# Strategic Planning Conference 2015

Wednesday, August 12, 2015 Embassy Suites, Oklahoma City, OK



#### **WEDNESDAY: SESSION I**

# **Welcome / Opening Remarks**

- Ed McFall, OHCA Board Chairman
- Nico Gomez, CEO, OHCA



#### **WEDNESDAY: SESSION 2**

# OHCA Overarching Goals & Agenda Highlights

#### **Moderator**

Buffy Heater, Chief Strategy Officer, OHCA



#### **WEDNESDAY: SESSION 3**

**Panel Discussion** 

**Rural Health** 



#### **WEDNESDAY SESSION 3**

#### **Panel Discussion on Rural Health**

#### **Moderator:**

Carrie Evans, Chief Financial Officer, OHCA



#### WEDNESDAY SESSION 3

#### Panel Discussion on Rural Health

#### **Panelists:**

- Michael Woods, Program Director, Rural Medicine, OU School of Community Medicine
- William J. Pettit, Associate Dean of Rural Health, OSU College of Medicine
- Doug Cox, Oklahoma State Representative
- Rob Standridge, Oklahoma State Senator
- Andy Fosmire, Vice-President of Rural Health, Oklahoma Hospital Association
- Lyle Roggow, President, Duncan Area Economic Development Foundation

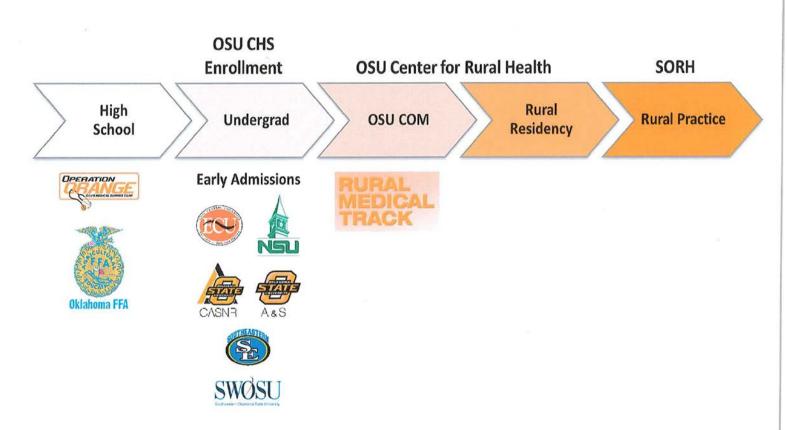


### **RURAL HEALTH**





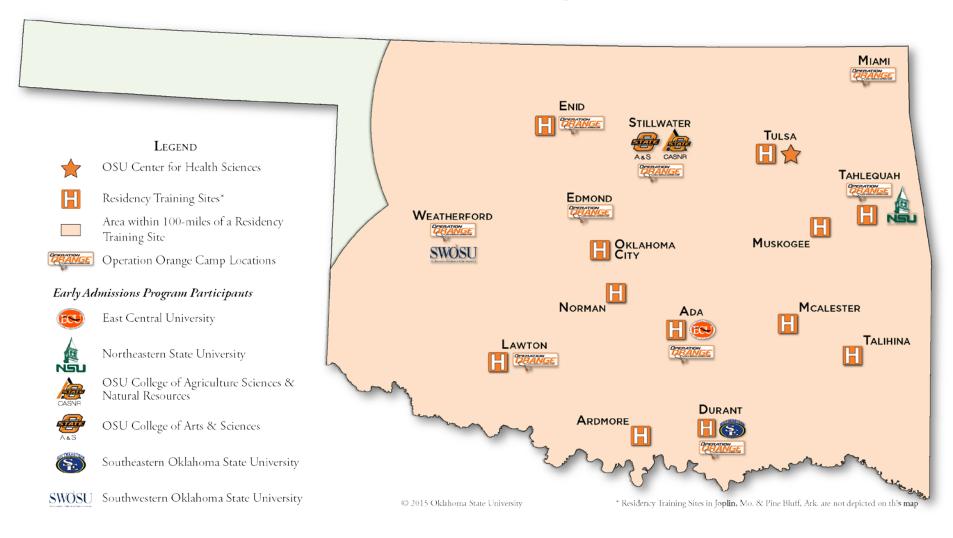
### Nature & Nurture



See: Ballance, D., Kornegay, D. and Evans, P. (2009), Factors That Influence Physicians to Practice in Rural Locations: A Review and Commentary. The Journal of Rural Health, 25: 276–281. doi: 10.1111/j.1748-0361.2009.00230.x



