and Hydration
- Measure Peak Flow Rates
- Medications
 - ✓ Lasix PO or IV
 - ✓ Toradol
 - ✓ Prednisone
 - ✓ Potassium
- Collaboration with Cardiology Office



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Preliminary Outcomes Show Progress Achieving the Triple Aim June 2013 – June 2015

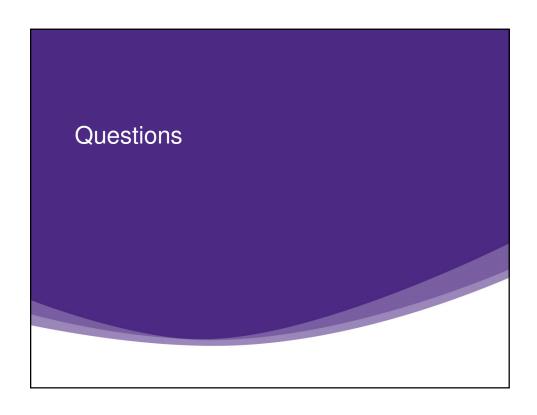
- Safely avoided hospital readmission while improving care coordination, patient quality of life and satisfaction scores
- 982 enrolled patients
- 1,121 ED visits avoided
- · 206 ambulance transports avoided
- Estimate of savings \$1,517,961 (avg payments)
- 150% Return on investment

*All savings estimates are calculated based upon average charges from data provided by the Nevada Center for Health Statistics & Informatics at University of Nevada Reno. The estimate of payments avoided is based upon a generic 35% reimbursement rate.

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Evolution of the Partnership

- Grant ended ⊗
- Successful outcomes
 - ✓ Medicaid approved by CMS for reimbursement
 - ✓ Extended grant period
- Exploring options of sustainability
- Path forward with populations "at risk" in the Health Network
- Formalizing a partnership



Submitting Questions



Please submit your questions for the moderated question and answer session at anytime during the webinar.



Next Webinar

Webinar 5

Wednesday, November 9th 12-1pm ET



Thank You!



pnp@lists.acc.org
cvquality.acc.org/patientnavigator

