

Replication of the Transitional Care Coordination (TCC) Intervention to Improve Outcomes Across the HIV Care Continuum

Presenters



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Objectives



- 1. Define core components of the Transitional Care Coordination intervention
- 2. Identify successes, challenges, and lessons learned resulting from the implementation of the TCC intervention at three sites
- 3. Discuss tools to support and strategies through which the TCC intervention can be adapted and replicated in jurisdictions across the country

Dissemination of Evidence Informed Interventions Project Background



- Funded through HRSA's Special Projects of National Significance (SPNS)
- Implementation science study of four previously-implemented SPNS initiatives
- AIDS United: Implementation & Technical Assistance Team
- Boston University and Abt Associates: Dissemination & Evaluation Center



Interventions











TRANSITIONAL CARE COORDINATION From Jail Intake to Community HIV Primary Care



Intended for organizations and agencies considering strengthening connections between community and jail health care systems to improve continuity of care for people with HIV (PWH) recently released from jails.

Designed to implement a new linkage program for PWH to support their engagement and retention in care while incarcerated and postincarceration and as they re-enter the community.



Overview



- <u>Sites Funded:</u> Cooper Health System in Camden, NJ; University of North Carolina in Raleigh, NC; and Southern Nevada Health District in Las Vegas, NV.
- Intervention Target population: People with HIV who are incarcerated.
- <u>Time frame of the intervention:</u> From when a client completes an intake and assessment in the jail to 90 days post-release.
- Enrollment numbers: Across the 3 sites, 249 clients were enrolled into a multi-site evaluation study.

Core components of the model



- DOC Relationships
- HIV Service delivery

INITIAL CLIENT CONTACT

- Client Identification
- Auditory Privacy

TRANSITIONAL CARE PLAN

- Interview area with desk, phone, internet-access, computer
- Designated Health Liaison
- Defenders / court advocates
- Projected / known date of community return

Prepare for jail release

Transition to standard of care

FACILITATE A WARM TRANSITION

- Resources to inform needs assessment/discharge plan
- Champions to spread the word
- Contacts to facilitate discharge medications
- Transportation assistance
- Where to reengage client after incarceration

Community linkage and follow up

APPROPRIATE FOLLOW UP THROUGH 90 DAY AFTER INDEX INCARCERATION

- Clothes box, food pantry, syringe exchange programs (SEP)
- Consortium partner resources: HIV primary care, housing, substance use/mental health

ONGOING CM AFTER 90 DAY FOLLOW UP

- Cross-trained community medical case managers
- Clinical supervision and space for case conferences
- Culturally appropriate training / case management

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Considerations for Replication: Working in the Jail Setting



- Leverage existing relationships with the jail
 - If you are a health department, do you support epidemiological surveillance in the jail?
 - If you are a health care provider, have you collaborated with the jail to provide HIV care?
 - Do you provide HIV testing or education in the jail?
- Build buy-in
 - Why is the TCC intervention a value add for both your organization and the jail?
- Develop relationships at multiple levels of jail administration for instance, the warden, the medical director/contracted medical staff, officers, etc.
 - How will you nurture these relationships over time?
 - Consider providing health education via formal training processes and through more informal "lunch and learns"
- Navigating relationships without stepping on toes: "you are a guest in their house"
- Hiring the "right" staff

Considerations for Replication: Working in the Jail Setting



- Every jail is different: conduct a workflow assessment and obtain a security briefing
 - Determine how you will identify people living with HIV in the jail
 - Determine where, when, and how you will meet with your clients
 - Will you have auditory privacy?
 - Will an escort be required?
- Assess opportunities for securing a dedicated workspace and any limitations on supplies that can be brought into the jail

Considerations for Replication: Developing a Transitional Care Plan





Private interview area with desk, phone, internet-access, computer



Determine who will serve as the health liaison



Public defenders and court advocates



Projected / known date of community return



Strong network of medical and social service providers

Cooper Experience: Preparing for Jail Release



- Existing relationship with local jail system via Cooper physician who provides medical care in jail
- There is strong support from the past and current warden for the intervention
- Majority of clients receive medical care and support services through Cooper, which enhances the site's ability to facilitate connection to services and tracking
 - TCCs meet with clients in jail on an ongoing basis, serving as the health liaison and supporting identification of and navigation to medical care and auxiliary services upon release

