



CONNECTICUT
Office of Health Strategy

Healthcare Innovation Steering Committee

February 13, 2020

Meeting Agenda

<u>Item</u>	<u>Time</u>
1. Introductions/Call to Order	5 min
2. Public Comment	5 min
3. Approval of the Minutes	5 min
4. CHCACT- CCIP Health Equity Improvement	50 min
5. UConn School of Pharmacy –CCIP Pharmacy Integration	50 min
6. Adjourn	

Introductions/Call to Order

Public Comment

2 minutes per comment

Approval of the Minutes

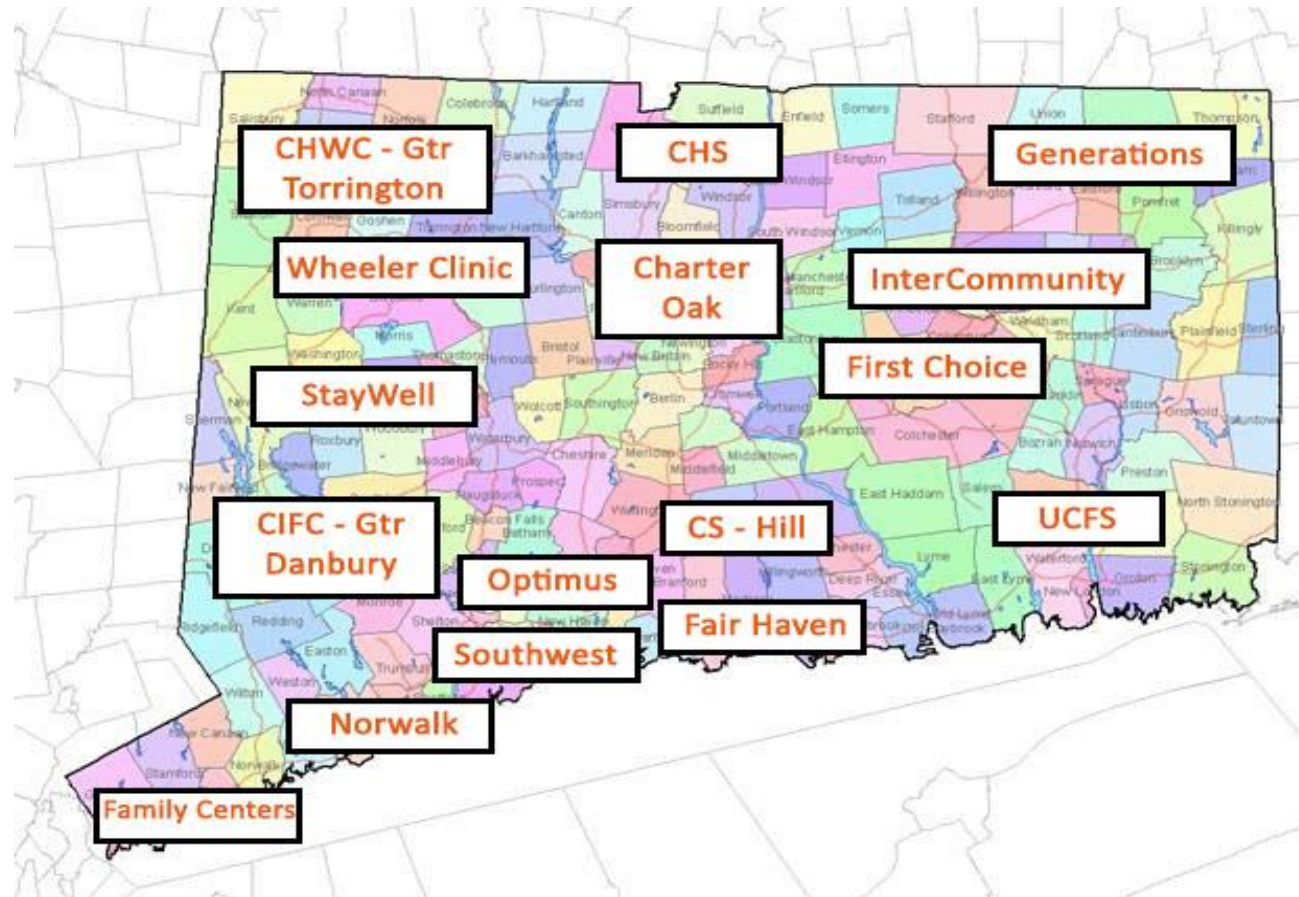
CHCACT – CCIP Health Equity Improvement

CT Health Centers Work to Reduce Disparities



16 Member Health Centers

State-wide Geographic Coverage



302,465 Patients Served in 2018

1 in 14 State Residents Impacted



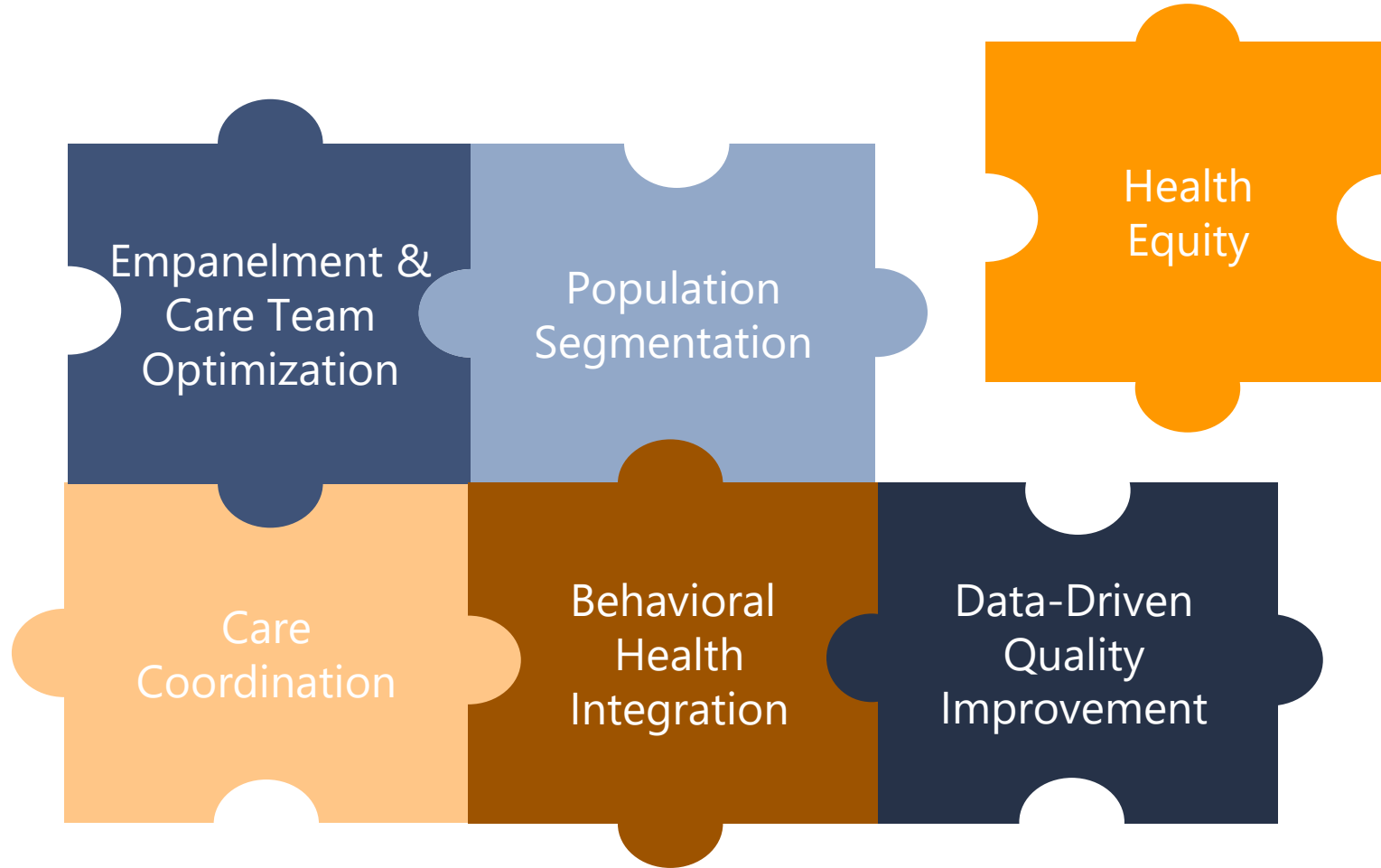
CCIP Health Equity

- Required for PCMH+ participants also participating in TCPi
- 8 participating FQHCs supported by CHCACT
- CHCACT selected as technical assistance provider



