

Using Quality Management to Measure and Improve Coordination between Supportive Services and Primary Care in the New York EMA

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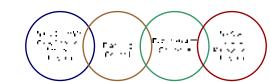




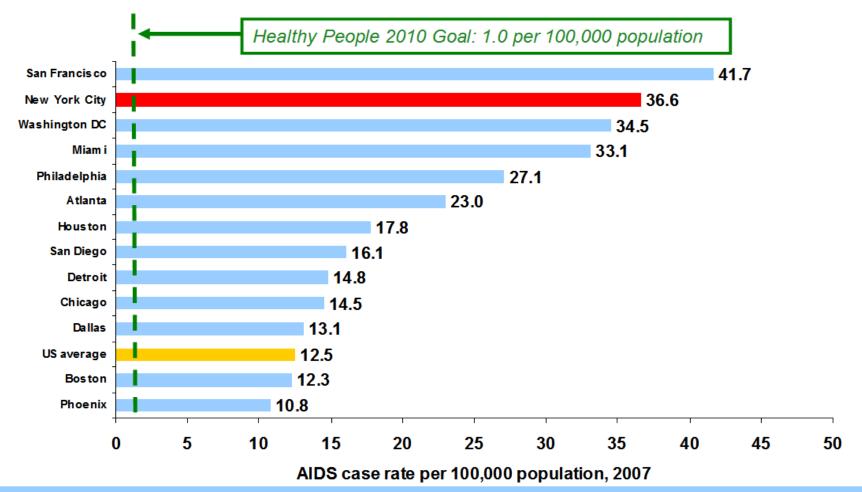
Using Quality Management to Measure and Improve Coordination between Supportive Services and Primary Care in the New York EMA

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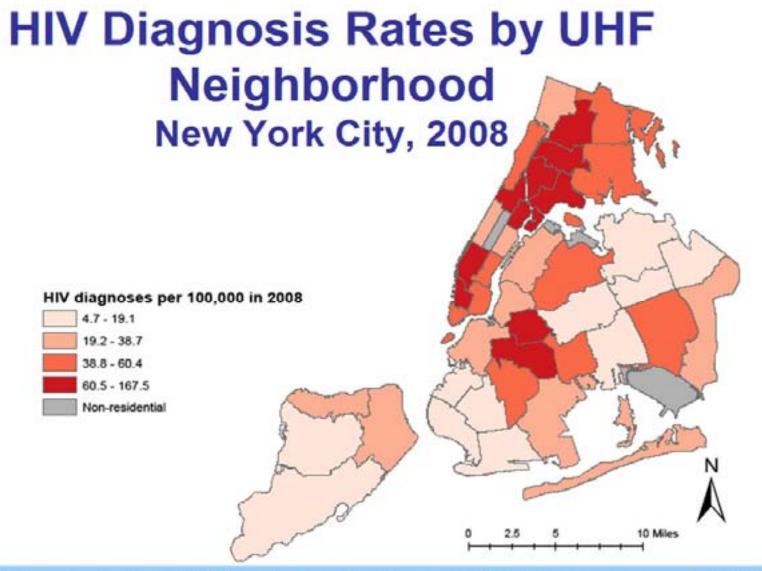


New York City has the 2nd Highest AIDS Case Rate in the US



NYC's AIDS case rate is almost 3 times the US average, and nearly 37 times the Healthy People 2010 target.





UHF neighborhoods with the highest rates of HIV diagnoses are in the South Bronx, Central Brooklyn, lower Manhattan and Harlem.



Take Care New York 2012: A Policy for a Healthier NYC



 Take Care New York is a comprehensive health policy that serves as the organizing principle for DOHMH plans to help all New Yorkers live longer and healthier lives.

New York City aims to:

- 1) Promote Quality Health Care for All
- 2) Be Tobacco Free
- 3) Promote Physical Activity and Healthy Eating
- 4) Be Heart Healthy



5) Stop the Spread of HIV and

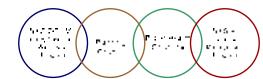
Other Sexually Transmitted Infections





NY EMA Comprehensive Strategic Plan for HIV/AIDS Services

- Goal 1: Increase the number of individuals who are aware of their HIV status
- Goal 2: Promote early entry into and continuity of HIV care
 - To increase the number of newly diagnosed individuals who enter into primary care within three months of diagnosis
 - To increase retention in HIV care and treatment
- Goal 3: Promote optimal management of HIV infection
- Goal 4: Reduce HIV/AIDS health disparities

