



Modernization of Case Management: Lessons from the Road and on the Ground Holly Hanson and Biz McChesney

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Disclosures

Presenter(s) has no financial interest to disclose.

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Learning Objectives

- 1. Compare learner's system/organization with established best practices in case managing HIV
- 2. Conceptualize the role of training in the development of case management capacity
- Identify how the Iowa Part B Grantee has utilized training and structural changes to ensure clients/patients are getting the level and quality of services they need





Obtaining CME/CE Credit

If you would like to receive continuing education credit for this activity, please visit:

http://ryanwhite.cds.pesgce.com



"On the Road again" with HIV Case Managers!



A Nerd tries to figure out what HIV Case Management really is or needs to be!





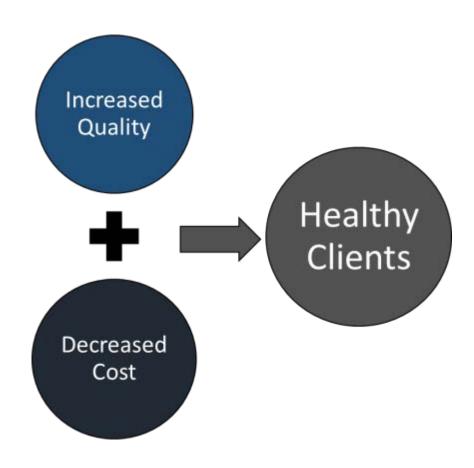
The consistency I've found!!





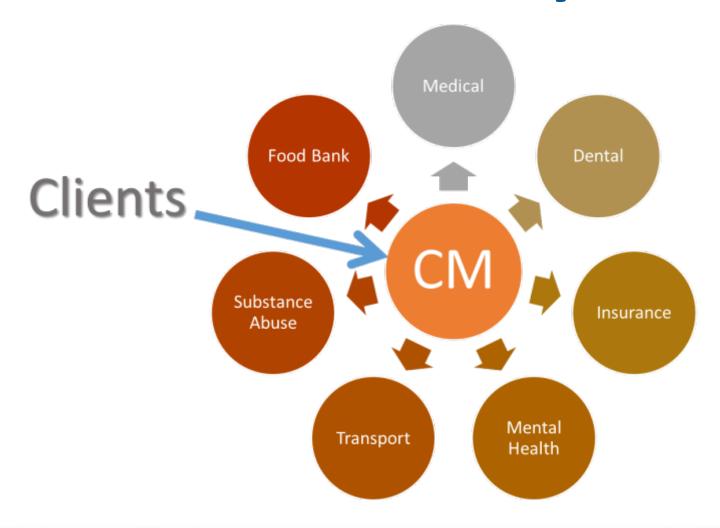
Impact of Well Positioned Case Managers

- Systems with CM vs. those without
 - Facilitate healthy weight loss
 - Improve heart rates
 - Decrease morbidity & mortality rates
 - Decrease depression
 - Decrease in chronic pain
 - Decrease stress
 - Increase client satisfaction
 - Increased quality of life





What Research say Works!





CM as Multidisciplinary Leader

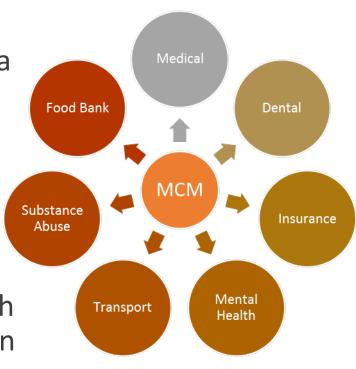
• Must...

