

MHD PRIMARY CARE HEALTH HOME COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER PILOT

OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE
AUGUST 4, 2015

Definition

- The American Public Health Association defines a Community Health Worker (CHW) as:
 - A frontline public health worker who is a trusted member of and/or has an unusually close understanding of the community served.
 - This trusting relationship enables the CHW to serve as a liaison/link/intermediary between health/social services and the community to facilitate access to services and improve the quality and cultural competence of service delivery.
 - A CHW also builds individual and community capacity by increasing health knowledge and self-sufficiency through a range of activities such as outreach, community education, informal counseling, social support and advocacy

Background

- According to the CDC, "Many interventions that integrate CHW services into health care delivery systems are associated with
 - o reductions in chronic illnesses,
 - better medication adherence,
 - increased patient involvement,
 - o improvements in overall community health, and
 - o reduced health care costs."
- Sjöström, C. D., Lissner, L., Wedel, H. and Sjöström, L. (1999), Reduction in Incidence of Diabetes, Hypertension and Lipid Disturbances after Intentional Weight Loss Induced by Bariatric Surgery: the SOS Intervention Study. Obesity Research, 7: 477–484. doi: 10.1002/j.1550-8528.1999.tb00436.x
- Sjöström, C. D., Lissner, L., Wedel, H. and Sjöström, L. (1999), Reduction in Incidence of Diabetes, Hypertension and Lipid Disturbances after Intentional Weight Loss Induced by Bariatric Surgery: the SOS Intervention Study. Obesity Research, 7: 477–484. doi: 10.1002/j.1550-8528.1999.tb00436.x
- Buchwald, H. MD, PhD; Avidor, Y. MD; Braunwald, E. MD, et al. (2004) Bariatric Surgery: : A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. *JAMA*. 2004; 292(14):1724-1737. doi:10.1001/jama.292.14.1724
- Community Health Workers: Expanding the Scope of the Health Care Delivery System. Kristine Goodwin and Laura Tobler, 2008
- Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. Bending the Obesity Cost Curve in Missouri. Washington, DC: Trust for America's Health, 2012.
- Finkelstein EA, Trogdon JG, Cohen JW, DietzW. Annual medical spending attributable to obesity: Payer-and service-specific estimates. Health Affairs. September/October 2009;28(5):w822-w831. doi: 10.1377/hlthaff.28.5.w822.

Background

• CDC Cont'd:

- One study of a CHW outreach program for underserved men found a return on investment ratio of more than \$2 for each dollar invested.
- Another study found an annual cost savings using CHWs of around \$2,000 per Medicaid patient with diabetes."
- Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. Bending the Obesity Cost Curve in Missouri. Washington, DC: Trust for America's Health, 2012.
- Finkelstein EA, Trogdon JG, Cohen JW, DietzW. Annual medical spending attributable to obesity: Payer-and service-specific estimates. Health Affairs. September/October 2009;28(5):w822-w831. doi: 10.1377/hlthaff.28.5.w822.
- National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Division for Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention, A Summary of State Community Health Worker Laws http://www.cdc.gov/dhdsp/pubs/docs/chw_state_laws.pdf

CHW Roles

- The National Community Health Advisor Study includes seven basic roles for CHWs:
 - Proving cultural mediation between communities and health and human services systems,
 - Providing informal counseling and social support,
 - o Providing culturally appropriate health education,
 - Advocating for individual and community needs,
 - Ensuring that people obtain necessary services,
 - Building individual and community capacity, and
 - Providing basic screening services.
- Community Health Workers: Expanding the Scope of the Health Care Delivery System. Kristine Goodwin and Laura Tobler, 2008
- Rosenthal et al., The Final Report of the National Community Health Advisor Study: Weaving the Future (Tucson: University of Arizona, 1998)

Purpose

- Fund Community Health Workers in each participating PCHH to work with specifically identified medically and socially complex high-utilizer PCHH patients.
- The CHWs will identify, facilitate and provide this population with the support, resources, and interventions needed to improve and maintain their health status.
- MHD anticipates that this intervention will more quickly reduce the dependence on in-patient hospital and emergency department use by
 - targeted focus on addressing social determinants of health and
 - enhancing the PCHHs efforts to stabilize the patient's health status on an out-patient basis

Examples of CHW Activities:

- Facilitate appointments (including arranging, coordinating, and facilitating transportation resources)
- Follow up on appointments or other instructions from the health home by making home visits
- Communicate with health homes about barriers to selfmanagement noted during home visits
- Assist in obtaining social and/or community services for participants
- Assist with post-hospitalization or emergency department visit follow-up by attempting to locate participants health home staff have been unable to reach

- Examples of CHW Activities:
 - o Participate in health home staff meetings
 - Assist with and advance patient self-management
 - Advance patients health literacy related to their conditions
 - Facilitate medication management and compliance
 - Document in Health Home EHR in a timely manner
 - Exchange of information and coordination with the Community Partnership in a timely manner
 - Identify and connect to community activities, resources, and interventions that could benefit the patient

Partners

- A collaborative project, led by Dept. of Social Services, MO HealthNet Division (MHD), that includes:
 - Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS),
 - Department of Mental Health (DMH),
 - The Family and Community Trust (FACT), and
 - ➤ Seven MHD Primary Care Health Homes (PCHH) (including three FQHCs and four hospital-based clinic organizations) in the Kansas City and Southwest Missouri areas (Springfield, Joplin, and Branson).

PCHH Pilot sites

Southwest Missouri region:

- Access Family Care
- Cox Health Springfield
- ★ Cox Health Branson
- ■ Jordan Valley Community Health Center
- Ozarks Community Hospital

o Kansas City region:

- Samuel U. Rodgers Health Center
- x Truman Medical Center

Target population

- 'High Utilizers' in PCHH provider organizations in the Missouri HCFGKC service area and The Missouri Foundation for Health southwest Missouri service area.
- High utilizers are defined as
 - frequent visits to the emergency department and/or hospital admissions
 - identified through MHD claims data.
- The majority of participants will be adults.

Logistics

- o Timeline- July 1, 2015 start date; June 30, 2017 pilot end date
- Funding
 - Missouri Foundation for Health and Health Care Foundation of Greater Kansas City
 - Combined with a portion of the MHD PCHH PMPM
 - All together will cover the costs of the CHWs

Logistics

- o CHWs -
 - × Will be recruited from the communities served.
 - x Salary will be aligned with the pay scales of the PCHH, and with
 the local/regional wage data for CHW and equivalent occupations.
 - 14 CHWs will be hired, 7 for each region, distributed to the PCHHs based on target population.
 - Each full-time CHW will be assigned up to 75 patients.
 - The PCHH will provide work space, supervision, and all employment related functions.

Evaluation

- Planned analysis of clinical and utilization outcomes
- Development and trending of measures assessing the integration with Community Partnerships and resources
- Qualitative component

Long-Term Goals

- Establish and hone the CHW framework for the medically and socially complex MHD population during this pilot period
- Establish CHWs as an identified service type for specific populations in MHD
- Expand the congealed CHW model to the specified populations in the remainder of the Primary Care Health Homes
- Expand the model to specific identified medically and socially complex MHD populations in managed care and FFS, including the FFS Care Management Pilot program