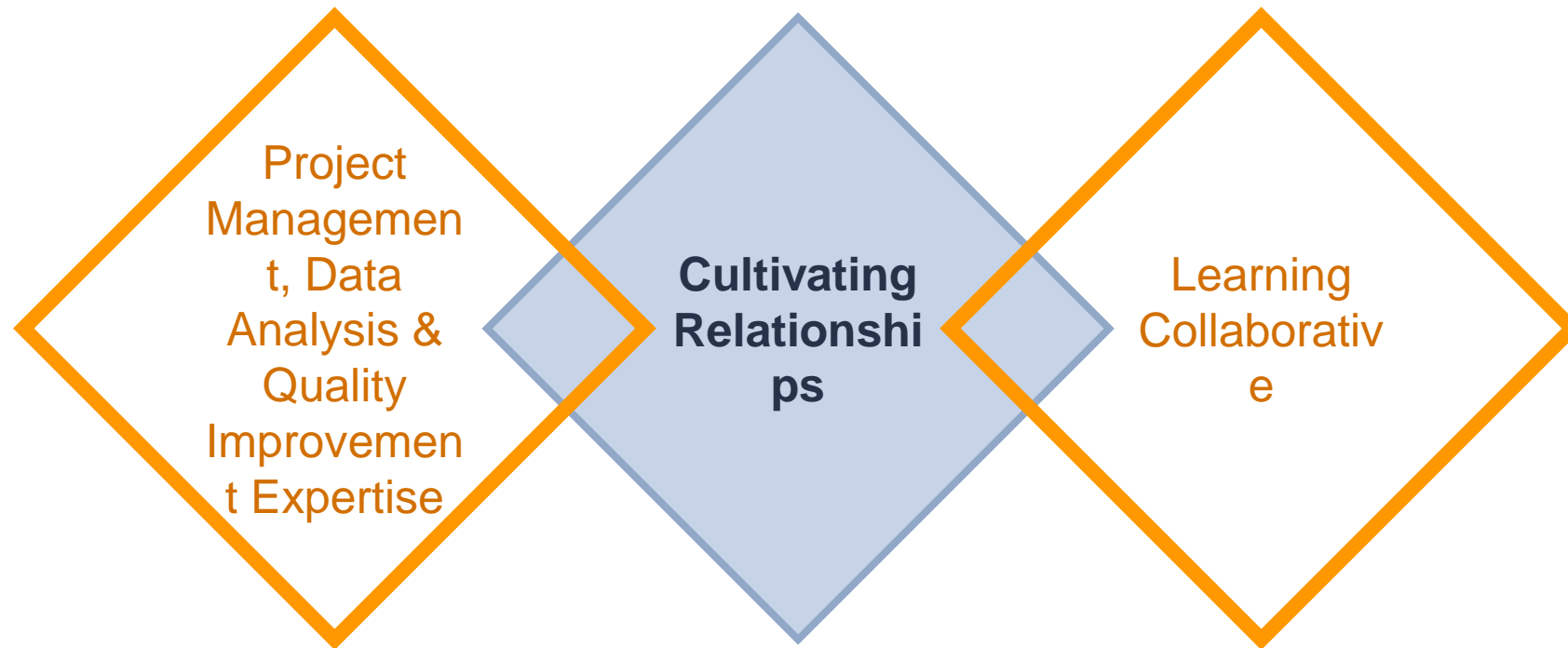


Aligning with TCPI





CHCACT's Technical Assistance

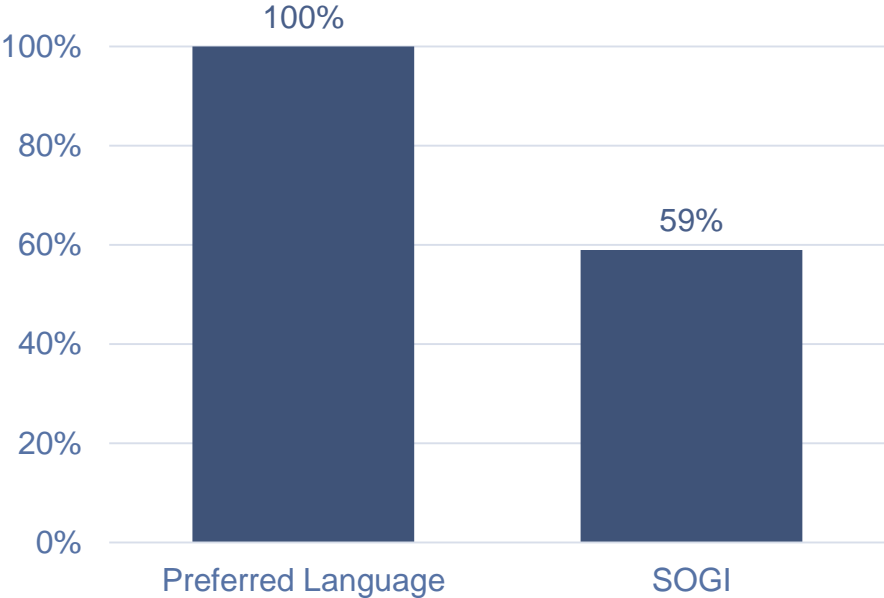




SOGI Data Collection & Preferred Language

- SOGI: UDS requirement as of 2016
- Preferred Language: PCMH Requirement

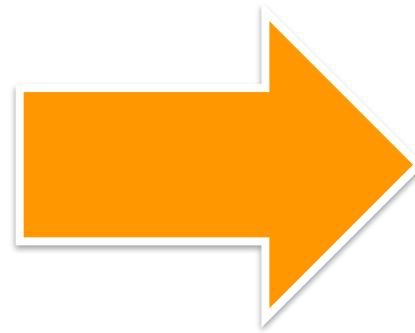
Baseline Collection Rates





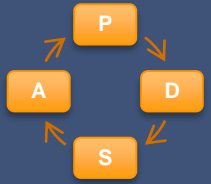
Tiered Approach

- Stratify by general (OMB level) race & ethnicity
