





Implementing Effective Care Coordination and Integrated Care Management for Children and Youth with Special Health Care Needs

All In: Creating Synergy in Pediatric Complex Care Children's Healthcare Canada

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Disclosures

- Richard Antonelli has no financial relationships to disclose or conflicts of interest to resolve.
- There will be no discussion of unapproved or off-label, experimental or investigational use.



Learning Objectives

Understand how to implement a framework of care integration

• Be able to adapt it for implementation in response to COVID19 pandemic

Develop and sustain leadership skills by advancing implementation of care integration with measurable, equitable high value outcomes, especially for vulnerable and underserved populations

Gain confidence in adapting and utilizing tools, processes, and measures which support care coordination and integration for children with medical complexity and children and youth with special health care needs



Acknowledgements

Department of Accountable Care and Clinical Integration, Clinical Integration Team

- Casey Fee, MS Program Director
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- Christine Geer, MPH Project Coordinator
- Alexandra Frey, MPH Project Manager
- Alanna Raskin, MPH Project Manager
- Sara Pateras, LICSW Project Manager

Important relationships with families, nursing, social work community health, health policy, and quality experts—state, national, and global

BD

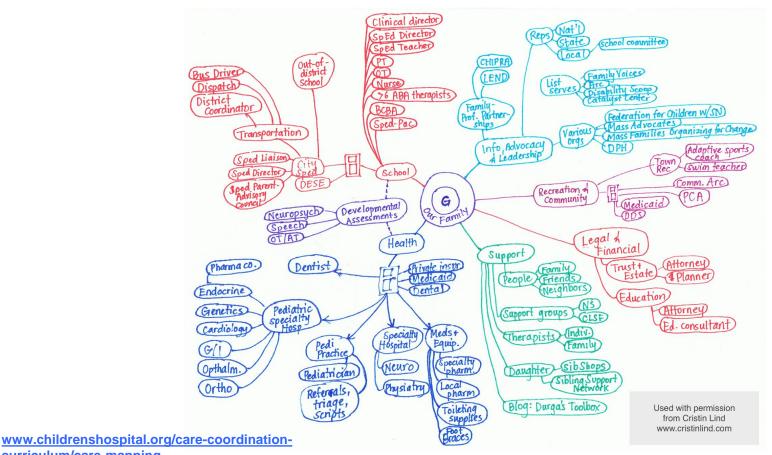
- 18 year old Latina female, born in US. Mother immigrated from Brazil
 - Diagnosed with Rett syndrome as toddler
 - Followed by pediatric PCP and multiple subspecialists over many years
 - Patient referred to me to assess readiness for "transition" to adult care
 - Mother not sure who is in charge of the many aspects of her daughter's care
 - Medical
 - Behavioral
 - PT/ OT, S/L
 - · Family support
- Begin at the Beginning

 identify BD's and her family's needs



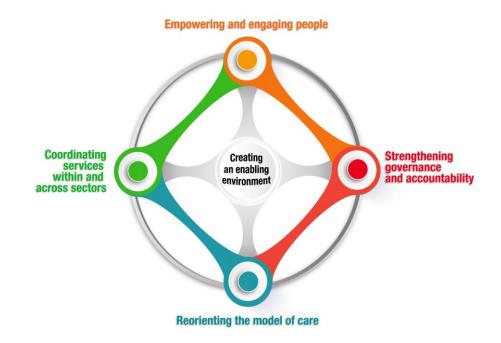
One Family's Care Map

curriculum/care-mapping





Integrated People-Centered Health Services

















All In: Pathway Forward





Inform the development of innovative and integrated health systems

Share evidence and accelerate implementation of high quality, child, youth and family centred health care wherever it

Unite strategic partners to foster excellence in children's health

a. Develop relationships

Advocate to improve children's health and health systems

a. Broker subject matter expertise to inform

Innovation Requires Leadership

Some of the most fragmented care we have measured occurs for patients with complex needs receiving care in academic medical centers.

Why?