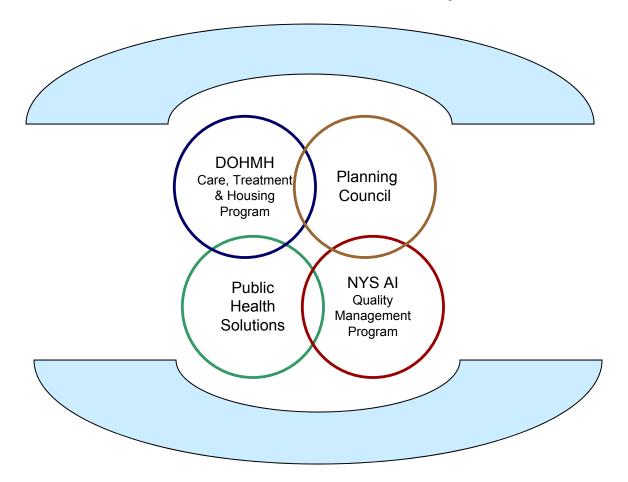


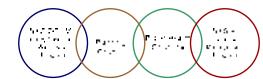
Part A Supportive Services:

- **Supportive Services**: services that support primary care including: substance abuse, mental health, case management and other HIV-related services.
- Services which assist PLWHA to engage and remain in medical care.
 - Low adherence to visits and poor engagement in care predict higher mortality; patients with poor retention in care have been found to have ~50% higher mortality rate. (Giordano et al. CID 2007;44:1493)



Partnership: New York City and New York State Health Departments





NYC DOHMH: Bureau of HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control

- Prevention Program
- Epidemiology & Field Services
- Care, Treatment, and Housing Program (CTHP)
 - Serves as the Ryan White Part A funds grantee in the NY EMA (five NYC boroughs, Westchester, Rockland, and Putnam Counties)
 - Under HRSA guidance, supports the Planning Council's process of resource allocation to target programs and interventions where most needed
 - Designates:
 - Public Health Solutions (PHS) as its master contractor in NYC
 - NYS AIDS Institute (AI) to provide quality management



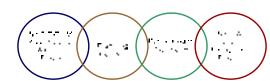
Planning Council

- In 1991 the Mayor of New York City established the HIV Health and Human Services Planning Council of New York.
- The Council is charged with developing spending priorities and allocating for Ryan White CARE Act Part A funds based on the needs of HIV/AIDS epidemic.
- The 50 member Council is a coalition of persons living with HIV/AIDS, care givers, governmental representatives, and community members.
- The vision of the Planning Council is that people living with HIV disease in the New York EMA will have access to appropriate, quality services across the continuum of care, resulting in the best possible health and quality of life.



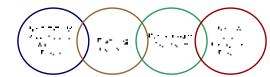
Public Health Solutions

- DOHMH designates Public Health Solutions (PHS) as its master contractor to administer subcontracts for the provision of Ryan White Part A HIV services throughout the five boroughs of NYC.
- In an effort to strengthen coordination between supportive services and primary care, PHS has been instrumental in working with providers on improving the assessment and reporting of primary care status measures (PCSM).

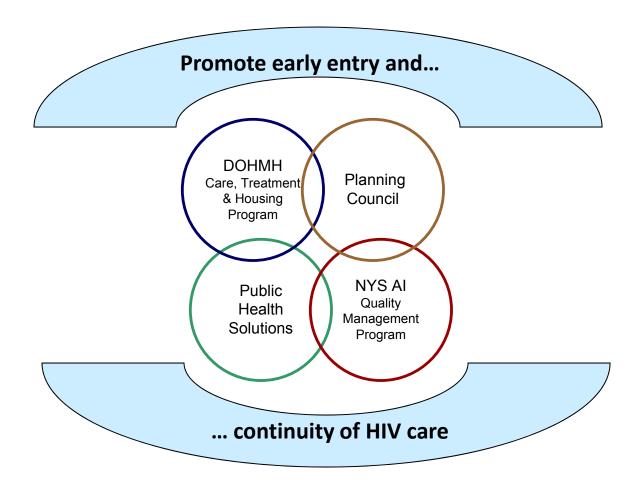


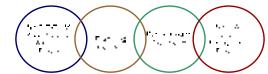
NYS DOH AIDS Institute

- The NYS AIDS Institute provides a multi-faceted quality management program to improve the quality of HIV services delivered in the Part A program
- Considerable experience in quality activities addressing program goals:
 - Promoting HIV quality activities throughout NYS
 - Importance of ensuring patients engaged and retained in primary medical care
 - Effective care coordination
 - Involving consumers in program efforts
 - Focus on clinical outcomes



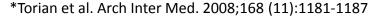
Partnership: NYC DOHMH

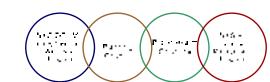




DOHMH Study— Delayed Initiation of Medical Care After HIV diagnosis

- NYC study* using 2003 HIV Surveillance data (n=1597), found that:
 - 64% of NYC patients initiated HIV care within 3 months of HIV diagnosis
 - 19% initiated care more than 3 months after diagnosis
 - 17% never initiated care in NYC