- Break down identified group further by gender, age, zip code, language



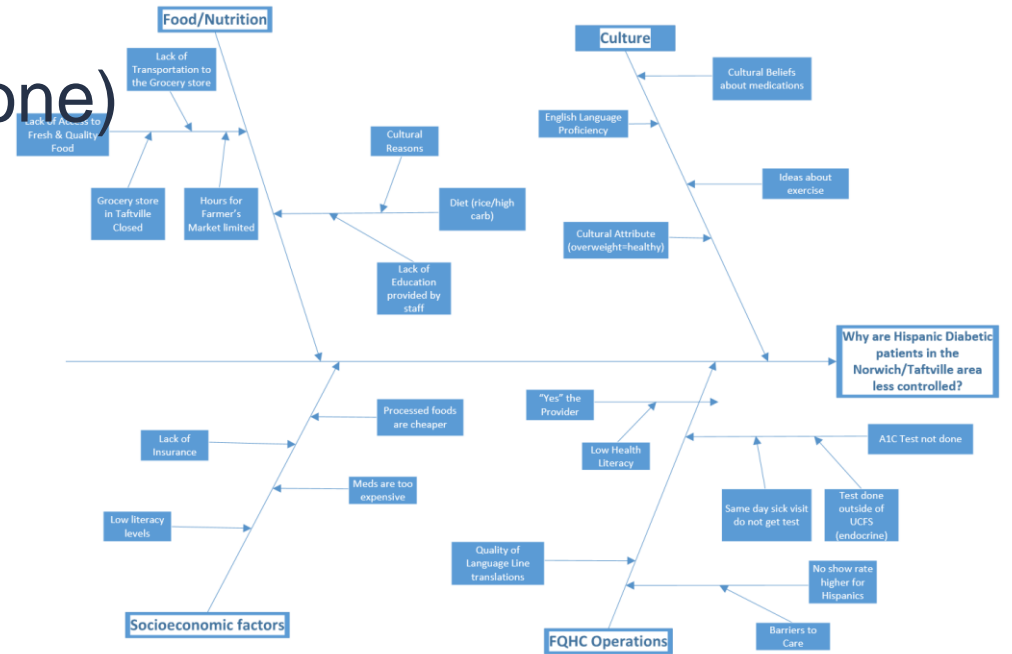
Data Collection

- Analysis by newly collected data
- Analysis of aggregated data



Improvement Work

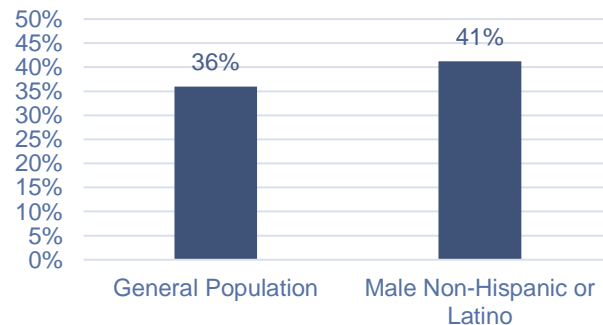
- Root Cause Analysis (5 Whys, Fishbone)
- Plan-Do-Study-Act
- CHW Interventions
- CHW Cultural Humility Education
- Data collection process development & training