Form follows function

Chart Your Journey

- Articulate Vision
- Leverage Interprofessional Relationships and Existing Resources
- Measurement, Repeat,
- Value Optimization

Aligning Mission, Vision, Versatility

Challenges:

Balance competing demands (e.g., do more with fewer resources) and escalation of disruptive innovation— especially in healthcare

"It is not an overstatement to say that versatility is the most important component of leading effectively today".

The Best Leaders Are Versatile Ones, Robert Kaise, Harvard Business Review, March, 2020

Emphasis for this discussion: "Leading from the Middle"





Evidence

- Integration reduces waste associated with fragmentation in care delivery
- Inter-professional integration essential to reduce disparities due to Health Related Social Needs

 housing, food, poverty, violence
- Behavioral Health
 — Hint: Commonality between Adult and Child Care!!
 - Substance Abuse and Dependence
 - Mental Health
 - Developmental Disabilities



Matching Services to Complexity

Including Social, Medical, and Behavioral Needs

Children with chronic conditions

- --Behavioral (ADHD, depression, anxiety, PTSD)
- --Asthma
- --Obesity
- --Diabetes
- -- Social Risk Factors
- -- Adverse Childhood Experiences



Chronic

Healthy, Preventive

Children with complex needs

- --Neurodevelopmental (Autism, etc.)
- --Behavioral/Psychiatric
- --Hematology/Oncology
 - Sickle cell
 - Hemophilia
- --Technology dependent
- -- Multiple Chronic Conditions
- -- Social Risk Factors
- -- Adverse Childhood Experiences

Value—Based Payment Models for Medicaid Child Health Services, Bailit and Houy, United Hospital Fund – July, 2016





Activities in Integrated Care

Care Integration Collaborations

- Neurology/Epilepsy (CP, Ketogenic Diet, Rett)
- Urology (Spina Bifida, Bladder Exstrophy)
- Medicine GI/Nutrition (Aerodigestive, IBD, HPN, Enteral Tube, GNP)
- Adolescent Medicine Hybrid Transition Model
- NICU GraDS Program
- Genetics
- Complex Care Service
- Community-Based Integrated Model for Weight Management

 – funded by New Balance Foundation

Primary Care Relationships

· Local and Regional Affiliations

External Relationships

- National Care Coordination Academy (HRSA funded)
- National Center Care Coordination Technical Assistance (HRSA funded)
 - CHOP, Cincinnati Children's, Nationwide, Orlando, Children's of Orange County, many others
- Global Partnerships
 - · Australia, Chile, Canada, Germany, France
- International Rett Syndrome Foundation
- Visiting International Fellow in Integrated Care



Integrated Care Management Model; Boston Children's Hospital

Four interdependent activities to improve care integration

Registry

Create registry to support tracking of key care components for a defined complex patient population

Care Planning

Improve care planning activities and expectations across the care team; Include PCP (BCH and external) as appropriate

Care Integration Education

Provide inter-professional education on care integration and care coordination

<u>Population Health Management</u>

Align care management across multidisciplinary roles (social work, nursing, and admin staff) and measure the value of roles across the GNP team.

Naming the Problem



Integrated Care

seamless provision of health care services, from the perspective of the patient and family, across entire care continuum. It results from coordinating the efforts of all providers, irrespective of institutional, departmental, or community-based organizational boundaries.

Care Coordination

activities in "the space between"- Visits, Providers, Hospital Stays that co-create (with patient and family) and implement a plan of care

2014 AAP Policy Statement: Patient-and Family-Centered Care Coordination: A Framework for Integrating Care for Children and Youth Across Multiple Systems





Measure What Matters

Domains of Integrated Care

Care Coordination

- Care Coordination Measurement Tool (CCMT)
- •High Quality Handoffs: Clinician Reason for BCH Visit and Action Grid
- •Inter-professional Education: Care Coordination Curriculum and Integrated Care Bootcamp

Person, Patient, Family, Caregiver Experience

Pediatric Integrated Care Survey (PICS)

Provider Experience

•PCP Experience of Care Integration Survey

Utilization and Financial Outcomes

- •Total Medical Expense (as relevant and available)
- Admissions, Readmissions, Emergency Department Utilization