#### OSU Center for Health Sciences Rural Health Care Training Footprint



### Traditional GME Model

Accreditation

Teaching Hospital/
Academic Health
Center (inpatient)

Residency Program

(continuity clinic)

Community Training Site

# **THC Model**

Community Training Sites

Teaching Health
Center

Residency

CHC

Accreditation

HRSA GME \$

Hospital/ AHC

1

Medicare GME \$

#### **WEDNESDAY: SESSION 4**

# **Interactive Planning Session**

**Insure Oklahoma** 



#### **WEDNESDAY: SESSION 4**

#### **Insure Oklahoma**

#### **Facilitator:**

 Becky Pasternik-Ikard, Deputy State Medicaid Director, OHCA

#### **Subject Matter Experts:**

- Melissa Pratt, Insure Oklahoma Administrator, OHCA
- Tywanda Cox, Chief of Federal and State Policy, OHCA
- Julie Cox-Kain, Oklahoma Deputy Secretary of Health and Human Services, Senior Deputy Commissioner, OSDH
- Melanie Fourkiller, Policy Analyst, Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma



# INSURE OKLAHOMA

Helping Oklahomans Stay Strong





#### **HELPING OKLAHOMANS STAY STRONG**

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5nxqi-mw7oc





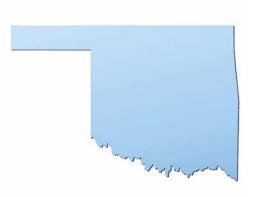
#### **ABOUT INSURE OKLAHOMA**

Created in 2005, Insure Oklahoma bridges the health coverage gap for low-income, working Oklahomans.





#### WHAT IS INSURE OKLAHOMA?



State health coverage program for lower-income Oklahomans



Open to qualified, working adults ages 19-64



Monthly subsidy or premiums based on income, household size







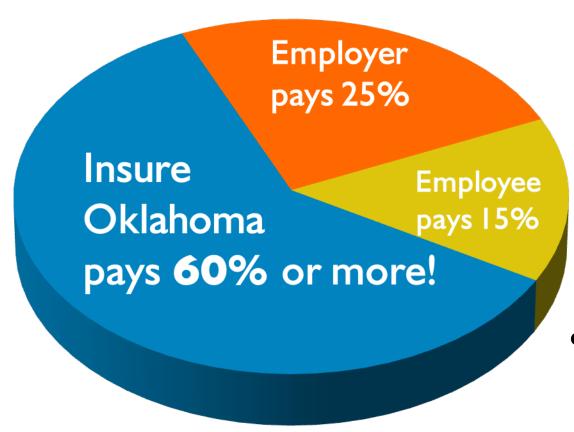
#### **EMPLOYER SPONSORED INSURANCE**

Insure Oklahoma ESI provides premium assistance subsidies to businesses that offer a qualified health plan, reducing the cost burden for both the business and enrolled employee.





#### PREMIUM COST-SHARING



"This program is a perfect opportunity for small business owners to offer their employees insurance."

- Oklahoma Small Business Owner, 2012







#### **INDIVIDUAL PLAN**

Insure Oklahoma IP provides a limited health coverage option for qualified Oklahomans and is administered through the OHCA.





#### **COVERAGE HIGHLIGHTS**



**Preventive Care** 



**Prescriptions** 



ER Visits & Hospital Stays



**Specialists** 





#### **HOW MUCH DOES IP COST?**

Average
Premium
cost is \$36.80
per month

- OV- \$4
- Hospital IP –\$50 / OP– \$4
- ER- \$30 (waived if admitted)
- \* RX \$4
  Generic / \$8
  Brand