Disparity

108 Non Hispanic or Latino males with uncontrolled diabetes (A1c > 9.0%)

Uncontrolled Diabetes



Intervention

CHWs educate patients on ABCs of Diabetes

SDOH screening & addressing barriers to care

Integrated diabetes management clinic



Success of program



- 40 patients engaged
- 24 additional patients received SDOH screening
- 10 of 13 of the highest risk patients reengaged in care
- 14.2% increase in timely A1c screen
- 33 new care plans made with resources, education and self management goals



Collecting Granular Race & Ethnicity Data

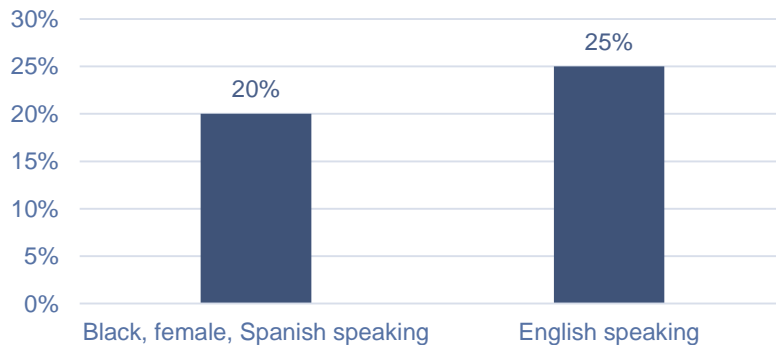


- Pilot on Mobile Van for patients who identify as Black/African American or Hispanic or Latino
- Supplemental form asking for detailed race
- Scaled collection to patients working with CHWs
- Then scaled to additional site, collected at front desk

Disparity

41 Black, female, Spanish speaking patients with uncontrolled diabetes
(A1c > 9.0%, LDL > 100 mg/dL, BP > 140/90 mmHg)

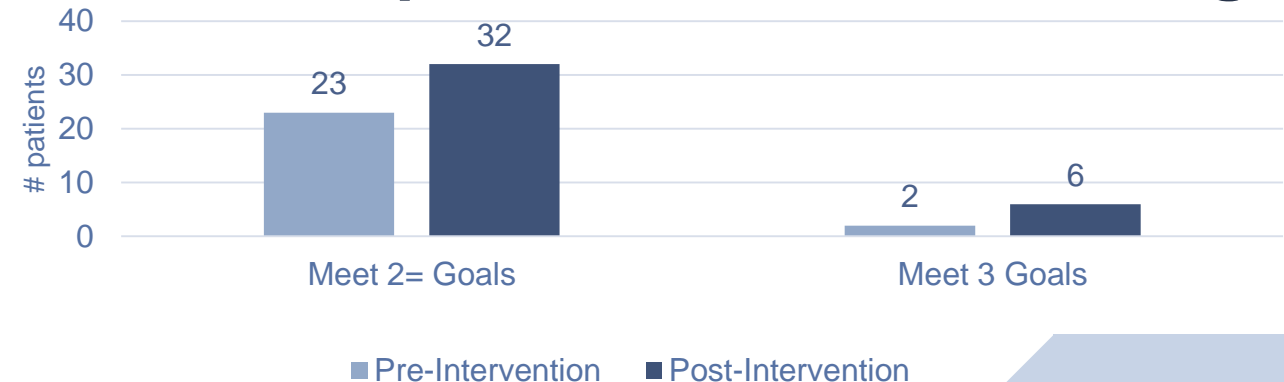
% meeting all 3 measures



Intervention

CHW telephonic outreach to promote self-management goals for medication adherence & nutrition

Regular follow-up to address barriers to goals





Collecting Granular Race & Ethnicity Data



- Collecting a subset of granular data via paper form
- Front desk staff gives paper form to patient, transcribed into Epic
- Challenges include patient privacy concerns, transcription, “task creep”, refusal vs. no reply
- Close to 878 patients presented, 581 with responses recorded

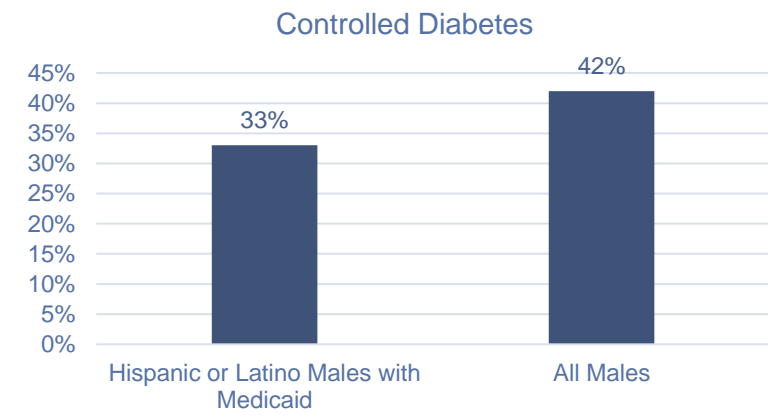
Granular Race/Ethnicity	Patient Count
No response recorded.	297
Black or African American	196
Puerto Rican	142
White	97
Other/Not Listed	29
Mexican, Mexican American, Chicano/a	28
Dominican	17
Ecuadorian	12
Asian Indian	7
Salvadorian	4
Columbian	4
Cuban	4

Fair Haven Community Health Care Addresses Diabetes Disparity



Disparity

71 Hispanic or Latino male patients with uncontrolled diabetes who have Medicaid (A1c > 8.0%)



Intervention

**Primary Care Diabetes Clinic
Care Coordinator screening & addressing SDOH risk factors**

Specific focus on medication affordability and adherence



Collecting Granular Race and Ethnicity Data



All patients are beginning re-registered at check-in
Start date: August 2019

Percent of Patients with CDC-level Race and Ethnicity Documented

Quarter	Percent
2/1/19 - 4/30/19	0.00%
5/1/19 - 7/31/19	0.00%
8/1/19 - 10/31/19	44.10%
11/1/19 - 1/1/20	63.18%