Pediatric Integrated Care Survey

PICS

Five Core Domains

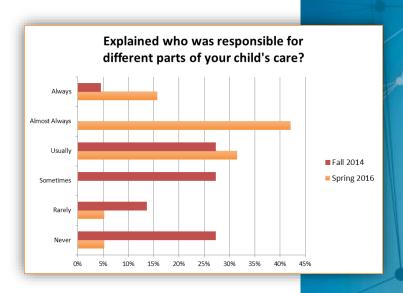
Access to Care

Communication with Care Team

Family Impact

Care Goal Creation/ Planning

Team Functioning/Quality

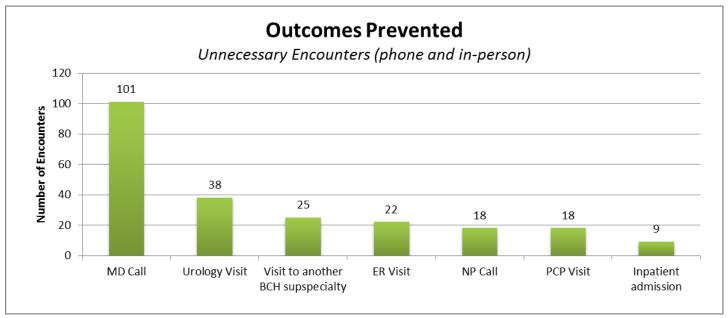


Validated assessment of the family's experience of integration across the care team: medical, behavioral, social, educational, and family support



Quantifying the Value of Care Coordination

Use of the CCMT Instrument BCH Dept. of Urology

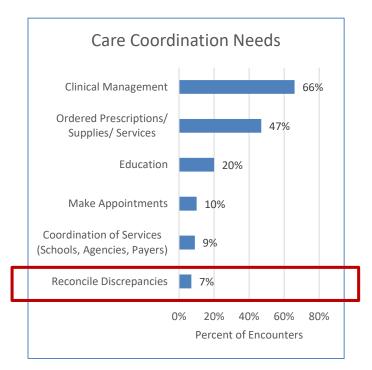


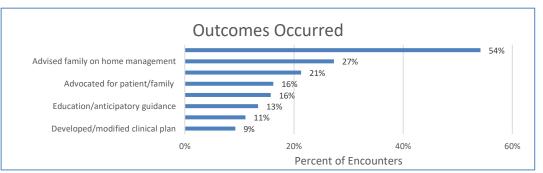
Based on documentation of 577 encounters by Urology staff across the Spina Bifida, Stone, and Bladder Exstrophy Clinics conducted from August 2018 through April 2019 as part of the DSRIP project work. Courtesy Rebecca Sherlock, NP, Rosemary Grant, RN

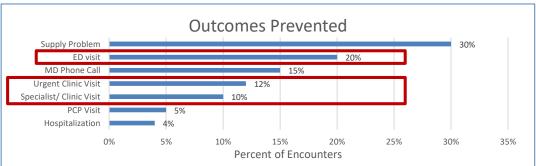


Value Capture – Specialty Setting

Division of BCH Gastroenterology CCMT







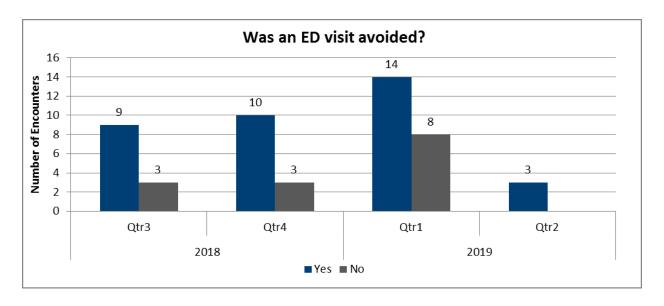
Represents 216 CC encounters for patients with enteral tubes recorded by RNs over four separate weeks occurring between Oct 2015 & Jan 2016. Courtesy Lori Hartigan, RN, NP