 Have the medical knowledge to sit as a peer with medical staff

- Be trained in necessary assessments
- Have facilitation skills to lead multidisciplinary team

Objectives:

- Ensure acuity of needs is matched with services – limit over & under utilization
- Make the client experience as seamless as possible
- Ensure adherence to ALL prescribed treatments







The Assessment: Acuity

- Acuity and Services
 - Determines amount of contact
 - Determines case load size
 - Determines level of professional as case manager

 Acuity determines reassessment and service planning





The Work: Self-Management

- Health Literacy: The capacity to obtain, process, and understand basic health information and services needed to make appropriate health decisions
- Adherence: Following the recommended course of care by following all prescribed treatment for the entire course of care
- Psychosocial Support
 - Exploring personal meaning of HIV
 - Confront denial and depression
 - Lifestyle changes



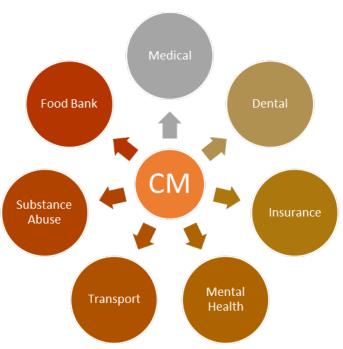




The Method: Utilization Review

 Determine medical necessity and appropriateness of care

 Identify patterns of overutilization, underutilization, and inefficient use of resources



Assist in the coordination of care







Conclusions and Challenges

- Case Managers and warm handoffs
- Case Managers as stand in therapists and substance abuse counselors
- Case Managers as resource databases with personality matching capabilities
- Case Managers as HIV medical experts



Matt's Wish List

- Money would flow into studying HIV case management to establish universal best practices and drive standards of care
- Technology would be developed (or evolved) to improve and complement case management practice
- We would all realize that psychosocial support and building strong relationships takes time and realistic case load size



My small contribution: Coldspring Center's MCM Certificate

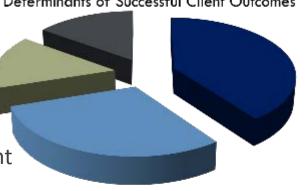
- Online
 - Structuring the Helping Relationship
 - HIPAA and Confidentiality
 - Multicultural Approaches
 - Understanding and Handling Difficult Situations
 - HIV Specific
 - Basics and Prevention
 - HIV and the Immune System
 - HIV Treatment and Medications
 - 9 Course Motivational Interviewing Training

In-Person or Online

- Motivational Interviewing Skills Building
- Trauma Informed Medical Case Management
- Thrive: Self-Care



Determinants of Successful Client Outcomes



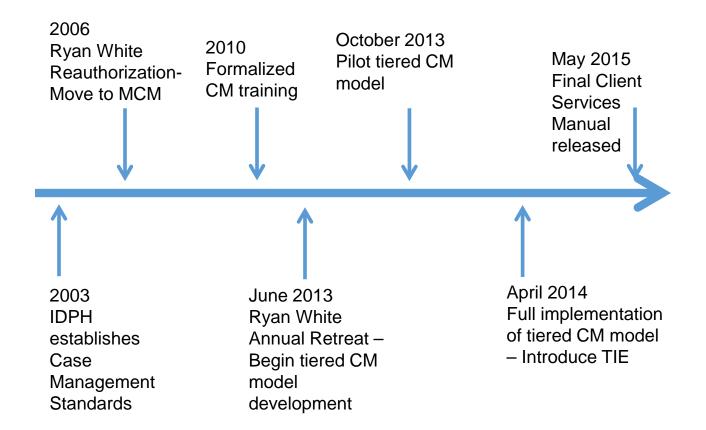
- Client Characteristics
- Relationship
- ■Hope
- Techniques

Action, 2010; Marphy, 2006





Iowa Case Management History





What is Case Management?

A client focused process that expands and coordinates existing services to clients.

Referral or Team-based "brokering" approach





Iowa Case Management Program



Medical Case Management (MCM)



Non-Medical Case Management (Non-MCM)



Brief Contact Management (BCM)



Maintenance Outreach Support Services (MOSS)



Acuity Scale

Review <u>ALL</u> levels of Case Management below, select boxes that best reflect client's current situation. The level of Case Management with most boxes selected is the recommended level. If 1 or more boxes are selected under MCM, that is the recommended level of case management.

If client is enrolled in ADAP, client must be enrolled in Level 1, 2, or 3 of Case Management.