Collecting Granular Race and Ethnicity Data



Challenges

- Privacy
- Flow
- Staff turnover/training

Other Insights

- Granular Data needs to be cleaned prior to analysis
- Best practices for verification and cleaning the data

Next Steps

- Yearly staff training (CT State Medical Society Toolkit)
- New check-in area (privacy)
- Continue current process
- Clean data for analysis
- Analyze diabetes control by Hispanic subpopulations

First Choice Health Centers Addresses Diabetes Disparity



Disparity

16 White Hispanic patients with uncontrolled diabetes who live in 06042

(A1c > 9.0%)

Uncontrolled Diabetes Rate

White Hispanic patients living in 06042	General Population
47%	33%

Intervention

**Care Coordination
telephonic outreach
Mail patients diabetes
education & resource
packet**

**Point-of-care A1c at
Manchester site**

The image shows a diabetes education packet and a resource flyer. The packet includes sections for HEMOGLOBIN A1c (every 3 months), MICROALBUMIN (once a year), EYE EXAM (once a year), FOOT EXAM (once a year), DENTAL EXAM (twice a year), NUTRITION, and PHARMACY. It also features two bar charts: 'A1c Testing' comparing FCHC (90.6%) and Other Health Centers (86.6%), and 'Diabetes Control' comparing FCHC (65.9%) and Other Health Centers (63.0%). The resource flyer lists services like ShopRite of Manchester and East Hartford, nutrition classes, and various medical services.

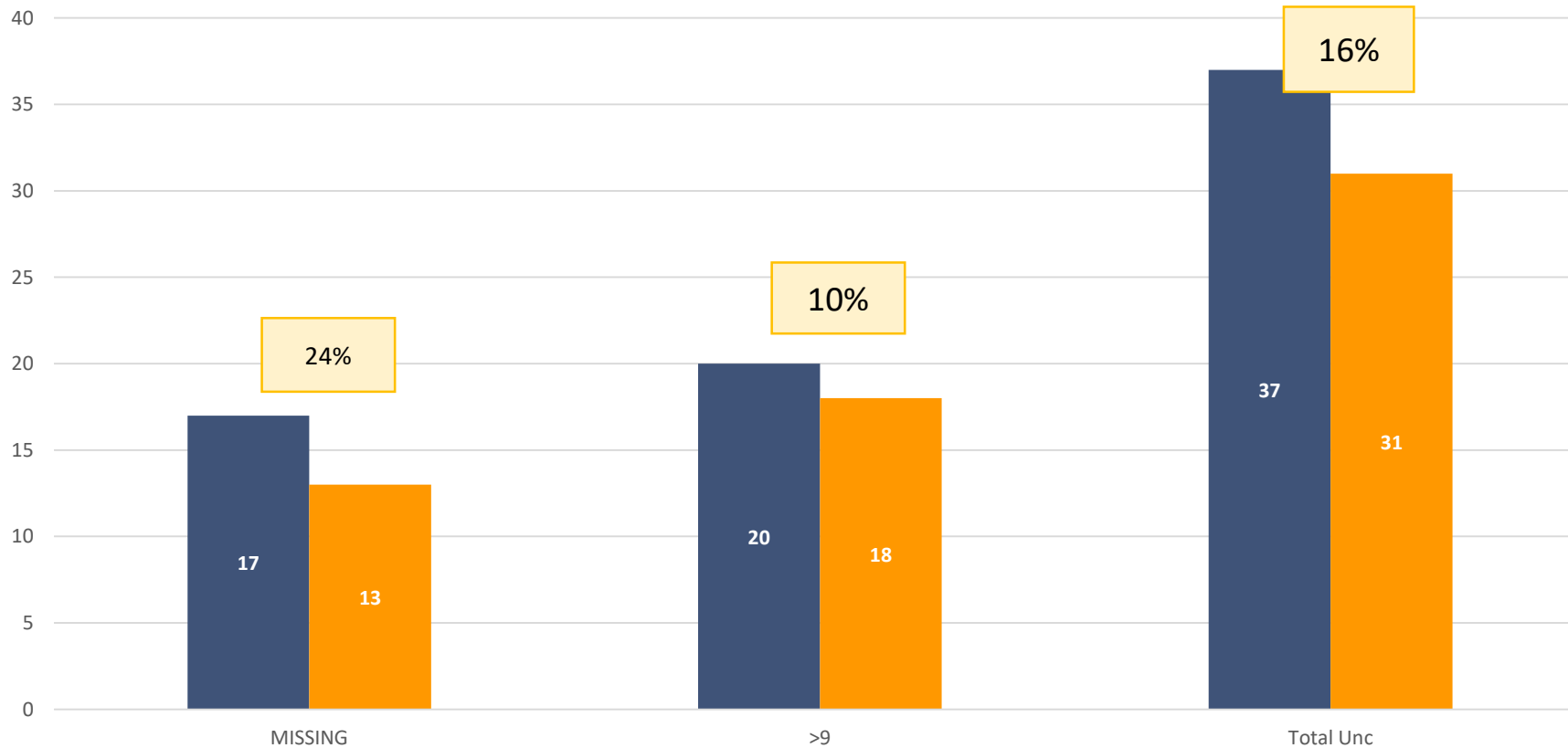


Success of the Program



Uncontrolled Diabetes
Before and After Initiative

■ BEFORE ■ AFTER



Although a small population, we were able to improve both the missing A1c group and those with A1c >9.

We will continue to follow these patients to see if additional improvement comes over time.