#### **MOVING FORWARD**

- Employer Portal
- Online Enrollment
- HomeView





#### **CONTACT**

# Visit <u>www.insureoklahoma.org</u> for more information





# Insure Oklahoma Authority & Processes

Tywanda Cox Chief of Federal & State Policy

Oklahoma
HealthCare
Authority

#### **OPERATIONAL AUTHORITY**

Waiver Authority
Section 1115a SSA



**Waiver Period** 

Initial 5 year award; thereafter3 year renewal periods

**Budget Neutrality** 



#### TRANSPARENCY REQUIREMENTS

- □ Public Input (CFR §431.400)
  - Public Notices
    - ☐ Two Forms of Public Hearing
    - ☐ 30 Day Comment Period
      - □ OHCA/CMS





#### TRIBAL CONSULTATION

### **Federal Requirements**

**28 CFR Part 35(Sec. 5006(e) ARRA)** 

## **State Plan Requirements**

### **OHCA** Tribal Priority

- Annual Consultation
- Bi-Monthly Consultation
- Setting National Standards



#### **2014 OHCA & TRIBAL PLANNING MEETING**







#### **2015 OHCA & TRIBAL PLANNING MEETING**







# Contact

Tywanda.cox@okhca.org

405-522-7153





# Oklahoma SIM ("OSIM") Project Overview

# The "Triple Aim" for Health Care

The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services' (CMS) adopted the Triple Aim: improving care and population health while decreasing costs.

# Improve Health Outcomes

Improve Quality of Care

Reduce Heath Care Expenditures







Improve the health of populations, through attacking the upstream causes of ill health such poor nutrition, physical inactivity, and substance abuse

Improve care for individuals, aligned to the six dimensions of health care performance listed in the Institute of Medicine's 2001 report "Crossing the Quality Chasm": safety, effectiveness, patient-centeredness, timeliness, efficiency, equity

Reduce per-capita costs of health care by eliminating waste and inefficiencies in the health care system

# Overview of the State Innovation Model Project

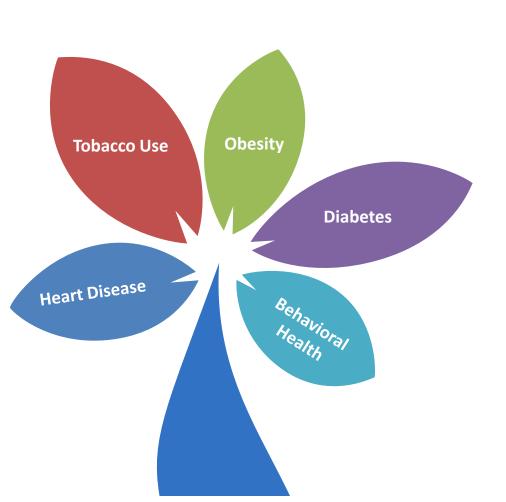
The mission of the State Innovation Model (SIM) project aligns to the Triple Aim Strategy to improve care, population health, and costs.

#### **Current System Future System** Fee-for-service/encounter based Patient-centered (mental, emotional, and physical well-being) Poor coordination and management for chronic Focused on care management and chronic diseases disease prevention Lack of focus on the overall health of the population New focus on population-based quality and cost performance Unsustainable costs Reduces costs by eliminating unnecessary or Fragmented delivery system with variable duplicative services quality Incentivizes quality performance on defined measures

Source: CMS SIM Round Two Funding Opportunity Announcement Webinar

# Oklahoma's Population Health Target Issues

The OSIM project focuses on 5 population health target issues, including the top focus areas discussed in the State's "Healthy Oklahoma 2020" Plan (OHIP 2020).





#### **Heart Disease**

- Heart disease is the leading cause of death in Oklahoma.
- In 2010, Oklahoma had the 3rd highest death rate for heart
- disease in the nation.
- In 2012, heart disease accounted for 1 in 4 Oklahoma deaths.



#### Tobacco Use

- Smoking is Oklahoma's leading cause of preventable death.
- Smoking kills more Oklahomans than alcohol, auto accidents, AIDS, suicides, murders and illegal drugs combined.
- In 2012, approximately 1 in 4 Oklahoma adults smoked, compared to 1 in 5 nationally.



#### Obesity

- Oklahoma is the 6th most obese state in the nation.
- Excess weight increases the risk of developing chronic disease, such as heart disease, stroke, and diabetes.
- In 2013, 12% of youth were obese and 15% were overweight.