HRSA Continuum of Engagement in HIV Care: NYC Data

Not in Care Fully Engaged in Care						
Unaware of HIV Status (not tested or never received results)	Know HIV Status (not referred to care or didn't keep referral)	Receiving Other Medical Care but Not HIV Care	Entered HIV Primary Care But Dropped Out (lost to f/u ≥1 yrs)	In and Out of HIV Care or Infrequent User	Fully Engaged in HIV Primary Medical Care	
National rate	NYC – HARS data	NYC – CHAIN data	NYC- HARS data	NYC – HARS data	NYC – HARS data	
21%	17%	~26%	8.6 %	48% *	52% *	

^{*}Torian, et al. In advance of publication. 'Continuous care' definition: regularity of lab reports across 6 month intervals for 2.5 years for newly diagnosed July-Sept 2005.

Part A Service Categories Emphasize Linkage & Maintenance in Care

Early Intervention Services

Provide rapid HIV testing and linkage to care

Case Management / Maintenance in Care

Services target out-of-care individuals or those at risk for dropping out of care

Mental Health

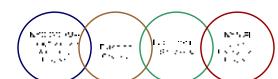
 Provide assistance to PLWHA with mental illness to reduce barriers to access and engagement in primary care

Harm Reduction

 Provide harm reduction to PLWHA with substance use issues to minimize barriers to engagement in primary care

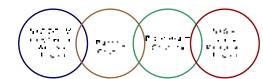
Food & Nutrition

Provide food and nutrition services and linkage to primary care

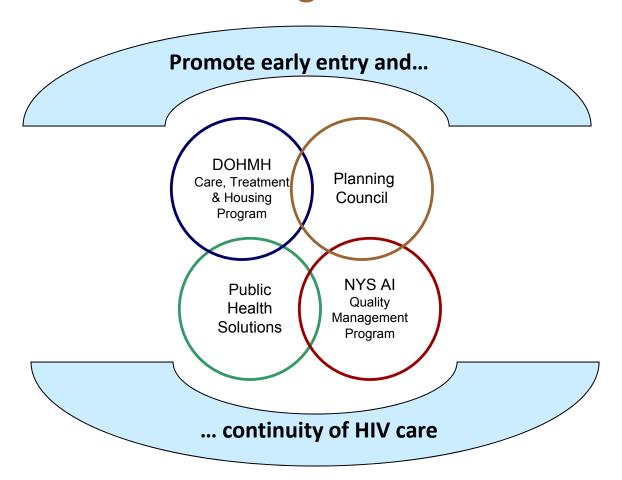


Part A Service Categories Emphasize Linkage & Maintenance in Care

- New Program Models:
 - Ryan White Part A HIV Care Coordination (2009)
 - Provides an expanded form of HIV medical case management including treatment adherence support.
 - Ensure that PLWHA are linked to care in an timely manner
 - Maintain patients in care via medical care/social service navigation
 - Teach and support treatment adherence, including DOT
 - Provide ongoing health education
 - Support and coach patients to achieve self-sufficiency
 - Outreach to Homeless and/or Street Youth (2011)
 - Transitional Care Coordination for Homeless or Unstably-Housed (2011)



Partnership: HIV Health and Human Services Planning Council



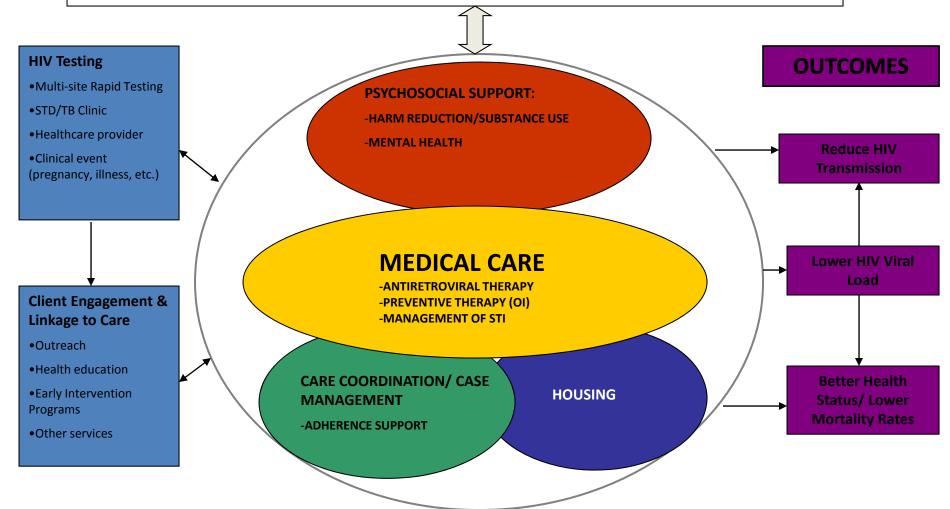


Planning Council

- Beginning in 2004, the Planning Council, undertook 3 major initiatives to plan and organize the delivery of HIV Supportive Services:
 - Develop a comprehensive model →
 "HIV Continuum of Care"
 - Updated the Comprehensive Strategic Plans prioritized services that support primary care
 - Allocated resources to address access and linkage to medical care