Core components of the model



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Considerations for Replication: Facilitating a Warm Transition



- Coordinating around discharge
 - Work with the jail to identify and/or schedule clients' release date and time
 - Collaborate with the jail to determine what clients' will be released with
 - Can you put the TCC's business card or an appointment reminder card in client's property upon release? What about a gift card for meals or bus tokens?
 - Will the jail release the client with a supply of ARVs?
 - As needed, support clients with obtaining transportation services
 - Plan for how the TCC and the client will reconnect
 - Leverage community partnerships to support clients' engagement with medical care and other supportive services, including ongoing transportation, housing, mental health support, and/or substance use treatment
 - Communicate with clinic staff and community partners frequently
- Think creatively

Core components of the model



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Considerations for Replication: Community Linkage and Follow Up



- Continue to leverage partnerships within and across organizations
 - Identify new stakeholders that may need to be brought to the table to fill gaps
 - Promote a culture of collaboration with client engagement and linkage to both medical and supportive services
- Develop a client-centered protocol for transitioning clients to the standard of care
 - Identify a timeframe as a goal for transition, that is adapted based on clients' needs
 - Warm transition between TCC, client, and standard of care case manager

Cooper Experience: Facilitating a Warm Transition, Community Linkage & Follow up



- Maria is a 44 year old woman with HIV. She has a history of substance use, homelessness, anemia, anxiety, depression, endometrial cancer (HCC) and treatment, fistula, frostbite, gunshot wound, H/O nephrostomy, hernia, and bilateral amputation of her feet.
- Maria has been incarcerated in jails and prisons multiple times and was re-incarcerated during the course of Cooper's implementation of the TCC project.
- Maria consented to TCC services and worked with a care coordinator during her most recent incarceration. However, upon release she struggled with adherence and linkage to care.
- The TCC team conducted multiple community outreach efforts. Maria was able to link to support services, but not HIV care.
- After Maria was hospitalized, the care coordinator re-connected with her and was able to link her to long term housing at a rehabilitation center. The center provides housing and transportation. Maria has engaged in medication-assisted treatment (MAT) and HIV care at Cooper EIP. She is now virally suppressed.

Finding DEII Materials

https://targethiv.org/nextlevel



Tools for HRSA's Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program



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Home » Help » Technical Assistance Directory » Dissemination of Evidence-Informed Interventions

Dissemination of Evidence-Informed Interventions

Project Goals and Resources

The end goal of the initiative is to produce and evaluate four evidence-informed Care And Treatment Interventions (CATIs) that are replicable; cost-effective; capable of producing optimal HIV care continuum outcomes; and easily adaptable to the changing health care environment. The multisite evaluation of this initiative will take a rigorous Implementation Science (IS) approach, which places greater emphasis on evaluation of the implementation process and cost analyses of the interventions, while seeking to improve the HIV care continuum outcomes of linkage, retention, re-engagement, and viral suppression among client participants.

The four interventions are:

- Transitional Care Coordination: From Jail Intake to Community HIV Primary Care
- Integrating Buprenorphine Treatment for Opioid Use Disorder in HIV Primary Care
- Peer Linkage and Re-Engagement of HIV-Positive Women of Color
- . Enhanced Patient Navigation for HIV-Positive Women of Color

DISSEMINATION OF

EVIDENCE
INFORMED

INTERVENTIONS

Contact Information

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Funding:

Funding Mechanism: Cooperative Agreement

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Intervention Manuals



CARE AND TREATMENT INTERVENTIONS











Integrating Buprenorphine Treatment for Opioid Use Disorder in HIV Primary Care

EVIDENCEINFORMED

Contains step-by-step guidance on:

- Pre-implementation activities, including resources and infrastructure needed for successful implementation
- Intervention implementation
- Integrating and sustaining interventions

Contains resources to support replication such as:

- Logic models
- Job descriptions
- Client handouts
- Templates for care plans

Site Spotlights





From outreach in underground tunnels on the Las Vegas Strip, to Uber Health rides for medical appointments, learn how the Southern Nevada Health District saw opportunities in their physical and community environments to help clients living with HIV during and after release from jail.

