Philadelphia Dept of Public Health AIDS Activities Coordinating Office

From Concept to Reality: Implementing Medical Case Management (MCM) in a Part A EMA





Disclosures

Marlene Matosky, Evelyn Torres, Coleman Terrell have no financial interest or relationships to disclose.

HRSA Education Committee Disclosures HRSA Education Committee staff have no financial interest or relationships to disclose.

CME Staff Disclosures Professional Education Services Group staff have no financial interest or relationships to disclose.



Presenters

- Marlene Matosky, MPH, RN
 - HIV Clinical Quality Management Coordinator
- Coleman Terrell
 - Health Program Administrator
- Evelyn Torres, MBA
 - Manager, Client Services Unit



Learning objectives

- 1. Outline how (and what type of) feedback was gathered from the major stakeholders, including clients, to inform the implementation process
- Detail the specific steps used by PDPH to implement medical case management
- 3. Discuss evaluation strategies and proposed clinical indicators to be monitored



Overview of the Philadelphia EMA



Overview of Philadelphia EMA

- Nine counties spanning New Jersey and Pennsylvania
- >24,000 people living with HIV
- >\$45 million of funding for care, prevention, and surveillance

Ryan White funded services:

- >12,000 people receive HIV medical care
- >8,000 people receive HIV medical case management
- >2,300 people receive oral health care



Service delivery system

- 66 funded organizations
- 27 funded to provide HIV outpatient/ambulatory medical care
- 26 funded to provide medical case management providers
 - > 8,000 people receive HIV medical case management
 - >2,200 people received an intake



MCM services in Philadelphia

- ~\$8.5 million
- Services are provided by:
 - CBOs
 - ASOs
 - Hospital outpatient ID clinics
 - Stand alone HIV clinics
- 117 FTE MCMs and 35 FTE Supervisors



MCM model

- Broker model with emphasis on:
 - Facilitating access to and retention in medical care
 - Providing treatment adherence counseling
- Standards of Care and outcomes have been established for MCM services
- Client Services Unit is the central point of access for individuals requesting case management
 - Tracking entry and retention in medical care since 2001