Collecting Granular Race and Ethnicity Data



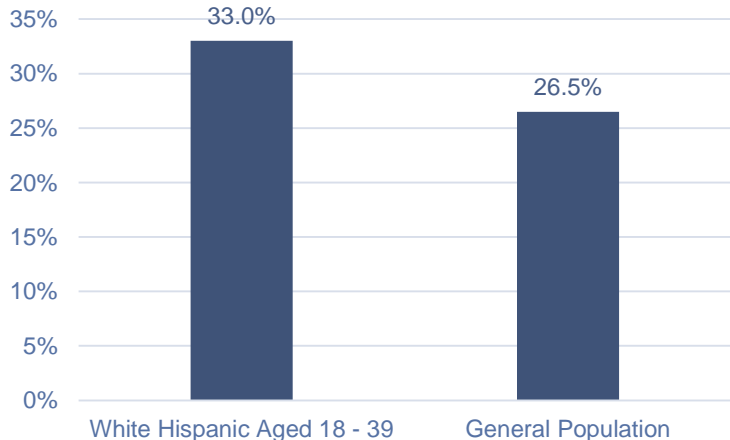
- Collecting at front desk on intake
- Delay due to EMR upgrades
- Challenge with pulling reports from EMR
- Plans to sustain:
 - Better understanding of patient population
 - Monitor and follow up on cohort



Disparity

34 White Hispanic patients with uncontrolled diabetes who are 18 – 39.

(A1c > 9.0%)
Uncontrolled Diabetes rate



Intervention

Enroll patients in enhanced care coordination program

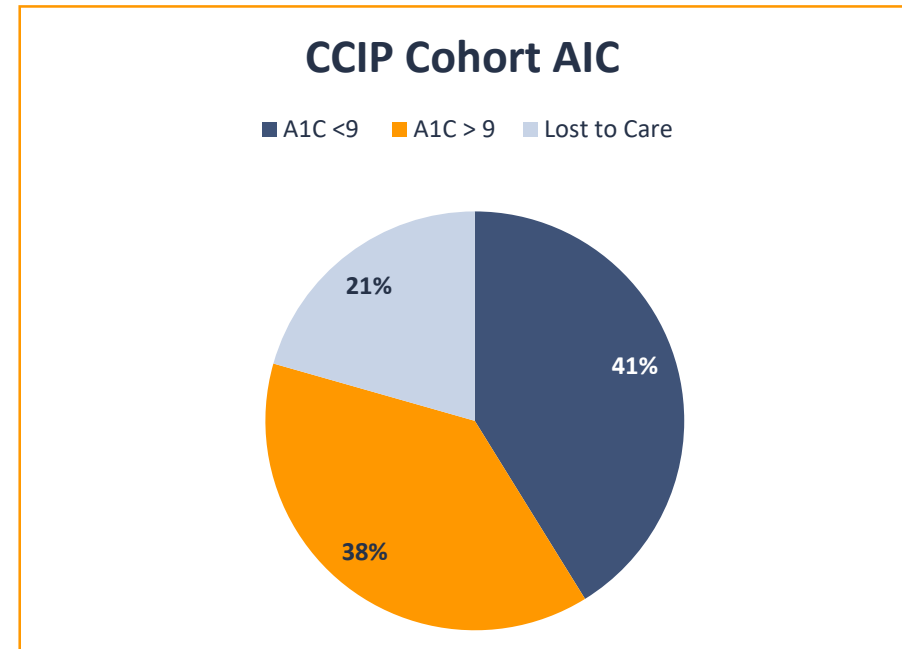
Comprehensive SDOH screen, develop and implement plan

CHW attend PCP visits & coordinate visits with nurse/BH/dental



Success of the Program

- Improved the A1c of 14 patients
- Screened 41% for SDOH
- 7 patients lost to care (moved, changed providers, etc.)



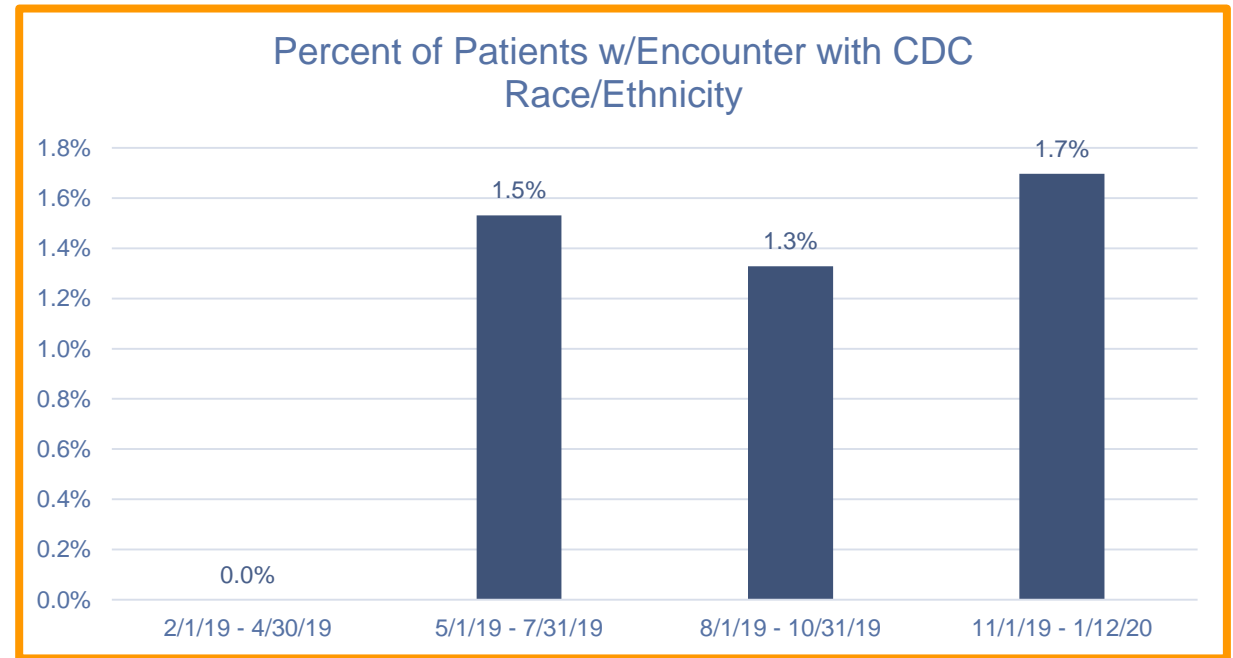
Lives Improved	14	34	41.18%
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Collecting Granular Race and Ethnicity Data