HIV Continuum of Care: Oversight, Management, Quality Improvement, & Capacity Development

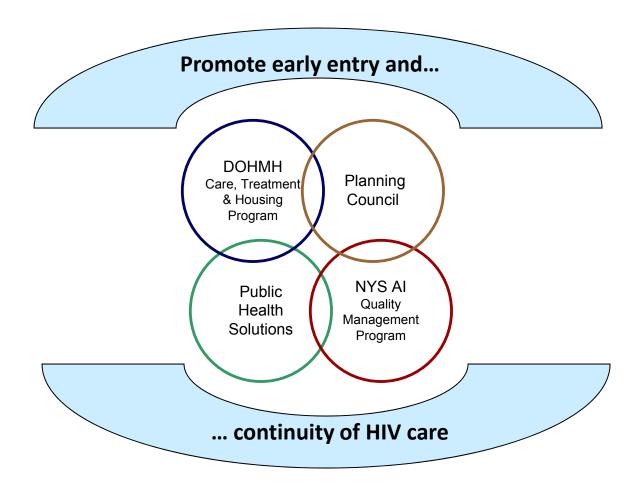


HIV Continuum of Care Model

- All HIV-positive patients to receive services that:
 - Promote state-of-the-art medical care
 - Facilitate access to medical care
 - HIV Testing
 - Ensure access and linkage to care (within 90-days)
 - Follow-up on PCP visit & Referrals
 - Care Coordination/ Case Management
 - Treatment Adherence Assessment
 - Psychosocial Services
 - Housing



Partnership: Public Health Solutions



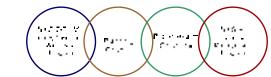




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Bettina Carroll
HIV Care Services
Director for Programs and Contract Management
Public Health Solutions





Public Health Solutions

- Founded in 1957 provides dynamic solutions to prevent disease and improve community health
 - conducts comprehensive research providing insight on public health issues
 - creates and manages community health programs
 - provides services to organizations to address public health challenges
 - partners with government agencies and nonprofit organizations to enhance their effectiveness and strengthen their capacity to have an impact and efficiently manage funds
- Master Contractor for the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH) for HIV/AIDS Contract Administration since 1991
- HIV Care Services, a program of Public Health Solutions, manages a portfolio of approximately \$150 million in Ryan White Part A and CDC HIV Prevention and City Council contracts

Introduction

- DOHMH, the HIV Health and Human Services
 Planning Council (the PC) and Public Health Solutions
 wished to ensure that the NY EMA provided RW funded services that are responsive to the core
 mission of Ryan White legislation.
- We selected data elements that assist in program planning and evaluation
- Beginning in FY 2006 RW contractors were required to report on Primary Care Status Measures (PCSMs).



What are PCSMs?

Indicators that determine clients' access to and maintenance in HIV primary care.

Reassessment of open clients at periodic intervals

Assessment upon enrollment into programs



Service Categories with reporting requirements

All new contracts (rebid), Clinical programs and Select renewed programs

FY 2006 –initiated reporting with 4 new and rebid service categories and a cohort of clinical services contracts

- Supportive Counseling
- Legal Advocacy
- Treatment Adherence
- Out-stationed Medical Teams

FY 2007 – 5 rebid categories and the Prison Transitional Case Management contracts were added to cohort

- Mental Health Services
- Early Intervention
- Maintenance In Care
- Harm Reduction
- Housing Placement Assistance

FY 2008 – added 3 service categories of renewed contracts to cohort reporting

- Case Management
- Transitional Housing
- Housing Placement Coordination

FY 2009 – transitioned 2 new categories and added 1 new category of rebid contracts to those reporting on PCSMs

- Adolescent Outreach
- Harm Reduction Outreach
- Care Coordination (Medical Case Management)

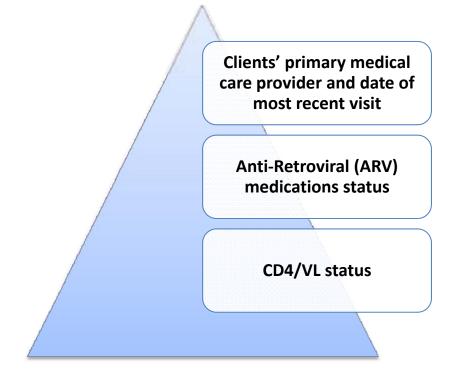
FY 2011 – 3 rebid categories will be added to those reporting on PCSMs

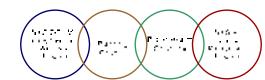
- Food and Nutrition
- Transitional Care Coordination for Homeless and Unstably Housed
- Outreach to Homeless and Unstably Housed Youth



What is assessed?