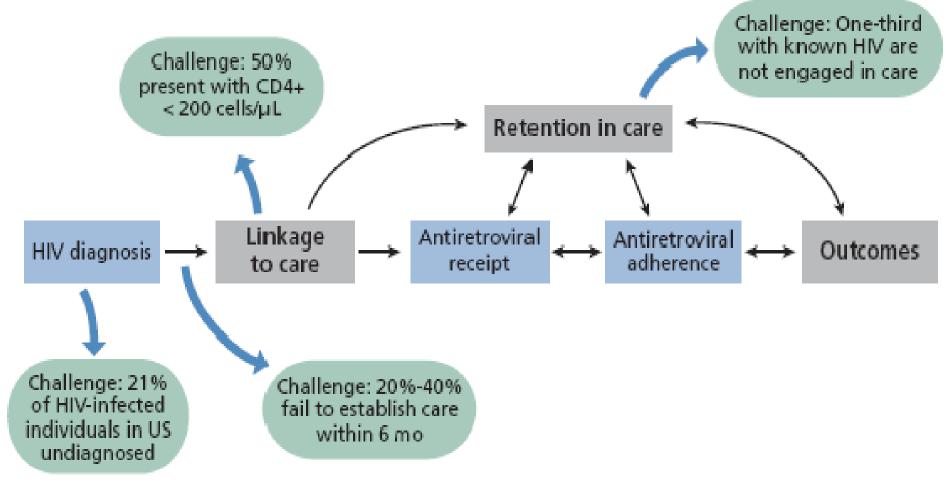


Grantee goals for MCM

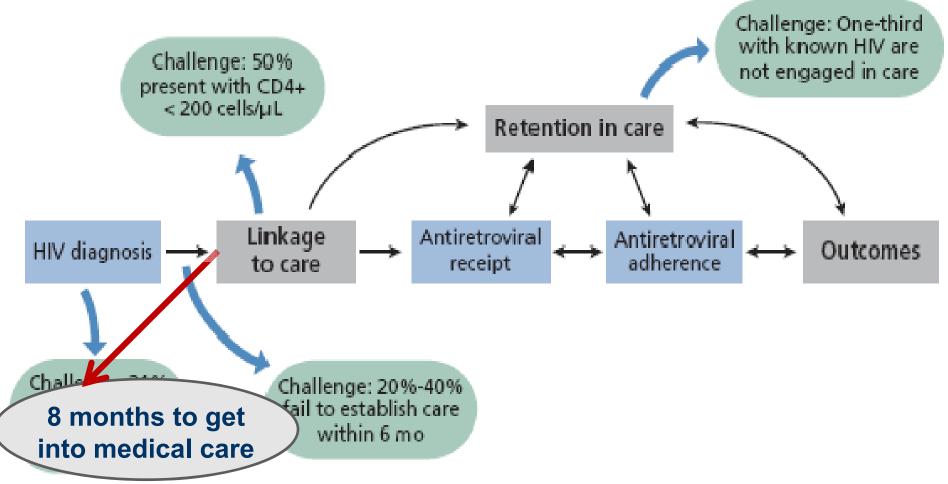
- 100% of case management clients in HIV medical care
- Increase collaboration and communication between the medical and MCM providers
- Clearly define the role of the case manager
- Increase retention and follow-up of clients' HIV medical care by case managers