-SUMMARY

EVIDENCEINFORMED.

INTERVENTIONS

Transitional Care Coordination: From Jail Intake to Community HIV Primary Care

Southern Nevada Health District

WHY THIS SPOTLIGHT?

Transitional Care Coordination (TCC) facilitates linkage and re-engagement with the health care system for people living with HIV following incarceration. TCC programs, like the one implemented at the Southern Nevada Health District, identify and engage clients during their time in jail and link them to appropriate community and jail-based services. Clients work with trained care coordinators to plan for life when they return to the community, a time when they may be generally.

Site spotlights highlight the experience of implementation site-staff.

They provide practical, actionable tips that all Ryan White providers can use when working to support people with HIV.

Intervention Fact Sheets



Designed to provide an overview to the intervention, these fact sheets include:

- An intervention summary
- A review of the published literature related to the intervention
- The theoretical basis for the intervention
- Core intervention components and activities and programmatic requirements
- Staffing requirements
- Additional resources

Enhanced Patient Navigation for HIV-Positive Women of Color

EVIDENCEINFORMED
INTERVENTIONS

Intervention Summary

The Enhanced Patient Navigation for HIV-Positive Women of Color intervention is designed to retain HIV-positive Women of Color (WoC) in HIV primary care after receiving support, education, and coaching from a patient navigator. Patient navigators are critical members of the health care team focused on reducing barriers to care for the patient at the individual, agency, and system levels. While engaging with patients, patient navigators lend emotional, practical, and social support; provide education on topics related to living with HIV and navigating the



health care system; and support both patients and the health care team in coordinating services. In this intervention, patient navigators will work with HIV-positive WoC who are experiencing at least one of the following challenges: have fallen out of care for 6 months or more, have missed 2 or more appointments in the prior 6 months, are loosely engaged in care (have cancelled or missed appointments), are not virally suppressed, and/or have multiple co-morbidities.

This intervention is intended for organizations, agencies, and clinics considering integrating a structured patient-navigation model to increase retention of HIV-positive WoC to ultimately improve health outcomes.

Training Materials



Training Manuals

Module 1

TARGET AUDIENCES

This intervention is intended for organizations, agencies, and clinics considering a short-term, peer-focused model to increase linkage and re-engagement of WoC living with HIV into HIV primary care to ultimately improve client health outcomes.

TRAINING DESIGN AND INSTRUCTIONAL APPROACH

The curriculum is broken into training modules. Each module tackles a key topic area related to the intervention. At the beginning of each module is a lesson plan that provides an overview. Modules include a PowerPoint training slide presentation, as well as a script, learning activities, and additional explanations.

Where possible, trainings encourage learning through interaction rather than lecture alone in order to familiarize participants more fully with the intervention. As such, there are a number of hands-on

Where participants may need more information to reference or as a key takeaway, handouts are included as well as reference materials for further learning. All required handouts are found in the appendices of this manual.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Additional resources from this project include an intervention summary, manual, and technical assistance (TA) agenda, all of which can be found at: https://nextlevel.careacttarget.org

A NOTE ON LANGUAGE

Participant refers to someone in this training.

Client refers to a person who is eligible for or receiving HIV primary care services.

→ Peers

MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT Trainers will need the following

- A computer or flat screen/ projector that can play each of the PowerPoint presentations.
- A printer and/or copier to produce the handout materials being reviewed in the training (or send electronically to participants if they are able to review in real-time online (e.g., on a laptop).

MANUAL FORMAT

Each training module begins on a new page and is identified by a section title and module number. Throughout the manual are explanations of slides, talking points, and activities. Below are the symbols used throughout the manual



THE APPROXIMATE LENGTH OF TIME THE SESSION WILL TAKE.