1 14 M P 10 M (MOV)			
Level 1: Medical Case Management (MCM)			
☐ Newly Diagnosed (w/in 1 year)	☐ Not adherent to HIV medical appointments		
□ Detectable Viral Load	☐ Other medical conditions not addressed(i.e. Hepatitis C, diabetes)		
□ Not in HIV care	□ Pregnant		
□ Not on ARV's (if recommended)	□ No access to ARV's		
☐ Medical emergency/hospitalization			
□ Not adherent to ARV's	If 1 or more boxes are selected, consider enrollment in MCM		
Level 2: Non-Medical Case Management (Non- MCM)			
☐ Isolation	☐ Current substance abuse		
□ No insurance	☐ Linguistic challenges		
☐ Homeless/chronically homeless	☐ Legal issues impeding other areas of life		
☐ Current domestic violence and/or abuse	☐ Transportation needs		
□ Post incarcerated re-entering	☐ Income insufficient to meet needs		
☐ Mental health needs (not being addressed)	☐ Needs frequent assistance navigating the system		
☐ Financial needs identified (i.e. utility assistance, HOPWA, etc.)	☐ No stable support network		
	If 1 or more boxes are selected, consider enrollment in Non-MCM		
Level 3: Brief Contact Management (BCM)			
☐ Moving from other HIV/AIDS Case Management provider	□ No current substance abuse		
☐ Adherent to ARV's	□ Reliable access to transportation		
☐ Adherent to HIV medical appointments	☐ Steady source of income sufficient to meet needs		
□ Stable housing	☐ Maintaining regular dental care		
□ Insurance	☐ Healthy, stable support network		
□ No mental health needs or needs being addressed			
Level 4: Maintenance Outreach Support Services (MOSS)			
Level 4. Maintenance out each support services (MOSS)			
The state of the s			
☐ Meets all the criteria of BCM, and does <u>not</u> need AIDS Drug Assistance Program			



Training and Capacity Building

Regional Collaborative (Iowa, Minnesota, and Nebraska)

Annual Medical Case Management Certification

Online Modules

In-person course

Continuing Education

Expanding the HIV Prevention Framework for Gay and Bisexual Men and other MSM, Mental Health First Aid, Financial Health for Case Managers

Trauma Informed Excellence (next slide)

Regional Meetings (within Iowa)

Case managers and other partners

Linkage, managing case loads, adherence, etc.

Monday Messages

Weekly e-mail to contractors

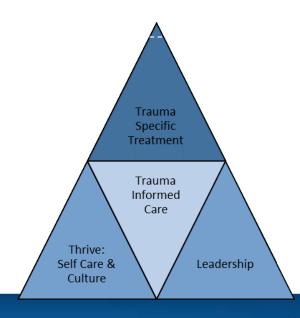
Updates, policy changes, resources, announcements, etc.



Trauma Informed Excellence

The Trauma Informed Excellence, or TIE, Model was developed to give organizations and systems of care the knowledge and skills to fully integrate the trauma informed paradigm into their operations. There are four trainings in the TIE Series:

- 1. Thrive: Self-Care & Culture
- 2. Trauma Informed Leadership
- 3. Trauma Informed Care
- 4. Trauma Specific Treatment







	Traditional Paradigm	T	rauma Informed Paradigm
>	Clients are sick, ill or bad	>	Clients are hurt and suffering
^	Client behaviors are immoral and need to be punished	>	Client behaviors are survival skills developed to live through the trauma but are maladaptive in normal society
^	Clients can change and stop immoral destructive behavior if they only had the motivation	>	Clients need support, trust and safety to decrease maladaptive behaviors
>	Manage or eliminate client behaviors	>	Provide opportunities for clients to heal from their trauma
A	Staff should come to work every day at their best and perform to leadership's expectations	>	Leaders need to create strong organizational culture to combat trauma and stress associated with work with traumatized clients
A	System of care should be created to minimize short term costs and contain immoral behaviors	A	System of care invests in healing trauma, saving money over the long term



Lessons Learned & Next Steps

Recipient/Sub-recipient relationship is critical

- Investing time to repair if necessary
- Ensuring front line staff understand their role in the big picture
 - Needs to be done regularly

Pilot Initiatives

Choose your go-to folks AND your biggest critics

Next Steps

- Developing assessment tools that incorporate the training provided to Case Managers
 - Motivational Interviewing
 - Trauma informed approach
 - Strengths-based approach



Thank You

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