#### Diabetes

- In 2010, Oklahoma has the 4th highest rate of death due to diabetes in the nation.
- Type 2 diabetes accounts for the vast majority of all diabetes cases (90-95%) and can be prevented through healthy food choices, physical activity, and weight loss.



#### Behavioral Health

- Oklahoma consistently ranks among the highest in the nation for rates of mental illness and addiction, as well as prescription drug abuse, underage drinking, and suicide.
- In 2014, 21.9% of adult Oklahomans reported having a mental health issue and 12% experienced a substance abuse issue.

# Three-Phased Vision for Health Care Improvement

The OSIM project is divided into three phases of work that will ultimately lead to improved population health outcomes and greater cost savings

#### Phase 1

Achieve Consensus on Population and Clinical Level Measures

Achieve consensus among stakeholders on the alignment of a socio-ecological model that includes clinical and population-based health measures for selected health topics:

#### **Health Topics:**

- Obesity
- Diabetes
- Hypertension
- Tobacco

#### Phase 2

Select Care Delivery and New Payment Models

Assess and determine what multi-payer, value-based purchasing model will achieve common priorities and goals.

#### Models:

- Patient-Centered Medical Home
- Health Homes
- Health Access Networks
- Comprehensive Primary Care

#### Phase 3

Develop Value-Based Analytics Tool (VBA)

Identify strategies to increase adoption of Electronic Health Records (EHR) and attainment of Meaningful Use (MU) among providers. Initiate planning to develop a VBA tool.

#### Data Types:

- Clinical
- Claims
- Workforce
- Eligibility

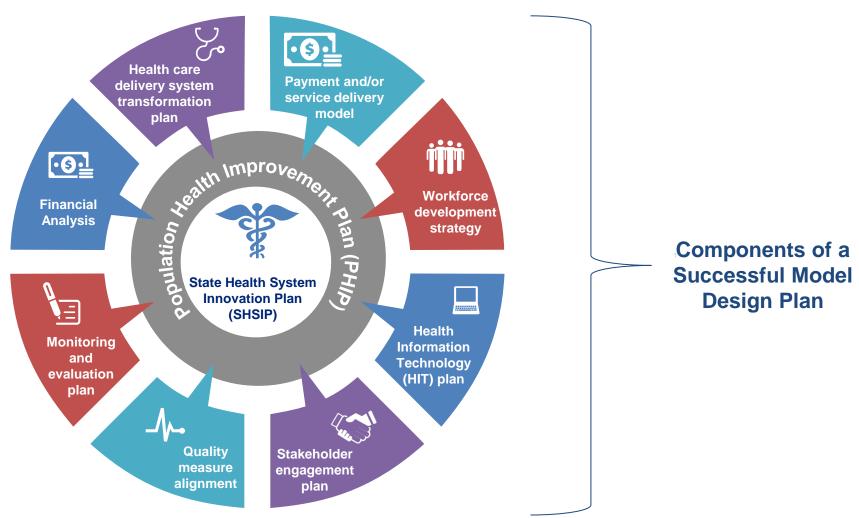
#### **OSIM Goals**

#### Finalize planning to:

- Coordinate public health and health care services and goals
- Improve population health outcomes
- Achieve health equity (rural, behavioral health, socioeconomic, race/ethnicity)
- Align clinical population health outcomes
- Achieve savings from multi-payer value-based purchasing

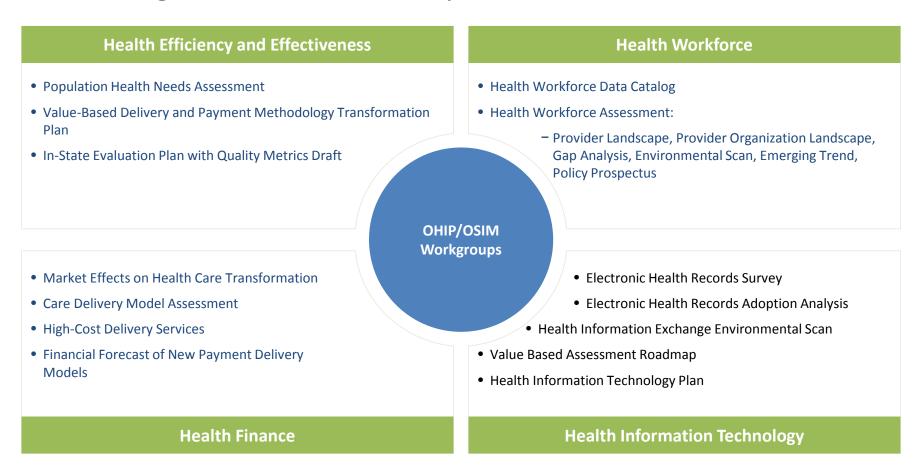
## OSIM State Health System Innovation Plan