- Initial resistance from patients when collected at front desk
- Stopped collection at front desk, resumed on smaller scale
- Pilot collection with CHWs when completing SDOH screenings, less resistance



Disparity
93 Black or African American, male patients with diabetes and Medicaid/Medicare

(N = 93)

Uncontrolled Diabetes Rate	
Black or African American Males with Medicaid/Medicare	General Population
18.8%	25%

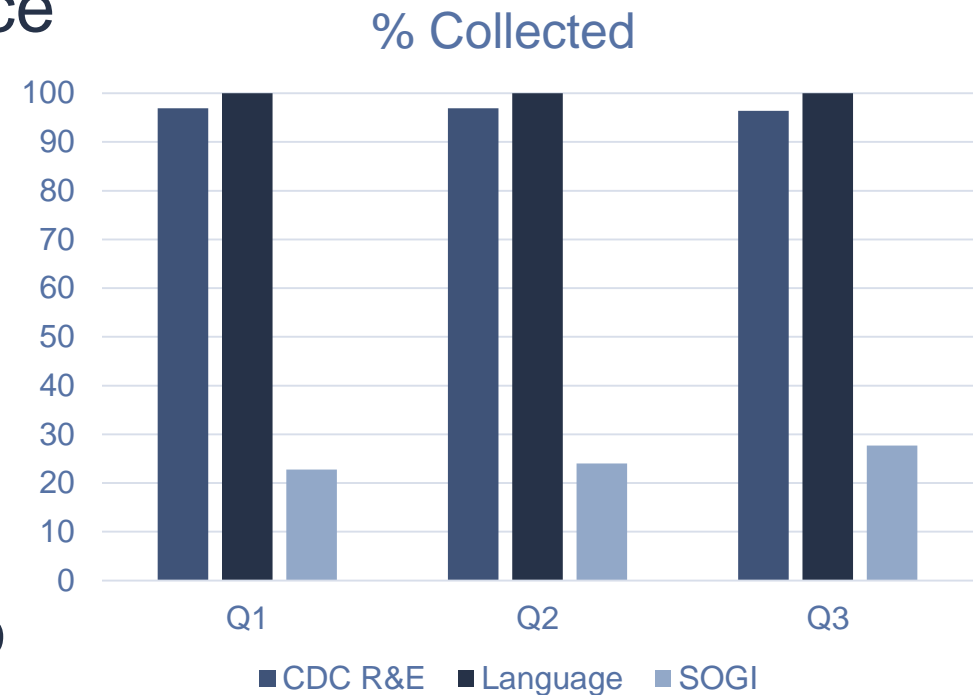
Intervention
“The Live Well Diabetes Self – Management Workshop”
(Through Southwest Agency on Aging under PSI)



Collecting Granular Race & Ethnicity Data



- Collecting all sub-sets of granular race and ethnicity using HES table
- Collected on separate form during registration and entered in Intergrity
- Challenges:
 - Patient willingness to report
 - Verbiage/communication tools to improve collection



Southwest Community Health Center Addresses Diabetes Disparity



Disparity

**Male Black/African American,
Non-Hispanic, > 21 years, living
in 06605 with uncontrolled
diabetes (A1c > 9.0%)**

Intervention




**Ace your A1c
workshop**

ACE YOUR A1c

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

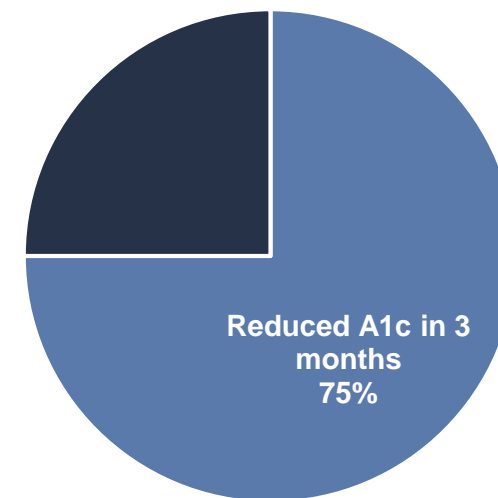
Ace your A1c is a 6 week program for diabetic patients. In the classes you will learn how to eat well and track your sugar levels to control your A1c.

WORKSHOPS

 <p>Week 1: <i>Get Active</i> 1:00pm - 2:15pm</p>	 <p>Week 2: <i>Eat Well</i> 1:00pm - 2:15pm</p>	 <p>Week 3: <i>Manage Stress & Cope with Triggers</i> 1:00pm - 2:15pm</p>
 <p>Week 4: <i>Food Demo</i> 1:00pm - 2:15pm</p>	 <p>Week 5: <i>Shop & Cook</i> 1:00pm - 2:15pm</p>	 <p>Week 6: <i>Grocery Store Trip</i> 1:00pm - 2:15pm</p>

<h4>What You'll Get</h4> <p>At the end of the program you will get a special gift.</p>	<h4>Location</h4> <p>46 Albion Street Bridgeport, CT 06605 3rd Floor Conference Room</p>	<h4>Class Length</h4> <p>All sessions are an hour and 15 minutes.</p>
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A1c Reduction in 12 tested participants



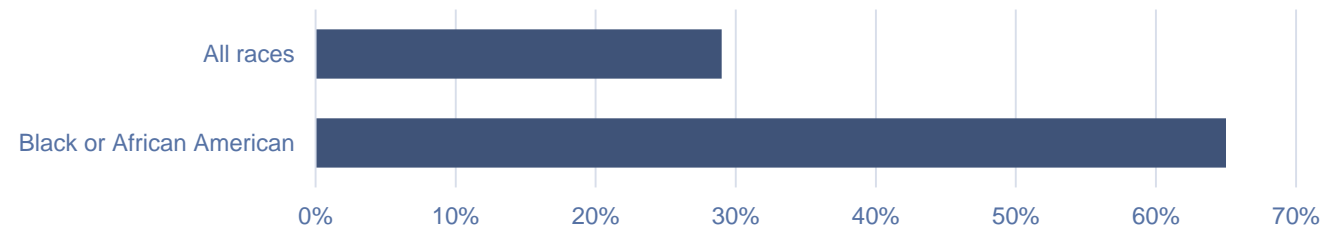
Southwest Community Health Center Addresses Asthma Disparity



