

Improving Patient Care through Panel Management

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THE HEALTH CENTER
HEALTH CARE THE WAY IT OUGHT TO BE

History

The Health Center has been the only health care practice serving a rural six town area in Central Vermont since 1973

- Cabot
- Calais
- East Montpelier
- Marshfield
- Plainfield
- Woodbury

We also serve the area surrounding these six towns

The Health Center became a Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) in 2007

Medical Services

All of our services are provided from birth through end-of-life care

- 4 Physicians, 4 Physician Assistants, Registered Dietician/Certified Diabetes Educator, Community Resources (Social Work, Outreach, Panel Management, VCCI)
- We admit and manage our patients' inpatient care at the Central Vermont Medical Center
- We provide 2,750 visits each month
- 240 annual admissions to the hospital
- 30 nursing home patients

Other Services

- **Dental** – 14 operatories providing dental, hygiene and oral surgery, 2 operatories in the dental van
- **Behavioral Health** – 1 behavioral neurologist, 2 psychiatrists, 5 counselors/therapists
- **Community Resources** – benefits support, health insurance support, health and wellness coordinator, care coordination
- **Lab** – In-house and refer labs
- **340B Pharmacy** – in-house and by mail
- **Physical Therapy** – In-house

Community Resources

Patient assistance including:

- Applying for health insurance
- Housing Issues
- Referral for legal assistance
- Safe Sex Education
- Migrant Farm workers support
- Transportation
- Liaison with external supports
- Referral for financial counseling
- Educational system navigation
- Telemedicine support
- Assess and address barriers to care
- Non-clinical controlled substance support
- Vermont Chronic Care Initiative imbedded RN Care Manager
- Food insecurity
- Worker's Comp application
- Family issues
- Applying for benefits
- Interpreters
- Paying for medication
- Anonymous HIV Testing
- Patient advocacy
- Literacy assistance

Quality Improvement Committee

A Multidisciplinary team that meets weekly to identify, plan and implement Quality Improvement activities based on patient needs, clinic needs, UDS, PCMH and Meaningful Use

Patient Centered Medical Home

- **Imbedded Care Coordination by an MSW/LICSW - CHT**
 - Panel Management
 - ER use follow-up
 - Hospital discharge follow-up
 - Express Care use follow-up
 - Care Coordination
 - Smoking Cessation
 - Health Coaching
 - Assess and address barriers to care
- **Imbedded Vermont Chronic Care Initiative (VCCI) Support**
- **2 Community Resource Outreach Staff**
 - Insurance applications
 - Advance Directives
 - Benefits assistance navigation
 - Assess and address barriers to care

Panel Management Players

- Quality Improvement Committee meets weekly to discuss panel opportunities and track performance of active panels
- Committee is supported by Blueprint Practice Facilitator twice a month
- Committee is supported by VITL Meaningful Use staff
- Committee includes clinical staff, IT staff, CHT, COO (responsible for organization's quality program), non-clinical support staff, Community Resources

How a Panel is Developed

The Quality Improvement Committee brainstorms panels based on:

- UDS, PCMH and MU needs
- Clinician recommendation
- Areas of interest to staff
- Areas identified as needing improvement
- Public health needs
- Clarifying a perceived clinical assumption

How a Panel is Developed

The committee identifies panels which they believe may benefit from outreach, then it is discussed with provider staff for input and buy-in regarding:

- The usefulness of the Panel
- Outreach Activities
- Evidence-based Services Needed
- Desired Outcomes
- Appropriate Metrics

Panel Activities

Once provider staff provides their input, the committee will then:

- Run test panel reports to do a preliminary assessment of the data quality
- “Clean” the data if necessary – death, transferred care, etc.
- “Fix” the Electronic Health Record if necessary – update templates, data-mapping, etc.
- Train staff if a documentation issue is identified
- Determine outreach activities
- Determine panel schedule
- Advise staff within the organization who may be affected

Panel Activities

- Outreach calls
- Outreach letters
- Chart flags
- Provider awareness
- Staff training – administrative and clinical
- Provider consensus-building regarding our standards of care based on evidence based guidelines
- Tighter scheduling protocol – “No one leaves without their next appointment scheduled”

Communication With Patients

- Periodic newsletter – printed and emailed
- Electronic – email, Front Porch Forum - announcements, classes, etc.
- Mailings – panels, general information, etc.
- Classes – self-management, illness specific- such as diabetes series, migraine, cooking, advance directives
- Groups
 - Diabetes
 - Tai Chi
 - Men’s Health
 - Meditation
 - Didgeridoo for Sleep Apnea
 - Boot Camp
- Web-based Mindfulness App

Panel Oversight

Periodically review “Panel Dashboards” at Quality Improvement Meeting. Monthly report:

	Jan	Feb
DM A1c >9; scheduled as recommended	x	x
# contacted	2	3
# scheduled		2
# up to date/total	18/26	26/35
% up to date - at beginning of running panel	69	74
# off the list	1	2
# new to the list	0	3
DM No visit 6m	x	x
# contacted	4	8
# scheduled	1	3
# up to date	474/498	457/486
% up to date	95	94
DM denom	498	486

Panel Oversight

Periodically review “Panel Dashboards” at Quality Improvement Meeting. Quarterly report:

Panel	Q2 2014	Q3 2014
DM No A1c 6m		x Sept
# contacted		44
# on panel		73
# scheduled		13
Kid Lead	x	x
# contacted	1	2
# up to date	23/25	25/28
% up to date	92	89

Panel Management Challenges

- EHR data quality
 - Data entry issues
 - Mapping issues
 - Data management issues
 - Issues with ease of reporting
 - Information from external sources – unknown or not searchable
- Demand outstrips supplies – capacity issues
 - Vaccines – limited by number available
 - Scheduling – enough appointments available to meet the needs of the outreach activity?
- Patients who do not follow-up regardless of outreach

Panel Management Challenges

- Progress is slow! It takes time to significantly impact chronic condition outcomes
- Coordination of the differing needs of UDS reporting, PCMH and MU
- Patients who come in due to an outreach and do not receive the full outreach service
- Patients who leave without a follow-up appointment scheduled
- Program development and provider buy-in

Panel Outcome Examples

- Significant improvements in:
 - Zosta vaccination rate
 - » November 2013 – 203 needed
 - » March 2014 – reduced to 163
 - Gardasil completed series
 - » Girls - 71% vs. the national average of 38%
 - » Boy – 60% vs. the national average of 14%
 - Cervical cancer screening rates
 - » 2012 – 74%
 - » 2013 – 82%
 - People with diabetes who have an A1C >9
 - » April 2014 – 42
 - » September 2014 - 34

What We Learned

- Work that is done is not always documented properly so the data cannot be tracked and credited towards our clinical outcomes
- Patient feedback regarding outreach is mostly positive
- Providers were slow to embrace to concept of panel management until they recognized the usefulness of this work
- Patients can benefit from non-provider support
- Imbedded CHT model has been our key to success

Results We Believe Our Efforts Impacted

- Low Emergency Room use
- Low use of Specialists
- High % of generic drug use
- Low use of imaging
- Low rate of hospital admissions and readmissions
- Lower ***total*** healthcare system cost per patient
- High rate of patient satisfaction