Oklahoma will develop a State Health System Innovation Plan – or "Model Design Plan" – as the final deliverable for the OSIM project.



## OHIP/OSIM Stakeholder Workgroup Deliverables

The four workgroups will help facilitate, monitor, and evaluate the various components of the Model Design Plan to ensure a state-based solution for transforming Oklahoma's health care system.



## 1332 State Innovation Waivers

## **Overview of Section 1332 Waivers**

## States may request waivers from HHS and the Treasury Department of certain requirements of the Affordable Care Act (ACA)

- State innovation waivers are the progeny of bipartisan pre-ACA proposals to give states flexibility to be laboratories of health policy.
- Waiver proponents across ideological spectrum view section 1332 as vehicle for diverse system-wide changes.
- While broad reforms are possible, section 1332 can also be used to smooth jagged edges of ACA through narrowly targeted waivers.
- Use of section 1332 will vary, reflecting differing state needs and goals.
- Waivers must preserve coverage and fiscal parameters of ACA.



#### Timing and Effective Date

1332 waivers cannot take effect before January 1, 2017, but states will need to engage if to implement in 2017.



#### **Federal Funding**

States are entitled to the subsidies their residents would have received if state proposes to waive subsidies and use funds for other purposes.

## Four Areas of Innovation

States may propose innovations and alternatives to four pillars of the ACA

1 Individual Mandate

States can modify or eliminate the tax penalties that the ACA imposes on individuals who fail to maintain health coverage.

2 Employer Mandate

States can modify or eliminate the penalties that the ACA imposes on large employers who fail to offer affordable coverage to their full-time employees.

3 Benefits and Subsidies

States can modify the rules governing what benefits and subsidies must be provided within the constraints of section 1332's coverage requirements.

4 Exchanges and QHPs

States can modify or eliminate QHP certification and the Exchanges as the vehicle for determining eligibility for subsidies and enrolling consumers in coverage.

## Four Guardrails for Waiver Approval

A state waiver application must satisfy four criteria to be granted

Scope of Coverage

The waiver must provide coverage to at least as many people as the ACA would provide without the waiver.

<sup>3</sup> Affordability

The waiver must provide "coverage and cost sharing protections against excessive out-of-pocket" spending that is at least as "affordable" as Exchange coverage.

2 Comprehensive Coverage

The waiver must provide coverage that is at least as "comprehensive" as coverage offered through the Exchange. Whether coverage is as comprehensive as Exchange coverage must be certified by the CMS chief actuary based on data from the state and comparable states.

4 Federal Deficit

The waiver must not increase the federal deficit.

#### **Coordination with Other Waivers**

Section 1332 waivers can be coordinated with Medicaid and Medicare waivers, which may create opportunities for states to address differences among these federal programs that may impede efforts to pursue multi-payer delivery system reform.

#### 1332 Waiver

ACA requires that HHS and Treasury coordinate their review of section 1332 waivers with existing waiver authority under federal law.

#### 1115 Waiver - Medicaid

HHS may waive Medicaid requirements if doing so is "likely to assist in promoting the objectives" of the Medicaid statute.

#### Medicare waivers

HHS is permitted to modify Medicare payment to test methods to improve efficiency of the Medicare program.

#### **Key Points**

Section 1332 does not expand waiver authority for Medicaid or Medicare.

