

# Are We HOME Yet?

## Patient Centered Medical Home

Presented to UNMMG PAC

Robert Fritch

March 25, 2010


# Objectives

- Provide background on PCMH
- Clarify and define PCMH
- Update where UNMH is in process
- Answer questions

# PCMH Background

- 1967 – American Academy of Pediatrics developed the concept
- 2004 – Future of Family Medicine expanded the concept
- 2006 – ACP introduces “advanced medical home”
- 2007 – Joint Principles by AAFP, ACP, AAP & AOA
- 2008 – AMA adopts the joint principles

# Why PCMH? Why Now?

- Decline in Primary Care Physicians
  - Dramatic increase in Chronic Care Patients
  - Demonstrated effectiveness of Team-Based-Care
  - However, little scientific evidence of effectiveness of PCMH!
- 
- A decorative graphic consisting of several sets of concentric circles, resembling ripples in water, located in the bottom right corner of the slide.

# The 7 Joint Principles

- Ongoing relationship with personal physician (provider)
- Physician directed medical practice
- Whole-person orientation
- Coordinated care across health system
- Quality and safety
- Enhanced access to care
- Payment recognizes the value added

# Attributes of PCMH

- Comprehensive – planned visits, registries
- Physician directed – team approach
- Quality & Safety – QI, patient participation
- HIT – patient registries, “robust use of technology”
- Service-oriented culture – patient centered
- Continuous healing relations
- Support & coordination by care team

# NCQA Measures

1. Access & Communication
  2. Patient Tracking & Registry Functions
  3. Care Management
  4. Patient Self-Management Support
  5. Electronic Prescribing
  6. Test Tracking
  7. Referral Tracking
  8. Performance Reporting & Improvement
  9. Advanced Electronic Communication
- 



# So, What Is A PCMH?

“It’s a model of care where individuals use physician practices as the basis for **accessible, continuous, comprehensive and integrated care.**”



## Today's Care

My patients are those who make it to see me  
Patients' complaint determines care  
Today's problem dealt with in time available  
Care varies by time available, memory and skill of doctor  
Patients responsible for coordinating their own care.  
I know I deliver high quality care because I'm well trained  
Acute care is delivered in the next available appointment, walk-ins, or by over-booking  
It's up to the patient to tell us what happened to them  
Clinic operations center on meeting the doctor's needs

## Medical Home Care

Our patients are those who are registered in our medical home  
We systematically assess all our patients' health needs to plan care  
Care is determined by a proactive plan to meet patient needs without visits  
Care is standardized according to evidence-based guidelines  
A prepared team of professionals coordinates all patient care  
We measure our quality and make rapid changes to improve it  
Acute care is delivered by open access and non-visit contacts  
We track tests & consultations, and follow-up after ED & hospital  
A multidisciplinary team works at the top of our licenses to serve patients

# Chronic Care Model



# National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) and the PCMH

- 3-tiered recognition process
  - Based on how the practice is functioning as medical home
- Recognition is offered at three levels:
  - Level 1 – basic
  - Level 2 – intermediate
  - Level 3 – advanced

# Overview of NCQA PPC-PCMH Recognition Program

- 9 standards, 7 of which contain “must-pass” elements
- 30 elements, 10 of which are “must-pass”
- Each element contains a series of factors upon which your final score will be based

# PPC-PCMH Content and Scoring

<b>Standard 1: Access and Communication</b> <b>A. Has written standards for patient access and patient communication**</b> <b>B. Uses data to show it meets its standards for patient access and communication**</b>	Pts <b>4</b> <b>5</b> 9	<b>Standard 5: Electronic Prescribing</b> A. Uses electronic system to write prescriptions B. Has electronic prescription writer with safety checks C. Has electronic prescription writer with cost checks	Pts 3 3 2 8
<b>Standard 2: Patient Tracking and Registry Functions</b> A. Uses data system for basic patient information (mostly non-clinical data) B. Has clinical data system with clinical data in searchable data fields C. Uses the clinical data system <b>D. Uses paper or electronic-based charting tools to organize clinical information**</b> <b>E. Uses data to identify important diagnoses and conditions in practice**</b> F. Generates lists of patients and reminds patients and clinicians of services needed (population management)	Pts 2 3 3 <b>6</b> <b>4</b> 3 21	<b>Standard 6: Test Tracking</b> <b>A. Tracks tests and identifies abnormal results systematically**</b> B. Uses electronic systems to order and retrieve tests and flag duplicate tests	Pts <b>7</b> 6 13
<b>Standard 3: Care Management</b> <b>A. Adopts and implements evidence-based guidelines for three conditions **</b> B. Generates reminders about preventive services for clinicians C. Uses non-physician staff to manage patient care D. Conducts care management, including care plans, assessing progress, addressing barriers E. Coordinates care//follow-up for patients who receive care in inpatient and outpatient facilities	Pts <b>3</b> 4 3 5 5 20	<b>Standard 7: Referral Tracking</b> <b>A. Tracks referrals using paper-based or electronic system**</b>	PT <b>4</b> 4
<b>Standard 4: Patient Self-Management Support</b> A. Assesses language preference and other communication barriers <b>B. Actively supports patient self-management**</b>	Pts 2 <b>4</b> 6	<b>Standard 8: Performance Reporting and Improvement</b> <b>A. Measures clinical and/or service performance by physician or across the practice**</b> B. Survey of patients' care experience <b>C. Reports performance across the practice or by physician **</b> D. Sets goals and takes action to improve performance E. Produces reports using standardized measures F. Transmits reports with standardized measures electronically to external entities	Pts <b>3</b> 3 <b>3</b> 3 2 1 15
		<b>Standard 9: Advanced Electronic Communications</b> A. Availability of Interactive Website B. Electronic Patient Identification C. Electronic Care Management Support	Pts 1 2 1 4

**\*\* Must Pass Elements**



# Payment Models for PCMH

- Currently - no uniform payment model
- Anticipate 3 parts:
  - Fee For Service
  - Per Member Per Month
  - Performance

# Where Is UNMH?

- Application in process
  - Global Application has been processed
- Anticipate Level 1 by end of year
- “Best design” for UNMH in pilot phase



# PCMH – A Journey