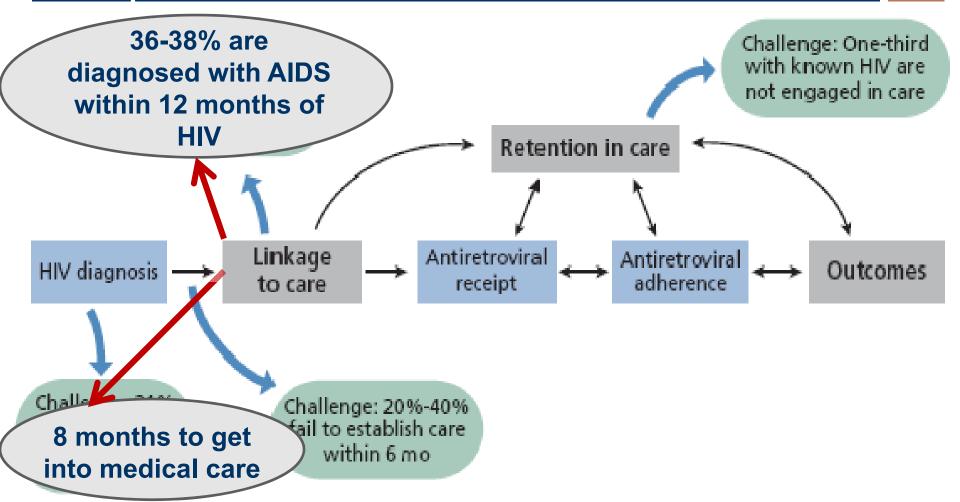
Blueprint for HIV Treatment Success



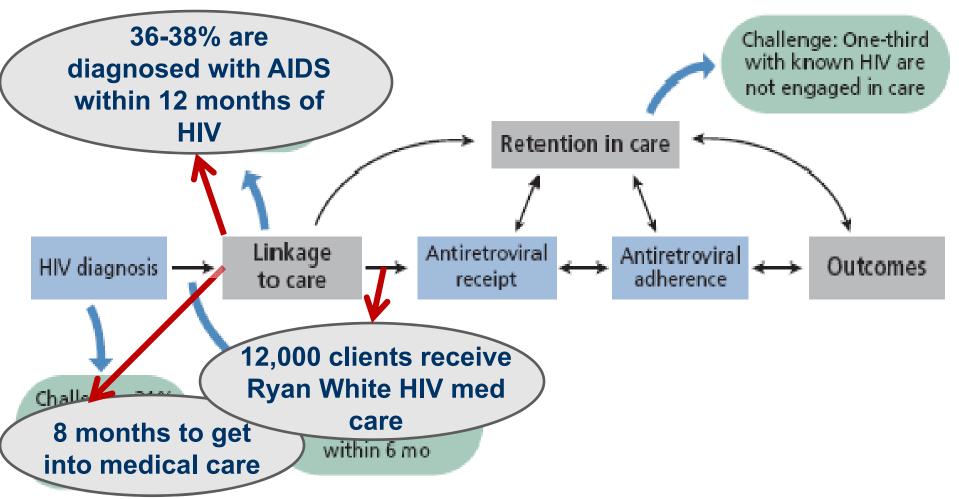




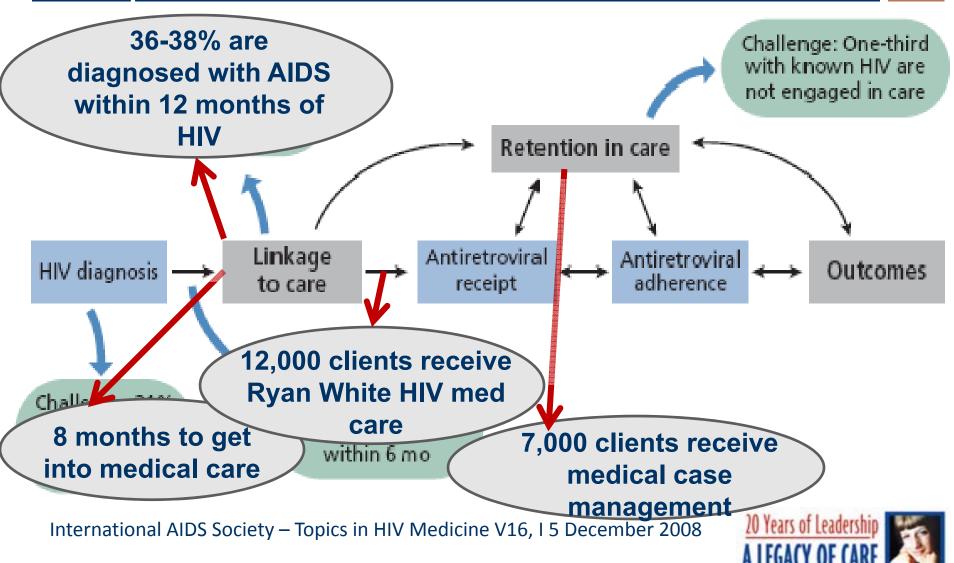


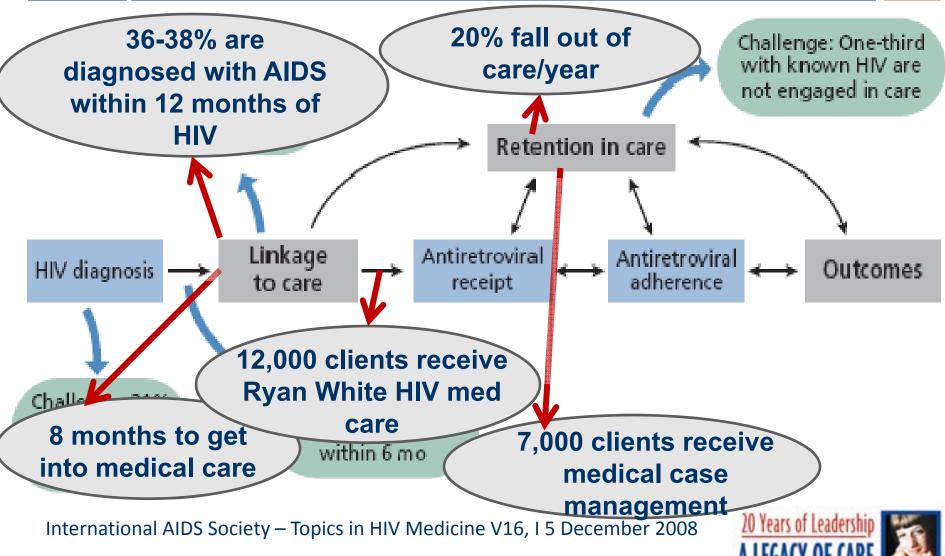


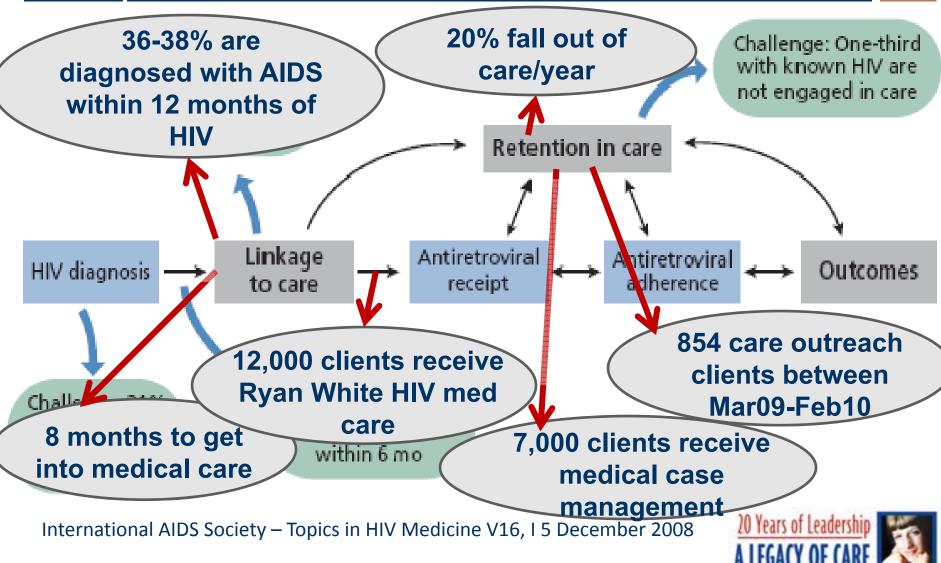


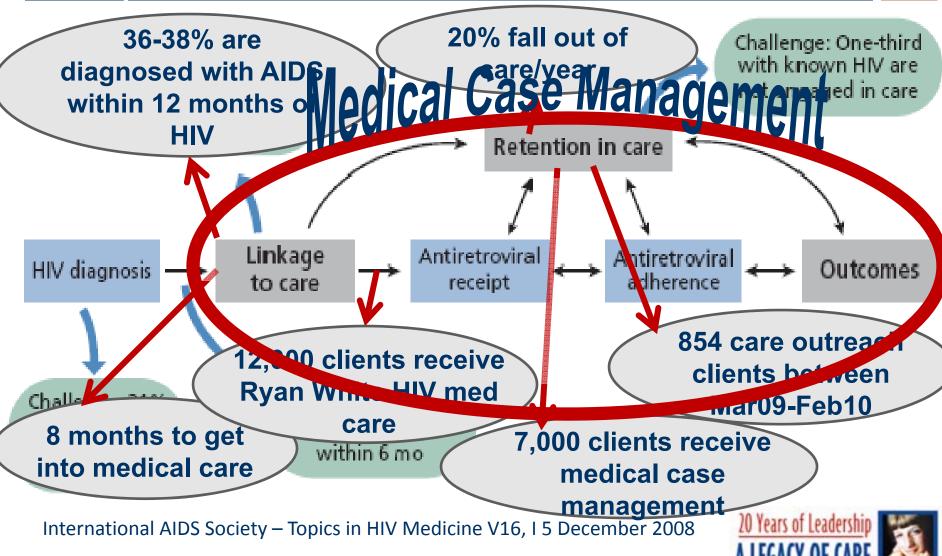












Implementation strategy



Implementation strategy

- Identify and solicit feedback from key stakeholders
- Internal AACO committee
 - Plan and implement MCM
 - Ongoing review of change process
- Extensive training and technical assistance
 - The Philadelphia Case Management Coordination Project in collaboration with the PA/MidAtlantic AIDS Education and Training Center



Implementation timeline

2007

Anonymous Survey of Case Managers and Supervisors

2008

- Focus group of case managers located at medical provider sites
- RFP for MCM services
- Internal committee formed



Implementation timeline

2009

- Client Survey
- January Presentation for agency directors
- May Presentation for program managers
- June Training for supervisors
- September Two day training for new case managers and supervisors
- October Training of established case managers
- October Implementation new standards



Key stakeholders

- Government:
 - RW Treatment Modernization Act of 2006
 - Pennsylvania Dept of Health/Part B (CM standards)
- Clients
 - Anonymous survey (n=574)
 - \$10 gift card
- Medical case managers and supervisors:
 - Anonymous web-based survey
 - Sent to 138 respondents with a 84% response rate



Key stakeholders

- MCM providers:
 - Issued a 2008 RFP
- Outpatient/ambulatory medical providers:
 - Quarterly quality management meetings with medical providers
 - Service provisions requiring release of medical documentation to CBOs/ASOs
 - Focus group with the six medical providers who were funded for case management



Client survey results: Comfort

I feel comfortable with my case manager going to my HIV medical visits

Mean Score = 4.33

I feel comfortable with my case manager speaking to my HIV medical provider about me

Mean Score = 4.42

I feel comfortable talking to my case manager about my HIV medicines

Mean Score = 4.51

I want my case manager involved in my HIV medical care

Mean Score = 4.41



Client survey results: MCM's role

Helps me to understand the importance of HIV medical appointments

Mean Score = 4.54

Helps me solve problems that keep me from going to my HIV medical visits

Mean Score = 4.16

- Helps me schedule my HIV medical visitsMean Score = 2.76
- Goes to my HIV medical visits with me Mean Score = 1.93