In general, three major areas are assessed:





What is assessed?

(cont'd)

The nature of the service category drives reporting requirements and differs from category to category

Important exceptions are made at the service category level. For example, some contractors don't assess all three and some assess additional category-specific measures



Start-up Phase

Evaluated and modified data collection and reporting

- process,
- •data reporting systems and procedures and
- data collection tools

Provided a lot of technical assistance

- training
- site visits
- telephone
- one-on-one

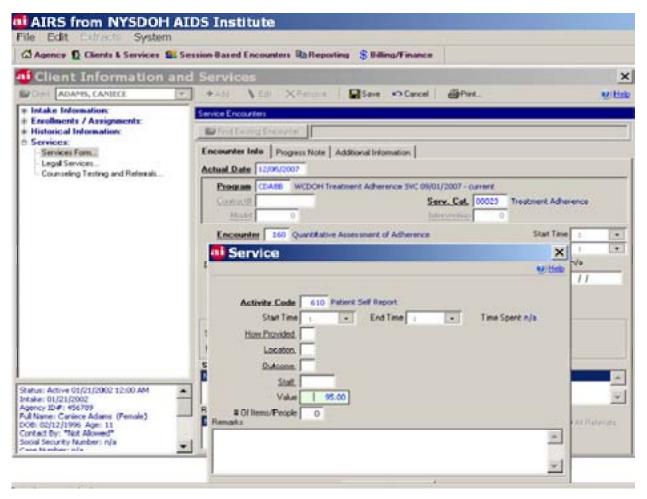
Created detailed manual on data reporting

Developed tracking report for monitoring



Tools and Technical Assistance

(excerpted from Manual provided to contractors)



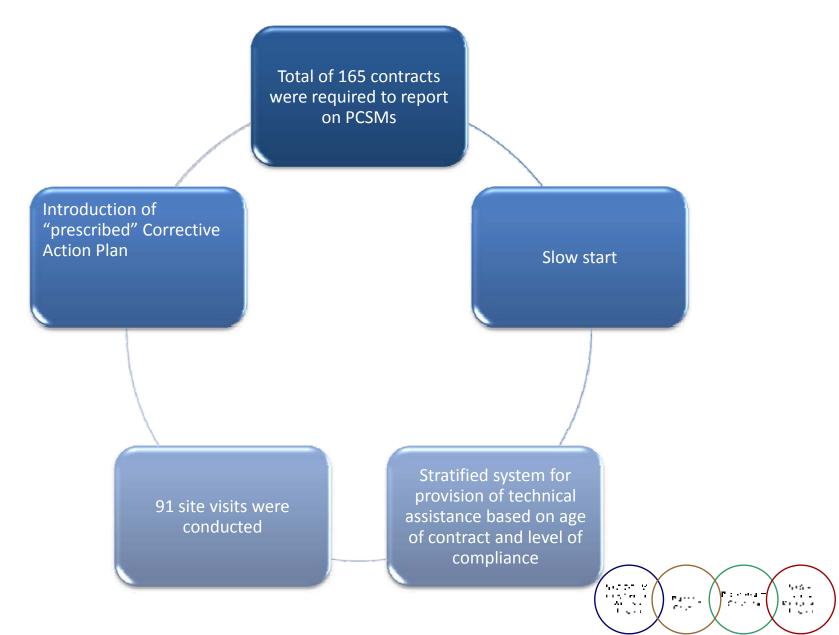


Sample Data Collection Tool

Primary Care Status Measures								
Client Name:	Client ID:							
Staff Completing Form:								
Section I – PCP Visit Information								
Date of most recent primary care/outpatient visit: // MONTH DAY YEAR Date Asked: ////	Primary Care Physician: If a client has not had a PCP visit within the six preceding months, do NOT proceed to Section II and III. Refer client to a HIV Primary Care Provider. Complete the referral information below.							
Name of primary care physician/provider client referred to:	Status of Referral:							
Date of Referral://	Primary care physician appointment date: //							
Section II - Laborat	tory Test Information							
05 HIV Detection / Antigen / Viral Load Test								
06 CD4 (T-Helper) Tests Range: 01 < 200 02 200-499 03 500-749 04 750-999 05 1000-1499 06 >=1500 Test Date:range is acceptable without count but count is preferred.								
MONTH / DAY / YEAR — Count:	Percentage: %							
Section III - ARV	V Therapy History							
Client on ARV Therapy Y/N? Date Asked: // MONTH / ARV Start Date: // JAMONTH DAY YEAR If not on medication please state why: (Not required by HIV)	ARV Therapy Type: Check One 02-HAART 04- MONO THERAPY 05- DUAL THERAPY 06- UNKNOWN/ UNREPORTED							
is required by AIRS to save record)								
AIRS Data Entry Key: Current PCP: Clients & Services -> Historical Information -> Primary Care Physician Information Referral to PCP: Enter an Encounter/Service following contract mapping then enter referral information in the referral section of the Encounter/Service screen Viral Load & CD4 Tests: Clients & Services -> Historical Information -> Laboratory & Psychological Tests ARV Therapy: Clients & Services -> Historical Information -> Medication History -> ARV Therapy Type								