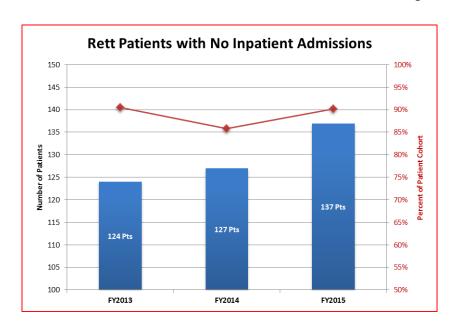
Improving Care and Decreasing Cost

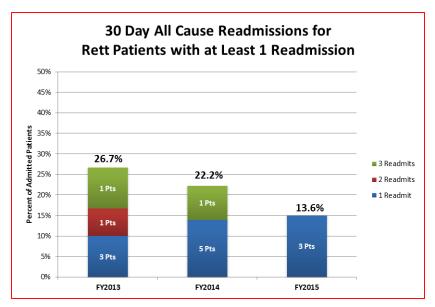
Measuring outcomes of the BCH Urgent Epilepsy Clinic with the CCMT



Based on documentation of 50 encounters by Neurology staff conducted from July 2018 through April 2019 as part of the DSRIP project work. ED visit was avoided 72% of the time. Courtesy of Phillip Pearl, MD

BCH Rett Syndrome Clinic

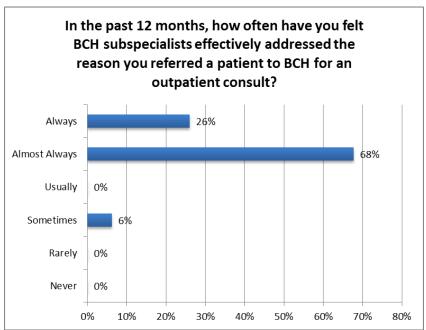


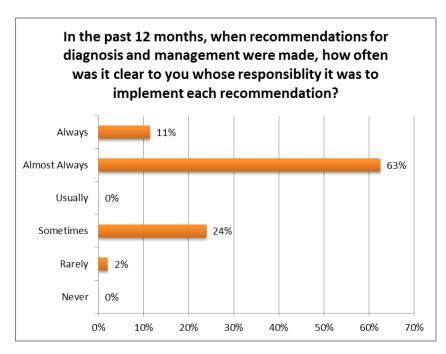


Courtesy of David Lieberman, MD, PhD

PCP Experience of Care Integration

Connection with BCH Subspecialist





Data represents 96 responses collected between 12/5/2017 and 2/22/2018 from referring providers associated with BCH's key integration partners.

Results – Primary Care Perspective

Atrius Health- Community-based provider organization

- Reductions in ED utilization, hospital admissions, and overall total medical expense
 - Sustained beyond 3 years
- Aim to keep care in highest value setting
 - Primary Care

Achieving High Value Outcomes: Care Integration at Atrius Health Pediatrics, Slater, D, Dvorkis, Y, Antonelli, R, Pediatric Academic Societies meeting, 2019.



High Quality Handoffs to Subspecialty Care

I am referring Patient Baby Girl to <u>Gastroenterology</u> at BOSTON CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL for further evaluation.

Reason for referral: Failure to thrive.

Relevant clinical and/or psychosocial information: This is a 4 month old female who has fallen from 20%ile to below 2nd%ile on her weight curve. Length and HC are maintained. She has had intermittent diarrhea without blood or mucus. No fevers. Chemistry and metabolic panels are normal. She was born at 40 weeks gestation, uncomplicated pregnancy and delivery. She is breastfed. Family is appropriately concerned. I have attached the growth curve, and labs, and the relevant notes from my office.

Expectations for ongoing care: Consult and Co-Manage

I appreciate your assistance in her care and look forward to your findings and recommendations.

Sincerely,

Best Primary Care Pediatrics

Making Handoffs Standard Work

- Embedded the BCH tool with local referring providers (including tool integration into EHRs where available)
 - PPOC, Atrius Health, LCPN (BILPN), MACIPA, SSMC
- Created the "Clinician Reason for BCH Visit" note type
- Launched handoff measure