Grantee MCM committee

- Cross disciplinary team
 - Client Services Unit (CSU)
 - Information Services Unit (ISU)
 - Program Services Unit (PSU)
- Focus on priority areas
 - Treatment adherence/health literacy
 - Linkage/retention in medical care
 - Supervision
- Tasks
 - Identify responsibilities and roles of medical case managers
 - Identify key implementation activities for CSU, ISU, & PSU
 - Develop MCM contractual standards
 - Provide ongoing monitoring of implementation



Stakeholders' input

- AACO internal MCM Committee incorporated the information gathered from Part B CM standards, RFP, case managers, client surveys and other sources into:
 - Contractual standards
 - Role and responsibilities of the medical case managers
 - Policies and procedures for MCM funded providers
 - Training



MCM expectations

- HIV medical treatment, follow-up and treatment adherence incorporated as part of key activities of
 - Assessment
 - Planning
 - Coordination of services
 - Monitoring
 - Re-evaluation/re-assessment
 - Documentation



Assessment contractual standards

- Each client receives a <u>standardized</u> comprehensive assessment within 30 days of client's referral from the Client Services Unit
- Clients will be reassessed on a <u>yearly</u> basis using the <u>standardized</u> comprehensive assessment



Adherence contractual standards

- The client's adherence to HIV treatment must be assessed during the initial assessment and every 3 months
- Treatment adherence activities are implemented for individual clients based on identified barriers
- The CASE Adherence Index questionnaire must be utilized



Health literacy contractual standards

- Health literacy is assessed as part of the initial comprehensive assessment and on an annual basis thereafter
- Use one of three validated tools
- Medical case managers develop strategies to assist clients with health related information, based on health literacy tool, and assessment findings



SCP contractual standards

- SCP developed with client upon completion of comprehensive assessment and yearly reassessment
- Standardized form must be utilized
- SCP must be updated every three months in a faceto-face visit with the client
- Progress notes (DAP) as a result of each face-to-face or phone contact with the client should reflect:



Medical info. contractual standards

- At initial assessment and every 6 months obtain from HIV medical provider:
 - Dates of HIV medical visits
 - Dates and values of CD4
 - Dates and values of viral loads
 - Most recent HIV medications prescribed
- Keep documentation in client's file utilizing MCM flow sheet



Supervision contractual standards

- At minimum: face-to-face supervision once every 2 weeks
- Supervisory session outcomes are documented in the progress notes with the supervisor's signature
- Supervision log provides dates and names of clients discussed during supervision
- Sign off after review of the client's service care plan
- Reviews MCM's case load
- Ensures MCM conducts HIV medical follow-up
- Retain a supervision log with dates and names of supervisees
- Sign off on the MCM flow sheet



MCM challenges

- MCM required to be familiar and comfortable with HIV disease and progression
- High case loads
- Staff turnover at MCM agencies
- Collaboration between CBO/ASO's and medical providers
- Waning enthusiasm
- Limited health literacy among clients



Key factors in implementation

- Input from the key stakeholders
- Multidisciplinary grantee team
- Standardized forms
- Training of all levels of staff at MCM providers
- Ability to measure success
- Patience
- Emphasize the benefits to the client



Tools and standardized forms



Assessment

Areas covered in the assessment:

- Demographics
- Identification
- Medical information
- Medical status
- HIV medical care
- Medications
- Medication adherence
- Health literacy assessment
- Domestic violence

- Financial status
- Living arrangement
- Support system
- Legal issues
- Mental health
- Suicidal/homicidal ideation
- Drug/Alcohol history
- Secondary prevention
- Summary



Validated health literacy tools

- Test of Functional Health Literacy in Adults (TOFHLA):and Short Test of Functional Health Literacy in Adults (S-TOFHLA)
 - Evaluate numeracy and reading comprehension
- Rapid Estimate of Adult Literacy in Medicine (REALM)
 - Evaluates reading comprehension
- Newest Vital Sign
 - Evaluate numeracy and reading comprehension



Service care plan

	1					
Short Term		Action Steps	Target	C	utcor	ne
Goals			Date	1	2	3
HIV Disease	Clt:	1. Attend all scheduled appointments with ID				
Mgmt		provider.				
_		2. Undergo lab tests and pap smears as				
		prescribed.				
	CM:	3. Adhere to medication regimen, if indicated.				
		4.				
		1. Address barriers to HIV medical care.				
		2. Monitor health status & HIV medication				
		adherence.				
		3. Monitor clt's HIV medical appointments.				
		4.				
Manage	Clt:	1. Adhere to D&A treatment program.				
Disease of		2. Utilize sober supports (meetings, sponsor).				
Addiction		3.				
		4.				
	CM:	1. Address barriers to treatment.				
		2. Monitor treatment compliance.				
		3. Provide harm reduction support.				
		4.				