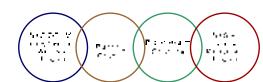
Early Experience 2007



Corrective Action Plan

Corrective Action Plan

1. Identify the area of concern. Complete a separate table for each concern.								
Area of concern:								
2. Identify the issue(s) that have contributed to the area of concern listed above.								
Issue A:	☐ Lack of clarity regarding PCSMs reporting process							
Issue B:	□ Data entry not conducted □ Data entry not coordinated □ Data entry training needed □ Data entry not possible due to technological problems (URS/AIRS)							
Issue C:	Staff vacancies Other(specify)							
3. Formulate solution(s) to address the issues identified above. For each solution, list the action step(s) necessary to achieve the solution, staff responsible, and time frame for completion.								
Solution A:								
	Actions Steps:	Staff Responsible:	Time frame for Completion:	Related Issues:				



Early Challenges

EMA's data reporting

 database system replaced – technical training, data export problems

Introduction of PBC

 concerns about non-reimbursable reporting requirements

Tracking report

 revealed ambiguity in interpreting PCSMs

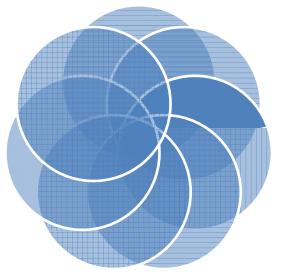


Operational Mandates

Intensive site visits

Need for clear, logical tracking tools

Acceleration of corrective action: Conditional status



Technical assistance

(data collection, reporting protocols, QA, organizational culture, interdepartmental communication)

Best practices sharing

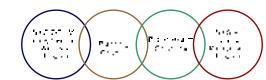
Need for disciplinary process in place

Dedicated staff



Tracking Report Elements (partial list)

- Total number of enrolled clients
- HIV status (PCSMs only for index HIV+ client)
- Level of contract compliance with PCSM reporting requirements
 - Status of engagement in care
 - ARV status
 - Labs conducted