Tool to Integrate Care: Action Grid

Goal What is action contributing to?	Action What needs to be completed?	Who Who is responsible for completing action?	When What is the timeline that the action needs to be completed?	Contingency If there is an issue or barrier, what are next steps?
Complete necessary genetic testing	Lab orders will be placed for ### Test	Genetics - Dr. Bodamer	One month	Parents should contact Dr. Bodamer's office (123-456-7890) if unable to complete testing within one-month's time
Maintain stable blood sugar	Test blood sugar 3 times per day and control with small, frequent meals	Parents, with guidance from Endocrinology and Nutritionist	Daily, beginning immediately and to continue until reassessed at next Endocrinology appointment	Blood sugars between XXX and XXX should be reported to Dr. Example's office (123-456-7890). If a sugar is over XXX, parents will bring patient to the nearest Emergency Department
Take medication for epilepsy as prescribed	Order for medication will be sent to Longwood Galleria	Neurology, with follow up phone call by Nurse Jane Doe	RX to be started no later than 3/7/2020 and should continue until next appointment unless otherwise noted	Please call Nurse Jane Doe if any problems arise with the prescription at 123-456-7890
IEP documentation request will be updated with school system	Required school documentation and phone call to Teacher Smith	Neuropsychology and Teacher	Two weeks from most recent visit: XX/XX/XXXX	Teacher Smith should contact patient's parents with any noticeable adverse changes in behavior or understanding





Spreading Care Integration Improvements

Alberta Children's Hospital: Children with Autism

- Families reported improved communication across care team, including school
- · Decreased ED and in-patient care
- Fewer behavioral issues for children
- Improved child function at home and school

Courtesy V. Nadine Gall, MSc., Manager, NeuroDevelopmental Disorders Integrated Brain Health Initiative, Child Development Services

Alberta Children's Hospital



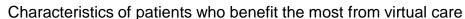




Don't Let a Crisis Go to Waste

Our goal - Prove that virtual care is *added value* for:

- Patients/ families
- Clinicians
- Payers/ Policy makers
- Advocates



- Access issues (e.g., transportation)
- Behavioral health needs
- Care management for patients with complex needs whose services are coordinated within a Care Plan/ Action Grid





CMMT: key outcomes of virtual care

	14. As a result of this encounter, the following occurred (choose ALL that apply)
	☐ Affirmed existing plan of care (no changes made)
=	☐ Progressed to the next step in the existing plan of care (i.e. due to a change in clinical status or lab results, etc.)
	☐ Developed a new plan of care
	☐ Conducted health literacy education
	Provided guidance or family support for behavioral or psychosocial needs
	☐ Reconciled medication discrepancies
	☐ Reconciled or addressed other discrepancies (e.g. miscommunications, adherence to plan of care, missing data)
	☐ Referred back to PCP for ongoing management of care
	☐ Assessed for adequacy of supplies
	☐ Ordered medical supplies
	☐ Provided/refilled prescriptions
	Assessed the home environment
٦	■ Assessed for the appropriate use of durable medical equipment
	Counseled on COVID-19 risk reduction strategies or advice given the patient's presenting condition
╡	☐ Managed care due to a disruption in receiving care services due to the COVID-19 pandemic
	☐ Managed care for a patient with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 infection
	☐ Some needs could not be addressed
	☐ Other





Current Efforts



Leveraging Electronic Health Record (EHR) Sourced Measures to Improve Care Communication and Coordination

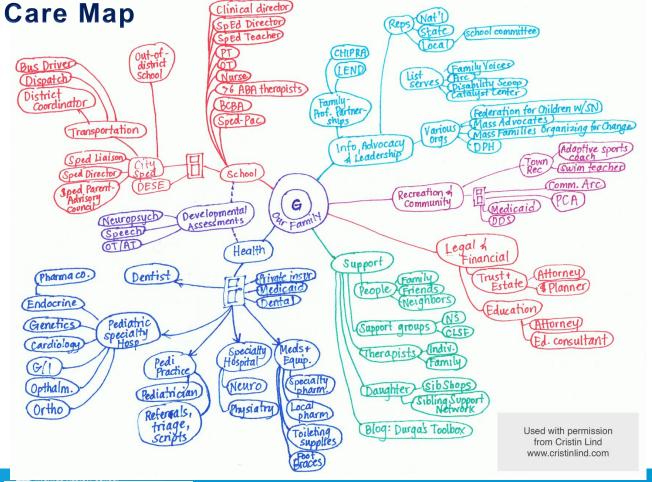
American Academy of Pediatrics

Supporting Providers and Families to Access Telehealth and Distant Care Services for Pediatric Care

focus on children with complex needs, including NDD, IDD, social risk factors

















IT Solution that Puts Families at Center of Care Team— Enhancing Integration and Coordination

