

## The Identity Crisis of the Medical Case Manager

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Presenter(s) has no financial interest to disclose.

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# **Learning Objectives**

At the conclusion of this activity, the participant will be able to:

- 1. Define and identify points of medical case management involvement along the NHAS 2020 and HIV Continuum of Care.
- 2. Identify the various roles of the medical case manager and its impact on the delivery of HIV care.
- 3. Discuss ways of developing a supportive environment and provide effective supervision of the multiple roles of the HIV medical case managers.





**RYAN WHITE** 

## **The Bluegrass Care Clinic**

Established 1990 Served over 1400 patients in 2015 Receive RWHAP B,C,D,F funding







#### Who are Medical Case Managers?





#### **History of Medical Case Management**

#### •1990- Ryan White CARE Act

- Passed and provides support for HIV/AIDS case management as a core component in the delivery of HIV services
- Transition from end of life focus to more long term planning
- •2006- Ryan White Reauthorization
  - Placed emphasis on the provision of life-saving and life-extending services
  - "Care Coordinator" → "Medical Case Manager"





## **Medical Case Management**

"Medical case management services (including treatment adherence) are a *range* of *client-centered* services that link clients with health care, psychosocial and other services. The coordination and follow-up of medical treatments is a component of medical case management. These services ensure timely and coordinated access to medically appropriate levels of health and support services and continuity of care, through ongoing assessment of the client's and other key family members' *needs* and personal *support* systems. Medical case management includes the provision of *treatment adherence* counseling to ensure readiness for, and adherence, to complex HIV/AIDS treatments."





## **Medical Case Management**

"Key activities include :

(1) Initial assessment of service needs;

(2) *Development of a comprehensive, individualized* service plan;

- (3) Coordination of **services** required to implement the plan;
- (4) *Client* **monitoring** to assess the efficacy of the plan;
- (5) Periodic re-evaluation and **adaptation** of the plan as necessary over the **life of the client**

It includes client-specific advocacy and/or review of utilization of services."



#### **Non-Medical Case Management**

 "...Includes the provision of assistance in obtaining medical, social, community, legal, financial and other needed services. Non-Medical Case Management does not involve the coordination and follow-up of medical treatments, as does Medical Case Management."



## **Theoretical Frameworks**

- Ecological Model of Care
- General and Family Systems Theory
- Social Network and Support Theories
- Strengths Based Perspective
- Biopsychosocial Perspective



### **Successful Outcomes**

- Increased likelihood of linkage to care<sup>1,2,3,4,5</sup>
- Reduce unmet needs and structural barriers<sup>6</sup>
- Retained in care<sup>5</sup>
- Adherence to medication<sup>4</sup>
- Improved biological outcomes of HIV<sup>4,6</sup>
- Higher levels of client satisfaction with care <sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Brennan-Ing, M., Seidel, L., Rodgers, L., Ernst, J., Wirth, D., Tietz, D., Karpiak, S. (2016, February 5). The impact of comprehensive case management on HIV client outcomes. *PLoS ONE, 11*(2). doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0148865

<sup>2</sup> Craw, JA., Gardner, LI., Marks, G., et al. Brief strengths-based case management promotes entry into HIV medical care. *Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes*, 2008;47:597-606.
 <sup>3</sup> Gardner, LI., Metsch, LR., Anderson-Mahoney, P., et al. Efficacy of a brief case management intervention to link recently diagnosed HIV-infected persons to care. *AIDS*. 2005;19:423-431.
 <sup>4</sup> Kushel, MB., Colfax, G., Ragland, K., Heineman, A., Palacio, H., Bangsberg, DR. Case management is associated with improved antiretroviral adherence and CD4+ cell counts in homeless and marginally housed individuals with HIV infection. *Clinical Infectious Disease*. 2006;43:234-42.

<sup>5</sup>Willis, S., Castel, A. D., T. A., Olejemeh, C., Frison, L., & M. K. (2013, November 1). Linkage, engagement, and viral suppression rates Among HIV-infected persons receiving care at medical case management programs in Washington, DC. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes, 64(1), S33-S41.

<sup>6</sup>Bradford, JB., Coleman, S., Cunningham, W., HIV System navigation: an emerging model to improve HIV care access. AIDS Patient Care STDS.2007;21(suppl 1):S49-58.

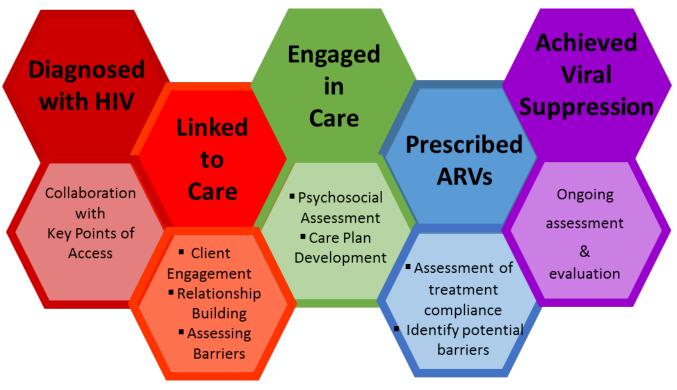


### National HIV/AIDS Strategy 2020

Reducing New HIV Infections	<ul> <li>Engagement</li> <li>Education</li> <li>Prevention &amp; Harm Reduction</li> </ul>
Increasing Access to Care & Improving Health Outcomes for PLWH	<ul> <li>Collaboration with accessible and appropriate providers</li> <li>Treatment Adherence</li> <li>Assess and address barriers to care</li> </ul>
Reducing HIV-Related Disparities & Health Inequities	<ul> <li>Cultural competency</li> <li>Social and structural determinates of health</li> <li>Direct practice and advocacy in community working with marginalized and at-risk communities</li> </ul>
Achieving a More Coordinated National Response to the HIV Epidemic	<ul> <li>Resource allocation &amp; coordination of HIV services/programs on a local, state, and geographical level</li> <li>Accuracy and collection of data</li> <li>Accountability</li> </ul>



## **HIV Care Continuum**





## Making It Work

#### **Integration**

- Work closely and directly with medical providers
- Access to medical records and appointment information

#### **Collaboration**

- Case Discussion
- Communication

#### **Coordination**

- Linkage to other services
- Ongoing assessment

<sup>7</sup>Recommendations for Case Management Collaboration and Coordination in Federally Funded HIV/AIDS Programs. (2013, June 23). Retrieved August 8, 2016, from https://npin.cdc.gov/publication/recommendations-case-management-collaboration-and-coordination-federally-funded-hivaids



# **Supervision & Support**

- Hiring Process
- Ongoing training and educational support
- Open Door & Individual Consultation
- Specialized Case Loads & Case Load Leveling
- Case Conferencing & Review
- Environment that fosters support and team collaboration
- Flexibility
- Community Collaboration



## **The Future of MCM**

- Advocacy
- Retention & Adherence
- Linkage to Care
- Mental Health/ Substance Abuse



### References

<sup>1</sup>Brennan-Ing, M., Seidel, L., Rodgers, L., Ernst, J., Wirth, D., Tietz, D., Karpiak, S. (2016, February 5). The impact of comprehensive case management on HIV client outcomes. *PLoS ONE*, *11*(2). doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0148865

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<sup>8</sup> Rowan, D. (2013). Social Work with HIV & AIDS A Case-Based Guide. Chicago, IL: Lyceum Books.

<sup>9</sup> U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. *HRSA Care Action: Redefining Case Management,* November 2008.



### **Questions?**

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