POWERPOINT SLIDE



HANDOUTS



TRAINER'S NOTE



FLIP CHART SHEETS





ACTIVITY MATERIALS

Technical Assistance Agendas

Linkage and Re-Engagement of Women of Color ----•

DISSEMINATION OF EVIDENCE- — ☐ INFORMED → INTERVENTIONS

START-UP PHASE

Goal I Preparation for Intervention Implementation

Objective 1.1 Establish Expectations and Working Relationships with the Implementation Technical Assistance Center (ITAC), Dissemination and Evaluation Center (DEC) Intervention Leads, and Technical Assistance (TA) Content Experts

Activity	Completion Date	Responsible Parties	Potential Barriers	TA Strategies
a) Review the intervention protocol.	5/15/16	ITAC, TA Content Experts, DEC	Scheduling conflicts	Conference calls/ Webinars
 Review and compile a list of tools to be used by Intervention Staff during the implementation phase, including acuity scales, care plans, case study templates, and a data dictionary. 	6/15/16	ITAC, TA Content Experts, DEC	Scheduling conflicts	Conference calls/ Webinars
 c) Plan for the convening agenda and performance site trainings. 	6/15/16	ITAC, TA Content Experts, DEC	Scheduling conflicts	Conference calls/ Webinars
d) Schedule monthly ITAC and TA Content Experts "check-in" calls and/or meetings.	6/15/16	ITAC, TA Content Experts, DEC	Scheduling conflicts	Conference calls/ Onsite meeting
 e) Performance sites meet with ITAC and review implementation plan and TA Agenda, inclusive of site visit protocols. 	7/1/16	ITAC	Scheduling conflicts; delay in funding agreement	Onsite meeting
f) Performance sites meet with DEC Intervention Lead and review multisite evaluation (MSE) plan; identify MSE data collection and reporting procedures; establish MSE reporting timeline; identify MSE TA needs.	7/1/16	DEC	Scheduling conflicts; delay in funding agreement	Conference calls/ Onsite meeting
g) Onsite, multisite, and conference call meeting schedules are established between performance sites and ITAC, DEC, TA Content Experts.	7/1/16	ITAC	Scheduling conflicts	Conference calls/ Onsite meeting

Utilizing the Training Manual





MODULE 1:

Introduction to the Transitional Care Coordination model

Topics Covered: Overview of the Transitional Care Coordination (TCC) model including its key principles, professional tenets, and Core Concepts

By the end of this module, participants will be able to:

- Describe the Background and need for Transitional . Define and describe implementation fundamentals: Care Coordination (TCC) and specify goals that may be
- Model
- Understand the key social work and public health guiding principles that serve as the foundation of the TCC model and learn the definitions of the Core Concepts:
- engagement and termination
- werm trensition linkages to care
- continuity of care

- approaches, tools, techniques to remove berriers, and establishing relationships
- . Understand the conceptual framework for the TCC . Demonstrate competency in applying the guiding principles to implement the Core Concepts at the client, program, and systems levels
 - Describe measures/indicators used for Tracking Program Implementation and Outcomes
 - Define methodologies toward successful program implementation
 - Demonstrate how to use and understand the benefits of e "Wish List"

Module 1



PROCESS

- In this activity you will: Welcome perticipents
- Introduce the training
- Discuss logistics and obtain mutual agreement around ground rules
- · Review the background and need for TCC
- Provide reference materials to participants and have them review prior to the training
- Training materials, including slides, handouts, and reference materials, can be provided electronically, if all participants will have access to a laptop or tablet. Alternatively, materials can be printed and colleted in binders or folders by module. Participants should then keep printed materials with them for the duration of the training.
- · Arrange chairs around multiple tables (ideally round) with natural homogeneous groups sitting together
- . Stick flip chart sheets to walls adjacent to each table/section with one

Presenters and participants introduce themselves, the organization they represent and their role on the project. Each participant is asked to share what they hope to learn from the training (the training participant's goals, see slide 1).