Disparity

82 Black or African American patients with asthma, who are under 21, have Medicaid & live in 06605 or 06608

Prevalence of persistent asthma for patients under 21, on Medicaid and living in 06605 & 06608



Intervention

CHWs recruit patients to participating in Putting on Airs
(Partnered with Stratford DPH & Putting on Airs)



Collecting Granular Race & Ethnicity Data



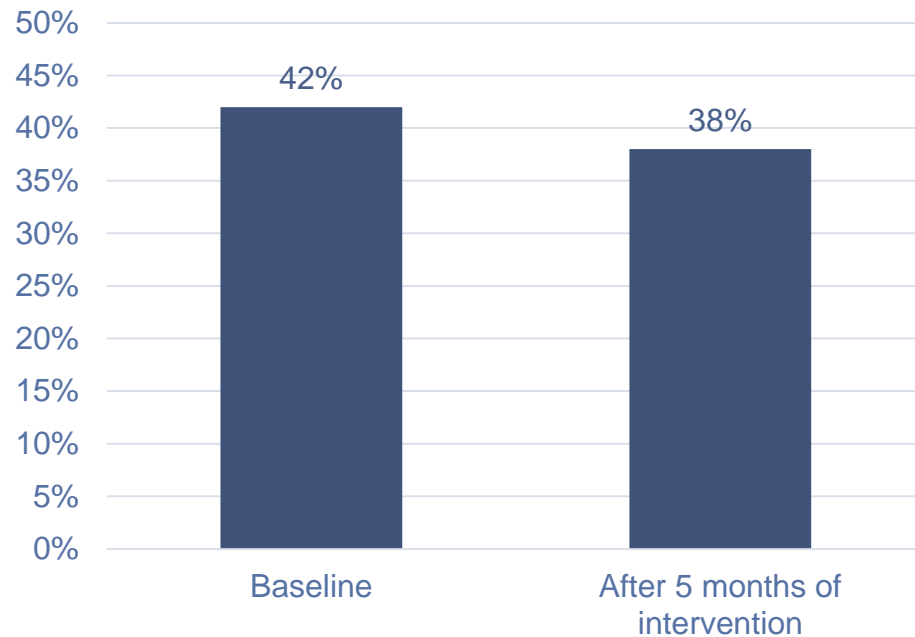
- Granular race and ethnicity data collection began 12/2019 after a successful trial with a Hispanic patient group.
- Patients self-identify at registration. The financial counselor collects form and enters data into EHR.
- Challenges we anticipate:
 - ▶ Increase in the number of patient forms to complete at registration
 - ▶ Multi-race and “Other” selections not structured data and will hinder our ability to evaluate disparities.

Disparity
80 Hispanic patients with uncontrolled diabetes who live in Norwich or Taftville
(A1c > 9.0%)

Uncontrolled Diabetes Rate	
Hispanic living in Norwich or Taftville	General Population
42%	33%



Preliminary Data Shows Decrease in Uncontrolled Diabetes for Disparity Group



Intervention

- Expanded outreach
- Care management and community relationship building provided by PCMH+ Nurse Care Managers



Collecting Granular Race & Ethnicity Data



- Used census data in area to identify granular categories to include:
 - Mexican, Puerto Rican, Peruvian, Dominican, Filipino and Chinese
 - CCIP team “gut checked” and added Haitian Creole
- Complete overhaul of form; resulted in a more inclusive process:
 - Staff input of those collecting data
 - Added language to form to explain “why”
 - Decision to only ask new and/or updated patients
- Collection of SOGI data leading to LBGTQ+ Services a strategic focus.



Keys to Future Success

- Collect granular R/E data
- Paradigm shift to look at data through health disparity lens
- APM development that supports health equity improvement

UConn School of Pharmacy – CCIP Pharmacy Integration

Adjourn

Appendix

Acronyms

ACO	Accountable Care Organization	HIE	Health Information Exchange
ACH	Accountable Communities for Health	HISC	Healthcare Innovation Steering Committee
AHCT	Access Health CT	HIT	Health Information Technology
AMH	Advanced Medical Home	ICM	Intensive Care Management
AN	Advanced Network	MAPOC	Medical Assistance Program Oversight
APCD	All-Payers Claims Database	PCMH+	Person Centered Medical Home +
ASO	Administrative Services Organization	MSSP	Medicare Shared Savings Program
AY	Award Year (AY1, AY2...)	NCQA	National Committee for Quality Assurance
BRFSS	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System	NQF	National Quality Forum
CAB	Consumer Advisory Board	OSC	Office of the State Comptroller
CCIP	Clinical & Community Integration Program	OHS	Office of Health Strategy
CAB	Consumer Advisory Board	PCM	Primary Care Modernization
CDAS	Core Data Analytics Solution	PCMH	Patient Centered Medical Home
CDC	Center for Disease Control and prevention	PCP	Primary care provider
CHW	Community Health Worker	PSI	Prevention Service Initiative
CMMI	Center for Medicare & Medicaid Innovations	PTTF	Practice Transformation Task Force
CMS	Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services	QC	Quality Council
DMHAS	Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (CT)	RFP	Request for Proposals
DPH	Department of Public Health (CT)	SIM	State Innovation Model
DSS	Department of Social Services	SSP	Shared Savings Program
EHR	Electronic Health Record	TA	Technical Assistance
ECQM	Electronic Clinical Quality Measure	VBID	Value-based Insurance Design
FQHC	Federally Qualified Health Center	VBP	Value-based payment
HEC	Health Enhancement Community		