LONG-TERM SERVICES AND SUPPORTS

SHAPING THE DELIVERY SYSTEM TO PLAN FOR MEMBERS WITH NEEDS OF LONG-TERM SERVICES AND SUPPORTS

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SHAPING THE DELIVERY SYSTEM

Topics of Discussion:

- Understanding the characteristics of a high cost population
- Targeting the populations with "impact-able" health outcomes
- Service delivery: key components and organization of delivery systems
- > Role of CCI and housing: new partnerships
- > Measuring outcomes



SKILLED NURSING FACILITY RESIDENT CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristics

Total Population = 62,573 with LTC Aid Code
 Age 65+ = 75% of total population
 Age below 65 = 25% of total population

Disease Profile

 Hypertension, Dementia, Diabetes, Mood Disorders, Atrial Fibrillation, Stroke, Chronic Obstructive
 Pulmonary Disease and Congestive Heart Failure

Measures

- Disease Burden Score = 3.7 Average
- ADL Limitations = 3.0 − 3.7
- Cognitive Limitations = 46 − 55% of Total Population

SNF TRANSITIONS CHARACTERISTICS

• Transitions since 2009 = 2,000+

• Age 18 - 64 = 70%

• Age 65+ = 22%

• Age under 18 = 8%

Disease Profile

Characteristics

 Physically disabled couple with one or more chronic conditions and mental health / substance abuse history

 Wheelchair bound, diabetes, depression, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

Measures

- Disease Burden Score = 2.5
- ADL Limitations = 2.0 2.7
- Cognitive Impairments = 25% of Total Population

COST CHARACTERISTICS

Skilled Nursing Residents			Home and Community-Based Residents		
	Average Annual Cost	Average Monthly Cost		Average Annual Cost	Average Monthly Cost
Skilled Nursing Total	\$51,795	\$4,316	HCB Services	\$20,212	\$1,684
			 Skilled nursing, personal care (including IHSS), care management, habilitation, etc. 		
Medical Expenses	\$13,944	\$1,162	Medical Expenses	\$6,441	\$537
Physician, pharmacy, hospital, other			Physician, pharmacy, hospital, other		
Total Costs	<u>\$65,739</u>	<u>\$5,478</u>	Total Costs	<u>\$26,653</u>	\$2,221

COORDINATING CARE FOR THE LTSS POPULATIONS

 What to look for of the various populations with longterm chronic care needs?

Population	Data / Resources
Nursing Facility (NF) residents	 Frequent ER/Hospital Use NF Minimum Data Set (MDS) Assessment
Nursing Facility residents who can be cared for in community settings	Rehabilitation stay to long-term stayNF MDS Assessment
Community populations in IHSS, CBAS or those not receiving LTSS	 IHSS, CBAS Assessments Frequent ER/Hospital Use
Chronically Homeless/Superutilizers	Frequent ER/Hospital UseMental Health referrals
End of Life or Palliative Care	Physician referrals

ORGANIZING DELIVERY SYSTEMS

Strategies and service arrangements

Population	Organized Delivery
NF residents with frequent ER/hospital admissions	 Improving on-site primary care NF as clinical partners: training and on-site management
NF residents who can be cared for in community settings	 Transitional care planning Housing destination: home, residential care facility, independent housing Post transition care management: primary care, chronic care nursing, supervision, personal care, chore services
Community populations with IHSS, CBAS or those not receiving LTSS	 Primary care and ongoing care management Chronic care nursing, organized LTSS providers around care plans
Chronically Homeless/Super-utilizers	 Housing provider as partners Housing project based delivery systems: PCP assignment, chronic care nursing, on-site case management, personal care services
End of Life Palliative Care	Patient and family educationAdvance DirectiveOngoing care management

NEW PARTNERSHIP WITH HEALTH PLANS THROUGH THE COORDINATED CARE INITIATIVE

Opportunity to coordinate care:

- Medical care
- Integrated long-term services and supports (LTSS):
 - In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS)
 - Community Based Adult Services (CBAS)
 - Multipurpose Senior Services Program (MSSP)
 - Nursing home care
- Coordination county mental health and substance use programs

CCI Goals:

- Empower people to achieve their health goals.
- Help people stay in their homes -- and stay out of the hospital and nursing home.
- Improve health outcomes.
- Improve care coordination across all health care and social services.
- Increase quality of care.
- Bend the health care cost curve.

NEW PARTNERSHIP WITH HOUSING PROVIDERS

Types of housing arrangements

- >Independent living in publicly subsidized housing
 - Rental subsidy allowing plan members to pay one third of income towards monthly rent;
 - Arranged through HUD and other locally established housing vouchers
- > Assisted living arrangements
 - Adult Residential Care Facilities or Residential Care Facility for the Elderly;
 - > Resident and Facility room, board and care arrangements;
 - > Selection of facilities
- Naturally occurring communities
 - Senior Housing; public housing projects
 - Organizing project based service delivery systems

MEASURING OUTCOMES

- Structure and process measures related to:
 - Ability to target and engage specific populations
 - Organization of care management and providers around target populations
 - Education of members and families, training of providers, policies and procedures
- Outcome measures
 - Satisfaction of members, families and providers
 - Reduction of utilization of ER, hospital, short and long-term NF placements
 - Increase utilization of primary care, chronic care nursing, care management, personal care and chore services, and housing prior to NF use and/or placement
 - Reduction of overall health care cost of the target populations

QUESTIONS?

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