

# SFHN Primary Care Implementation of state Medi-Cal Waivers

Community and Public Health Subcommittee  
San Francisco Health Commission  
May 17, 2016

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Appreciation to Patrick Oh, Valerie Inouye, and Colleen Chawla

## **We will leverage the new statewide waiver programs to align care, finances, and clinical outcomes**

- New programs significantly shift focus from inpatient to outpatient care
  - Public Hospital Redesign and Incentives in Medi-Cal (PRIME)
  - Global Payment Program (GPP)
  - Whole Person Care
  - Dental Transformation Initiative

## PRIME

- **Public Hospital Redesign and Incentives in Medi-Cal**
- Project Lead: Patrick Oh, Executive Sponsor: Alice Chen
- Builds on the success of DSRIP (key incentive program of the last waiver 2010-2015)
- “Improve the quality and value of care provided by California’s safety net hospitals and hospital systems.”

## GPP

- **Global Payment Program**
- Project Lead: Valerie Inouye
- Combines Safety Net Care Pool (SNCP) and Medi-Cal Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) funding
- Payment reform program for the remaining uninsured.
- Incentivizes care at the **right time, right place, and right care.**

## Delivery System Reform Incentive Program (DSRIP)

SFDPH received over \$200 Million in incentives over last 5 years

- Milestones achieved (but not limited to):
  - Expanded primary care capacity
  - Specialty care access and care redesign
  - Established the Quality Data Center
  - Expanded medical homes, including Behavioral Health Homes
  - Implemented Primary Care Behavioral Health integration throughout all PC health centers
  - New focus on patient experience and access
  - Transitioned HIV QI approach from pure reporting to population health improvement
  - Established Centralized Call Center, including New Patient Appointment Unit and Nurse Advice Line

## Key differences between DSRIP and PRIME

### PRIME

- standardizes projects across counties
- is outcomes focused, does not incentivize process improvements
- provides no new funding relative to DSRIP → SFDPH MUST achieve all metrics for each project in order to receive same level of funding, which starts at \$34M / year
- 10% & 15% \$ cuts in years 4 and 5
- eligible population includes seen as well as enrolled (whom we refer to as **ENYS** or Enrolled but Not Yet Seen)
- incentivizes for improvement over our own baseline: 10% gap closure relative to Medicaid 90<sup>th</sup> percentile

## Key tactic from the SFHN strategic plan:

Leveraging the waivers to align care, finances, and clinical outcomes

## PRIME planning process to date:

- Appointed PRIME Project Lead (Patrick Oh), Executive Sponsor (Alice Chen), and steering committee
- Developed standard roles across 9 projects
- Identified clinical leads, data analysts, and executive sponsors through alignment with existing QI work
- Met with key stakeholders to choose 3 optional projects using structured scoring system
- Developing data definitions for each of 57+ metrics
- In process of repurposing existing PC and ZSFG vacancies to fill gaps (ie project management, telephone outreach)
- PRIME kick-off on May 31

# 7 required projects

Domain/Project	Leads
<b>Outpatient Delivery System Transformation &amp; Prevention</b>	
Integration of Behavioral Health and Primary Care	Susan Scheidt, Chris Weyer Jamora, David Silven
Primary Care Redesign	Ellen Chen, Reena Gupta, RN TBD
SOGI/REAL Data Collection	Lisa Golden
Specialty Care Redesign	Lukejohn Day, Rosaly Ferrer, Delphine Tuot
<b>Targeted High Risk or High Cost Populations</b>	
Improvements in Perinatal Care	Margy Hutchison & Ana Delgado
Care Transitions: Integrating Post-Acute Care	Todd May & Michelle Schneidermann
Complex Care Management for High Risk Patients	Anna Robert <sup>7</sup>

SFHN selected one project from each optional domain

- Domain 1: Outpatient Delivery System Transformation and Prevention
  - Patient Safety in the Ambulatory Setting
  - **Million Hearts Initiative (Ellen Chen)**
  - Prevention: Cancer Screening and Follow-up
  - Prevention: Obesity Prevention and Healthier Foods Initiative
- Domain 2: Target High Risk or High Cost Pop.
  - Integrated Health Home for Foster Children
  - Transition to Integrated Care: Post Incarceration
  - **Chronic Non-Malignant Pain Management (Barb Wismer)**
  - Comprehensive Advanced Illness Planning & Care
- Domain 3: Resource Utilization Efficiency
  - Antibiotic Stewardship
  - Resource Stewardship: High Cost Imaging
  - **Resource Stewardship: Therapies Involving High Cost Pharmaceuticals (David Woods)**
  - Resource Stewardship: Blood Products



Over 57 measures for PRIME

Sample metrics:

- Tobacco assessment & counseling
- All-cause readmissions
- Breastfeeding
- Depression screening
- Screening and counselling for alcohol and drug use (SBIRT)
- Controlling hypertension
- Diabetes control
- Patient experience
- Reducing health disparities
- Accurate collection of race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, and gender identity data

- Combines Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) and Safety Net Care Pool (SNCP) programs
- Available to designated public hospitals
- Point-based bundled payment for services provided to uninsured (a steadily declining population in the SFHN)
- SFGH past 5 yr average annual share of DSH and SNCP ~ \$100 M
- Funding for years 2-5 contingent upon study

GPP Component	FY 15-16	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	FY 18-19	FY 19-20
DSH	\$1,203 M	\$1,227 M	\$1,055 M	\$982 M	\$909 M
SNCP	\$236 M	?	?	?	?