Service care plan

Short Term		Action Steps	Target Date	0	utcor	ne
Goals		· ·	3	1	2	3
Maintain an	Clt:	1. Adhere to MH treatment program (psychiatric				
Optimal Level of		evaluation, therapy, support group,				
Emotional		medications).				
Health		2. Utilize support services.				
		3.				
		4.				
	CM:	1. Address barriers to treatment.				
		2. Monitor treatment compliance.				
		3.				
		4.				
Referral	Clt:	1. Adhere to referrals (housing, transportation,				
Services		etc.).				
		2.				
		3.				
		4.				
	CM:	1. Address barriers to services.				
		2. Monitor linkages to services.				
		3.				
		4.				



Service care plan

Short Term		Action Steps	Target	С	utcor	ne
Goals			Date	1	2	3
Risk Reduction	1. Adhere to risk reduction plan (condom utilization, disclosure, lower risk sexual practices, safer injection drug use, etc.)					
		2. 3.				
	CM:	4.				
		1. Assess for high risk behaviors.				
		2. Provide HIV prevention education.				
		3. Address barriers to reduction of high risk behaviors.				
		4.				
	Clt:	1. 2. 3.				
	CM:	1. 2. 3.				



CASE Adherence Index

1. How often do you feel that you have difficulty taking your HIV medications on time? By *on time*, we mean no more than two hours before or two hours after the time your doctor told you to take it.

Never (4); Rarely (3); Most of the time (2), All of the time (1)

2. On average, how many days per week would you say that you missed at least one dose of your HIV medications?

Everyday (1); 4–6 days/week (2); 2–3 days/week (3); Once a week (4); Less than once a week (5); Never (6)

3. When was the last time you missed at least one dose of your HIV medications? Within the past week (1); 1–2 weeks ago (2); 3–4 weeks ago (3); Between 1 and 3 months ago (4); More than 3 months ago (5); Never (6)

Score:

>10 = good adherence ≤10 = poor adherence, follow-up suggested

AIDS. 2006 October; 18(7): 853-861



VISITS	Standard	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date
Face-to-face	Every 3					
MCM	months					
1.11) /	Every 3-6					
HIV medical	months					
Oral health	Annually					
Emergency	Not applicable					
room	Not applicable					
Hospitalization	Not applicable					



LAE	BS & SCREENING	Standard	Date/	Date/		Date/	Date/
			value	Value	value	Value	value
CD	4 count	Every 3-6					
HIV	viral load	months					
uţ	Mammogram Starting at 40 years old	Annually					
♀ client	Cervical cancer screening Starting at 18 years old or when sexually active	Annually					
	atment adherence nseling	Quarterly					
Risk	k reduction counseling	Quarterly					
Mer	ntal health screening	Annually					
Substance abuse screening		Annually					



HIV MEDICATIONS	Start	Stop	HIV MEDICATIONS	Start	Stop



DOCUMENT	ATION	Standard	Date	Date	Date	Date
From HIV medical provider	HIV medical visits CD4 count HIV viral load HIV ART	Every 6 months				
Comprehensive assessment		Annually				
Service care plan		Quarterly				
Insurance		Annually				



REVIEW	Da	ate	Supervisor's Signature
January – March	1	1	
April – June	1	1	
July – September	1	1	
October – December	/	1	