- State Exchanges can diverge from the federal model even without a waiver.
- Many innovations can be implemented without a waiver!
- Reforms that do not require a waiver:
  - Tie QHP certification to quality targets or payment reform
  - o Eliminate bronze or platinum plans
  - Add state subsidies
  - Merge markets (individual, small group, large group)
  - Modify essential health benefits benchmark

# Questions

#### **WEDNESDAY: SESSION 5**

## **Interactive Planning Sessions Recap**

#### **Moderator**

Buffy Heater, Chief Strategy Officer, OHCA



#### **RECESS**

## Reconvene Strategic Planning Conference

8:30AM THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 2015

**Registration Open 8:00am** 



## Strategic Planning Conference 2015

Thursday, August 13, 2015 Embassy Suites, Oklahoma City, OK



## **Welcome / Opening Remarks**

- Ed McFall, OHCA Board Chairman
- Nico Gomez, CEO, OHCA



**Panel Discussion** 

OHCA Goal #7 - Collaboration



#### Panel Discussion: Goal # 7 Collaboration

#### **Panelists:**

- Nico Gomez, CEO, OHCA
- Terry Cline, Oklahoma Secretary of Health and Human Services, Commissioner, OSDH
- Steven Buck, Deputy Commissioner, Communications and Prevention Services, ODMHSAS
- Deidre Myers, Deputy Secretary of Workforce Development, Oklahoma Office of Workforce Development, OSU-OKC



#### Panel Discussion: Goal # 7 Collaboration

#### Panelists (cont.):

- AJ Griffin, Oklahoma State Senator
- Jack Sommers, Chief Medical Officer, Community Care of Oklahoma
- Frank Lawler, Medical Director, Oklahoma Employee
   Group Insurance Division
- Teresa Huggins, CEO, Stigler Health & Wellness Center, Inc., Secretary, Oklahoma Primary Care Association



#### **Presentation Session**

Alternative Delivery Systems:
Patient Centered Medical Home
(PCMH) from the Member's
Perspective

# Alternative Delivery Systems: Patient Centered Medical Home (PCMH) from the Member's Perspective

#### **Presenters:**

- Garth Splinter, State Medicaid Director, OHCA
- Becky Pasternik-Ikard, Deputy State Medicaid Director, OHCA



#### **Panelists:**

- Aramis Singleton, SoonerCare Medical Home Member
- Shannon George, SoonerCare Member
- Michael Tillman, SoonerCare Member



#### **PHPG**



## SOONERCARE CHOICE PROGRAM INDEPENDENT EVALUATION STATE FISCAL YEAR 2014

PREPARED FOR: STATE OF OKLAHOMA, OHCA



#### **ACCESS TO CARE**

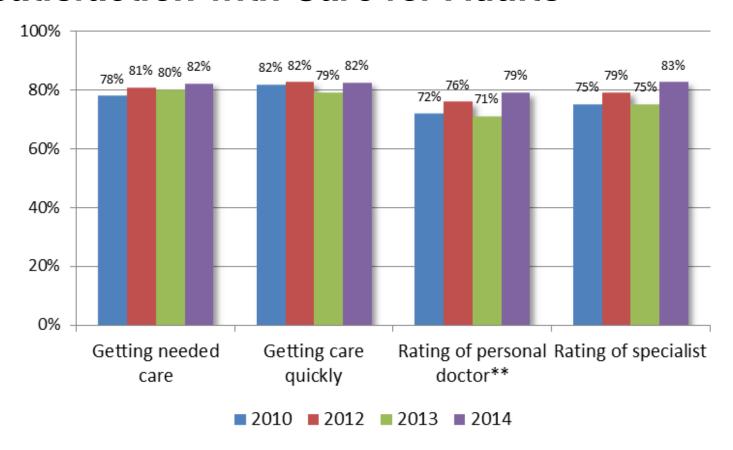
#### Member Satisfaction

- Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems survey (CAHPS) is used to measure member satisfaction
- Satisfaction with adult services has increased since 2010, with all measures rising from 2013 to 2014
- Satisfaction with services for children has shown an almost uninterrupted rise since 2011 across all measures