Tracking Report - sample

2009 PCSMs Monitoring Report

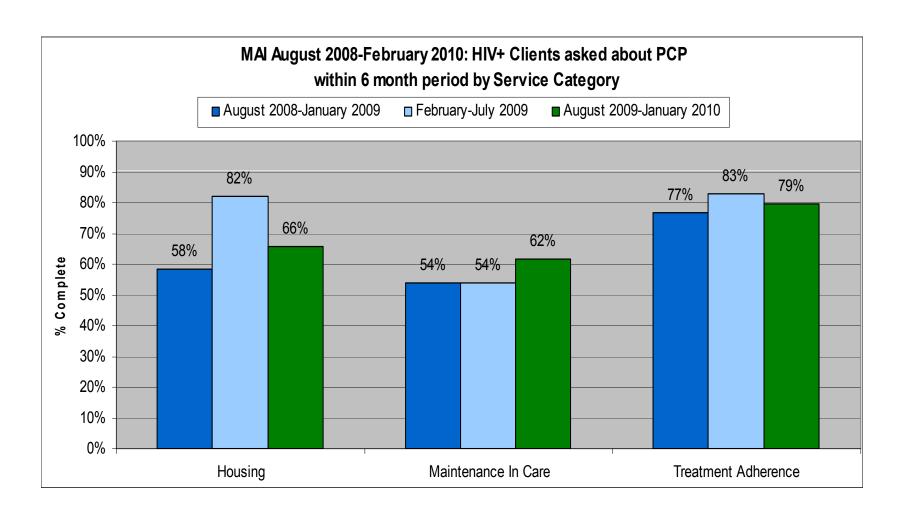
BASE

Service Category: Monal Moulth Services

Execution Time: 00/12/20

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Achievements

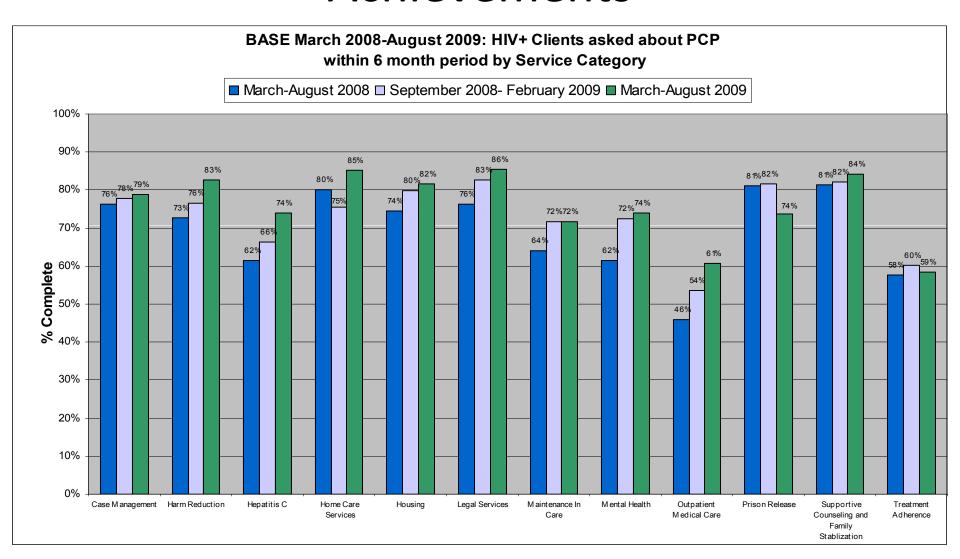


^{*}All data is based on distinct urn_no (unique identifier)

^{*}Includes all clients enrolled for the entire 6 month period with at least one activity in the period and any clients enrolled during the period

^{*}Does not include HHC Bellvue or the Institute for Family Health

Achievements



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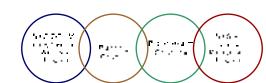
^{*}Includes all clients enrolled for the entire 6 month period with at least one activity in the period and any clients enrolled during the period

^{*}Does not include HHC Bellvue or the Institute for Family Health

Feedback to Contractors

Development/distribution of the "report card"

- Frequency
- Target audience
- Response



Program Report Cards

2008 PCSMs Monitoring by Contracts

HIV-positive Clients who received Services

Execution Time:

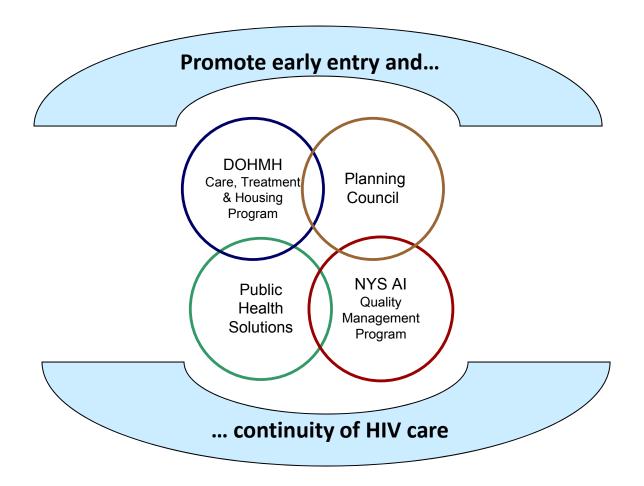
06/17/00

ABC AGENCY

Contract Numbers	00-HCS-130								
	Number		Percent						
Total Clients	136								
Total HIV-positive Clients	133								
Asked if They have a PCP	104	78.2%	75% and above						
with a PCP Visit Date	103	99.04%	75% and above						
Referred to Primary Care	1	0.75%							
with a Viral Load Result	126	94.74%							
with a CD4 Count	128	96.24%							
Asked if They Are on ARV	132	99.25%							
with an ARV Status	132	99.25%							
Last Month and Year of Service			February 2009						
Report PCSM via AIRS?			yes						



Partnership: NYS DOH AIDS Institute



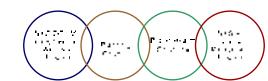




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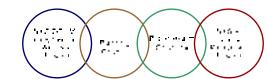


NY EMA Quality Management Program

Established in 2001 based on RWCA

 Builds upon NYS AIDS Institute program standards and statewide expectations

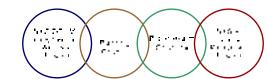
 Focus on quality needs specific to the EMA consumers and providers



Quality Management Framework

Performance Measurement
Quality Improvement Efforts
HIV Quality Learning Networks





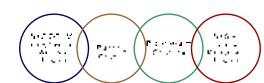
Using Performance Measurement

- Prioritizing areas for improvement
- Identification of common issues through performance data
- Measuring progress
- Benchmarking and goal setting