HIV medical care follow-up

Indicate	Indicate with a ✓.which of the following medications the client is current prescribed.							
Medication	Current (√)	Medication	Current (✓)	Medication	urrent (√)			
NRTI (ART)		Integrase Inhibit	tor (ART)	PCP Prophylaxis (OI Prox.)				
Combivir		Isentress		Atovaquone				
Emtriva		Entry Inhibitors (ART)		Bactrim				
Epivir		Fuzeon		Dapsone				
Epzicom		Selzentry		Pentamidine				
Retrovir		Protease Inhibit	or (ART)	PCP Tre	eatme	ent		
Trizivir		Aptivus		Atovaquone				
Truvada		Crixivan		Dapsone				
Videx		Invirase		Pentamidine				
Viread		Kaletra						
Zerit		Lexiva		MAC Prophylaxis/Treatment				
Ziagen		Norvir		Azithromycin				
NNRTI (ART)	Prezista		Clarithromycin				
Intelence		Reyataz		Rifabutin				
Rescriptor		Viracept		Ethambutol				
Sustiva		Fixed-Dose Combin	ations (ART)	Notes:				
Viramune		Atripla						
Patient not presc		dications:						
☐ Not medically i	□ Not medically indicated □ Patient not ready □ Patient refused □ Other:							



HIV medical care follow-up

HIV medical provider notes to medical case manager								
Request for medical case manager to contact medical provider to								
discuss patient								
☐ Other								



HIV medical care follow-up

Indicate the dates and results (except for visits) for the following items that occurred in the last 6 months.

Visit, lab or screening	Date/Result	Date/Result	Date/Result	Date/Result	Date/Result
HIV medical					
visits					
CD4 count					
CD4%					
Viral load					
Cervical					
cancer					
screening					



Monitoring form

Documentation	Ct	Ct	Ct 3	Ct	Ct 5
1. Client contacted by phone within five (5) business days of the referral from Client			<u> </u>	4	5
Services					
2. Certification of HIV positive diagnosis					
3. Has Client received and signed appropriate forms:					
4. Comprehensive assessment completed within 30 days of the client's referral from Client Services Unit which includes the following areas:			-	-	
5. Client reassessed annually and new service care plan completed					
6. Service care plan developed at completion of assessment which includes:					
7. Face-to-face contact occurring every three months					
8. If last face-to-face contact 3 months or more is the case pending termination?					
9. Annual home visit					
10. Completed MCM Flow Sheet which includes the following areas:					
11. Treatment Adherence documented in progress notes and service care plan					
12. Evidence that client was assessed for health literacy (utilizing tool such as					
REALM)					
13. DAP format is used for progress notes					
14. Bi-weekly supervision (face-to-face) as evidenced by supervisor's log and					
clinical recommendations in progress notes					
15. All referrals given to the client entered into Ryan White CAREWare					



Monitoring strategies



Monitoring implementation of standards

- Were the changes implemented as planned?
 - Required documentation
 - Health literacy
 - Forms (Assessment, MCM flow sheet, etc.)
 - Supervision
 - Amount of contact (face-to-face and home visits)



HAB MCM performance measures

- Percent of HIV-infected MCM clients who had a MCM care plan developed and/or updated two or more times which are at least three months apart in the measurement year
- Percent of HIV-infected MCM clients who had a medical visit with a provider with prescribing privileges two or more times a least three months apart in the measurement year that is documented in the MCM record



Grantee MCM performance measures

- Percent of HIV-infected clients referred to an HIV MCM provider who had a face-to-face MCM visit within 8-10 weeks after the referral from CSU
- Percent of HIV-infected clients active in HIV MCM who are active in HIV medical care after a referral from the CSU within measurement year



Grantee MCM performance measures

- Percent of HIV-infected MCM clients who had the following in the measurement year:
 - Two HIV medical visits at least three months apart (HAB)
 - Oral health visit (HAB)
 - Two CD4s at least three months apart (HAB)
 - Two viral loads at least three months apart
 - Cervical cancer screening (HAB)
 - HIV medications documented



Summary

- Evolution of MCM is directly related to the advances of HIV treatment
- Cannot implement changes over night
- Requires a significant amount of planning and implementation evaluation
- Emphasize positive impact on client outcomes



Helpful resources

- My Health Tracker www.thebody.com
- Understanding and Addressing Health Literacy www.Nationalqualitycenter.org/qualityacademy
- Unified Health Communication 101: Addressing Health Literacy, Cultural Competency and Limited English Proficiency
 - www.hrsa.gov/healthliteracy/training.htm
- Medication Adherence www.adultmeducation.com
- MCM Training Curriculum www.positiveoutcomes.net



Contact information

Marlene Matosky

marlene.matosky@phila.gov

Coleman Terrell

coleman.terrell@phila.gov

Evelyn Torres

evelyn.torres@phila.gov