- Earn dollars through points instead of costs
- Points will value outpatient higher and IP/ER lower over time
- Each public hospital system establishes a point threshold

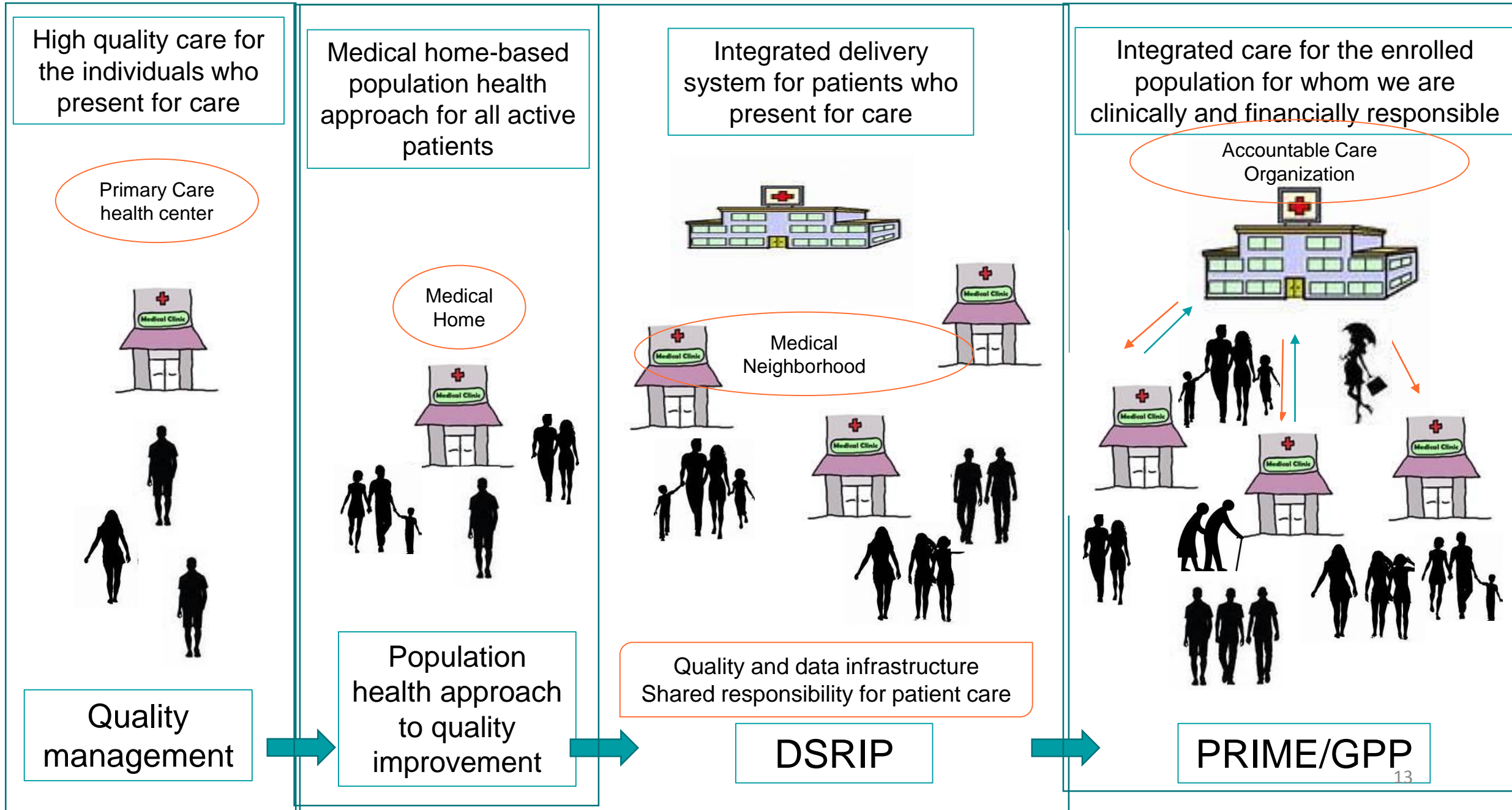
Category	FY 14-15 Uninsured Units	Point Value	Units x Point Value
Inpatient days	1,000	800	800,000
ER Visits	3,000	200	600,000
OP Visits	12,000	100	1,200,000
MH Case Mgt.	23,000	35	805,000
Total			3,405,000

SFDPH threshold  
FY15-16



- Credit for complementary services not traditionally reimbursed
- Examples of complementary services
  - Nurse visits
  - Health education
  - Telephone consultation with PCP (certain limitations)
  - Telephone nurse advice
  - eReferral
  - Respite and sobering visits
  - Group-based care
- Complementary services not used in establishing threshold, but can be used to score points toward meeting threshold

# SFHN Tactic: Leveraging the waivers to align care, finances, and clinical outcomes



- Measuring PRIME baseline performance for all measures
- Developing data stewardship and reporting systems
- Forming project teams
- Defining PRIME and GPP project plans and roles
- Developing communications plan
- Standardizing coding for common, high point GPP-eligible non-provider visits, with a focus on provider telephone visits, nurse visits, pharmacy, and nutrition visits
- Building new systems and process for outreach to enrolled and not yet seen
- Collecting encounter level detail for GPP-eligible visits
- Aligning with other Primary Care initiatives aimed at implementing Lean, building our workforce, and achieving our vision

# Vision for SFHN Primary Care