US Maternal and Child Health Bureau Grand Challenge for CYSHCN





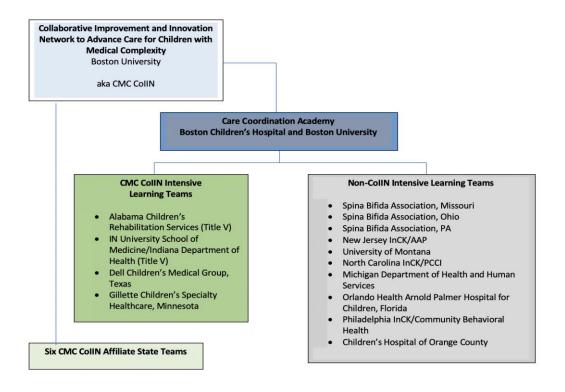




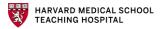




US National Care Coordination Academy, funded by US Health Resources and Services Administration





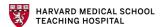


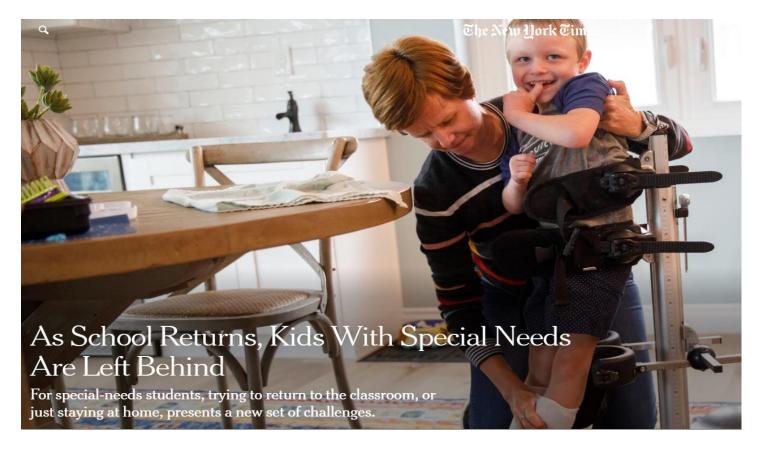
Educational inequality likely to widen this fall as white students return to school and students of color learn from home

The Boston Globe

September 20, 2020











Strategies to Achieve Health Equity

AJPH PERSPECTIVES

No Equity, No Triple Aim: Strategic Proposals to Advance Health Equity in a Volatile Policy Environment

Health professionals, including social workers, community health workers, public health workers, and licensed

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Children With Special Needs: Social Determinants of Health and Care Coordination

Clinical Pediatrics
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Abstract

Care coordination (CC) facilitates access to resources/services for children/youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN). We conducted a cross-sectional analysis of the 2009-2010 National Survey of CSHCN to examine socioeconomic factors related to report of receiving adequate CC services for CYSHCN. Descriptive statistics were used to describe sociodemographic characteristics of respondents and examine socioeconomic factors. Receiving adequate CC varied by socioeconomic variables including income (100% to 199% federal poverty line [FPL]; aOR [adjusted odds ratio] = 0.848; 95% CI [confidence interval] = 0.722-0.997; P < .05), insurance (uninsured; aOR = 0.446; 95% CI = 0.326-0.609; P < .0001), and marital status (never married; aOR = 0.79; 95% CI = 0.64-0.97; P < .05). More families reporting adequate CC had private insurance, non-Hispanic white ethnicity, income >400% federal poverty level, and 2-parent households. Findings suggest unmet needs in terms of adequate access or knowledge leading to insufficient provision of CC for families with the greatest needs. Further analysis identifying specific deficits and implementing strategies to address these disparities is warranted.