Primary Care Priorities

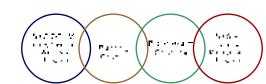
- Increase the number of patients who are linked to a Primary Care Provider
- Improve documentation of rates of viral load and CD4 testing
- Improve documentation that referral to PCP occurred and follow-up that appointment was kept for those clients who have not had a visit or are newly diagnosed



Primary Care Indicators

 Emphasize the goals and priorities of the EMA in the area of primary care and coordination of care

Establish priority areas for the Quality
 Management Program provider and be responsive to these goals



Rationale for Review of Primary Care Data Elements

- Emphasize engagement in primary care as a quality priority
- Create identity in supportive service providers of their role in HIV continuum of care
- To address primary care access on a wide scale-as a goal of the EMA
- Establish a priority area for the quality management program



Primary Care Access Indicators

(Reviewed for the first time in 2004)

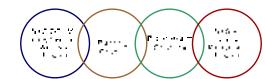
Measure:

- One visit at least every 6 months
- Or, annual assessment that patient has primary care provider, name of provider and visits dates
- If no visit, documentation of referral to primary care provider
- Follow-up to determine appointment was kept



What Does this Measure and Who Benefits?

- For service providers-ensure that supportive services and medical care complement each other
- For patients-HIV care providers are communicating about cases
- For EMA-RW patients engaged and retained in medical care



Primary Care Review Data

Primary care access reviewed for these services (begun in many cases prior to contractual requirement)

- Mental Health (2005-2009)
- Case Management (2004-2006)
- Food and Nutrition (2004, 2008)
- Harm Reduction (2006, 2008)



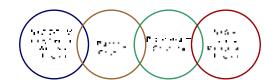
Primary Care Performance Review Data Case Management, Harm Reduction, Food & Nutrition

	Assessed for Primary Care	
CM 2004 n=479 (33 programs)	55%	
CM 2006 n=623 (31 programs)	91%	
HR 2006 n=909 (18 programs)	58%	
HR 2008 n=596 (24 programs)	88.6%	
F&N 2004 n=412 (14 programs)	14%	
F&N 2008 n=511 (13 programs)	97.3%	Of those assessed, over 99% have regular PCP

Improvement Strategies

In the HIV Quality Learning Networks:

- Stress care continuum and emphasize role and responsibility supportive services have in ensure patients are in medical care
- Share forms, methods, best practices
 e.g. add primary care assessment to 'intake' or 'enrollment' form
- Emphasize documentation in charts
- Increase involvement with clinical services



Continuing Steps in Learning Networks

- Increase the number of patients out of care who are linked to a primary care provider
- Develop and implement referral methods
- Improve documentation that referral to and appointment with primary care provider occurred for those not in care
- Promote integration and information sharing between supportive and clinical programs

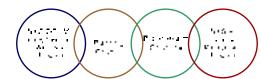


Successes and Continued Challenges

Improvement in many but not all programs

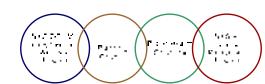
 Focus on linking data reviews to quality improvement activities

 Working together in Learning Network to identify performance priorities

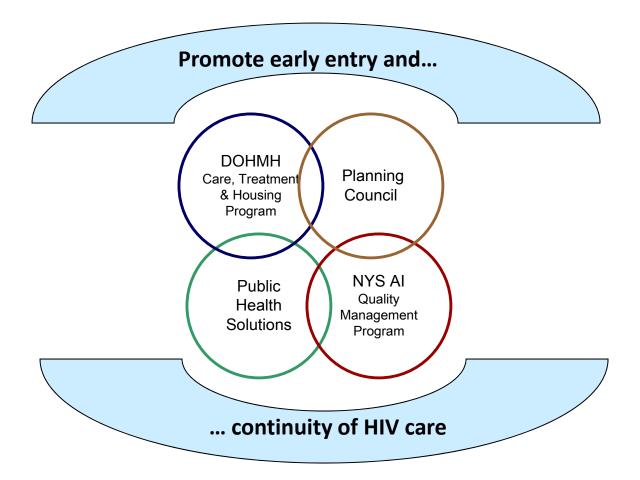


Conclusions

- Programs have made strides in assessing clients' primary care information –a majority are now reported as being in care
- Lack of referrals for those <u>not</u> in care remains issue across all program categories, whether hospital-based or CBO

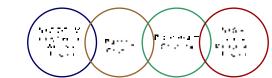


Partnership



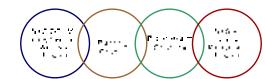






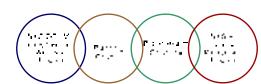
Lessons Learned

- For EMA wide initiatives, flexible approach possible if goals are aligned
- Importance of engagement with providers
- Okay to push providers but it takes time to achieve results



Questions and Answers





Thank you

Contact Us For More Info!

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