FNGAGE THE PARTICIPANTS

Follow Instructions for each unit. Rather than reading examples shown on the slide, engage participants in providing their own "good questions" (slide 11) or past experience/expertise with applying social work or public health principles (slides 10 and 11).

As part of the need for patience and persistent (slide 20) discuss client's "Wish List" and how to use motivational interviewing techniques, short and long-term goal setting, and other tools and techniques to guide the development of a client's "Wish List." Move from this facilitated discussion to the end of module "Wrap up," reviewing session participants' collective training goals. Trainers will review all goals to determine what lessons have been covered and what may be addressed at a later session.

Have participants cross check/reference sections as you review relevant slides, and note how the TCC Intervention Summary, the Implementation manual, and Chapters 1 & 2 of the Handbook further detail and reinforce the Core Concepts and implementation strategies.

Collect all notes and materials after the session-if using white board rather than flip chart sheets, take a photo before erasing the board.



The approximate length of time the session will take

Total: 90 minutes

Ice breaker 10 minutes

5 units/20 slides: 60 minutes

Facilitated discussion: 10 minutes

Wrap-up: 10 minutes Module 1



JAILS INTERVENTION COORDINATION MODE

SLIDE 1: Facilitator #1

Welcome participants

- Introductions: Facilitators and participants introduce themselves, the organization they represent, and their role on the project.
- Explain the objectives of the training (from the Lesson Plan)
- Each participant is asked to share what they hope to learn from the treining (the perticipent's treining goels).

Facilitator #2

Activity: Conduct Ice Breaker activity

Ice Breaker: As part of introductory session, each participant's training goals are written on a blank flip chart sheet (ideally sticky note type) or dry



This is an aerial of view of Rikers Island and the other NYC Jails.

- The purpose of this is for you to have a visual sense of where the Transitional Care Coordination (TCC) intervention work began and the complex systems involved.
- The conceptual model for Transitional Care Coordination (TCC) model was created in New York City (NYC) as part of the "Enhancing Linkages to HIV Primary Care and Services in Jail Settings" (EnhanceLink) project, funded by HHS, HRSA, HAB, SPNS. Examples used throughout the curriculum are based on the experience of the NYC team

Citation: Jordan, AO. (2015) Linkages and Care Engagement: From NYC Jail to Community Provider, Health Disparities Collaborative Webiner; Addressing Health Disparities Among Incorperated and Recently Incorperated Populations AIDS Education and Training Center / National Resource Center. https://aidseto.org/resource/health-disparities-collaborativewebinar-addressing-health-disparities-among-incarcerated



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Average Selly Population	~10.800 (SST4)	
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Community felocess*	40.000 Cylenx	
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Electronic Health Record (odepted 2004-2871)	eChilosiwheris, outomised for job settling, core eight templated undirection on the settle ship BOC invoice information Section.	

SLIDE 3: Facilitator #1

- As you can see from the last slide, there were 12 jails in NYC-9 on Rikers Island and 3 in community locations.
- . When you look at the average length of stay keep in mind that NYC has a bi-modal system-think of a graph that depicts a camel with 2 humps-meaning that no single one is average.
- More than half of the population will be released in a week or less.
- · Having an electronic health record has facilitated information sharing and providing care in as seamless a way as possible, despite frequent transfer of clients among and between jails facilities.

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Tips & Tricks



- Assess training resources available in your community
- Assess interest for this intervention in your organization
 - Are there existing staff who can integrate evidence-informed interventions into their practice?
 - Is there an internal champion who has knowledge in this area? Can provide supervision?
- Assemble a multi-disciplinary team who is invested in addressing the identified issue
 - Establish norms around communication and coordination between Ryan
 White case managers and other staff who may work with clients

Intervention Specific Resources Currently Available



- The intervention and training manuals are available for download on the TargetHIV site
 - https://targethiv.org/nextlevel
- Training and Technical Assistance on the intervention available through 2020
 - Email hbryant@aidsunited.org to learn more

Questions?