ONLINE FIRST | FI

May 4, 2020

Choices for the "New Normal"

Donald M. Berwick, MD, MPP1

≫ Author Affiliations | Article Information

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he severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) has only 15 genes, compared with 30 000 in the human genome. But it is a stern teacher, indeed. Answers to the questions it has raised may reshape both health care and society as a whole.

No one can say with certainty what the consequences of this pandemic will be in 6 months, let alone 6 years or 60. Some "new normal" may emerge, in which novel systems and assumptions will replace many others long taken for granted. But at this early stage, it is more honest to frame the new, post-COVID-19 normal not as predictions, but as a series of choices. Specifically, the pandemic nominates at least 6 properties of care for durable change: tempo, standards, working conditions, proximity, preparedness, and equity.



Research



Innovation



For Health Care Professionals

For Patients

International Visitors

Ways to Help

Donate

Q

Integrated Care Program Care Mapping Care Coordination Curriculum Care Coordination Measurement Patient & Family Experience Outcome High Quality Handoffs Multidisciplinary Care Planning National Center for Care Coordination Technical Assistance

Integrated Care at Boston Children's Hospital

Conditions & Treatments

Integrated Care is Important to Everyone!

Family/ Patient Perspective

Programs & Services

A national sample of parents whose children have special health care needs reported that 37% of the time, their child's care team members rarely or never explained who was responsible for different elements of their child's care¹. Families expect this to be 100%.

Referring Provider Perspective

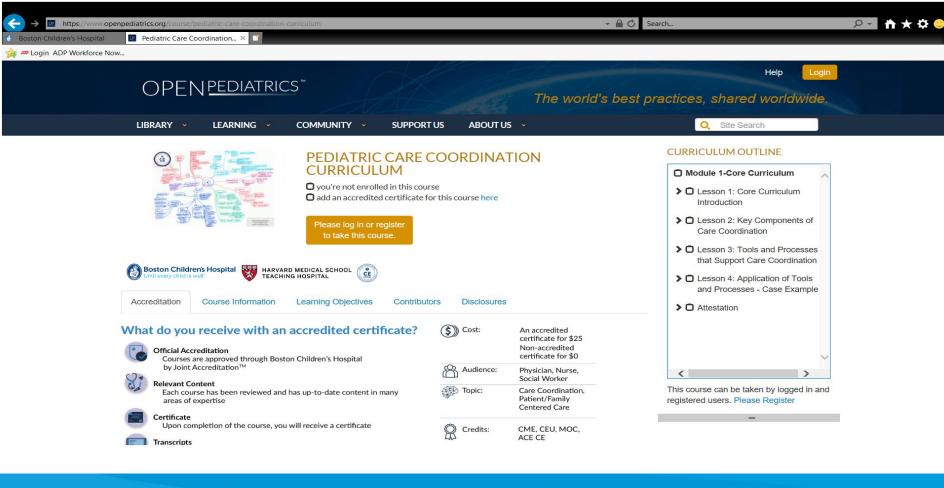
More effective care could be offered in the primary care setting if consulting subspecialists would give clear and actionable information that addressed their concerns.

Subspecialist Perspective

Knowing why the primary care provider refers the patient to the subspecialty setting would allow them to know what has been done to date, and what is expected from them.

Today's care teams are challenged to coordinate activities and recommendations across settings. Often, families must take the lead on these responsibilities. Along with adding substantial strain to families, these challenges often result in uncoordinated and inefficient care. Integrated care is the seamless provision of health services, from the perspective of the patient and family, across the entire care continuum and is essential to achieving the best health outcomes for every patient. Care coordination is the set of activities and functions that is necessary to create and implement a multidisciplinary plan of care in partnership with the patient and family².

The Integrated Care Program at Boston Children's Hospital creates and validates processes, tools, and measures





So...What can we do now?



- Persist with Compelling, Civil, Global Advocacy
 - Bring Data!
- Build Capacity of Families and Work Force
 - Inter-professional education
- Implement Measures of Integration, CC, and Value
 - Assess equity by stratification while specific measures being developed
- Form alliances across disciplines, sectors
- Leverage Adult Priorities for Maternal and Child Health
 - Integrated Behavioral Health
 - SDoH
 - Social Justice
 - Equity



Children and Families FIRST!!!









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