PHPG - SoonerCare Choice Evaluation



#### Satisfaction with Care for Adults\*



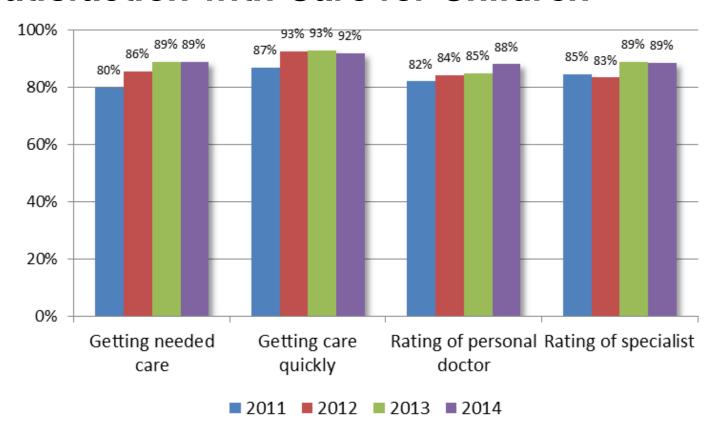
<sup>\*</sup>Note: Percent rating 8, 9 or 10 on a 10-point satisfaction scale; "Getting care quickly" is a composite measure based on questions regarding satisfaction with obtaining needed care, both urgent and non-urgent

Sources: CAHPS Health Plan Survey Adult Version - Telligen through 2012; Morpace for 2013 - 2014 (surveys are conducted from July to December of year preceding reporting year)



<sup>\*\*</sup>Increase in Rating of Personal Doctor from 2013 to 2014 was statistically significant

#### Satisfaction with Care for Children\*



\*Note: Percent rating 8, 9 or 10 on a 10-point satisfaction scale

Sources: CAHPS Health Plan Survey Child Version – Telligen through 2012; Morpace for 2013 - 2014 (surveys are conducted from July to December of year preceding reporting year)



**Interactive Planning Session** 

Impacts of Care
Coordination on Health
Outcomes



# Impacts of Care Coordination on Health Outcomes

#### **Facilitator:**

 Marlene Asmussen, Director, Population Care Management, OHCA



#### **Subject Matter Experts:**

- Carolyn Reconnu-Schoffner, Assistant Director of Population Care Management, OHCA
- Della Gregg, Health Management Program Supervisor, OHCA
- Andy Cohen, President, Pacific Health Policy Group
- Tony Russell, Behavioral Health Specialist, OHCA





# SOONERCARE PCM-HMP-CCU INDEPENDENT EVALUATION

THE PACIFIC HEALTH POLICY GROUP
AUGUST 2015

## PCM OB/PEDIATRICS EVALUATION

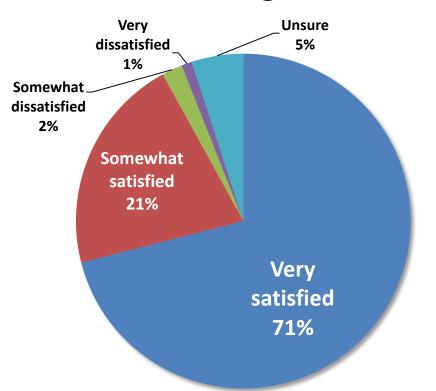
## Programs Evaluated

- OB Outreach / At-Risk OB Program
- High risk OB Program
- ▶ Fetal Infant Mortality Reduction (FIMR) Mom Program
- At-Risk Newborn Program
- Private Duty Nursing
- ▶ Inter-conception Care (ICC) Program
- Pre-natal and Post-partum Depression Screening & Referral
- Synagis Case Management

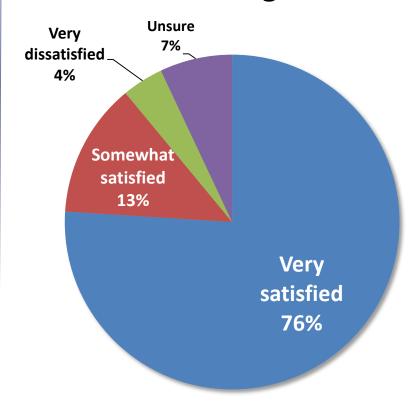
## PCM OB/PEDIATRICS EVALUATION

- Evaluation Components
  - PCM process, including:
    - Members enrolled in active case management
    - Outreach/contacts
  - Member Satisfaction
  - Program Outcomes, including:
    - Early gestation/low birthweight rates
    - ▶ Hospital readmission and ER visit rates
    - Per member cost trends

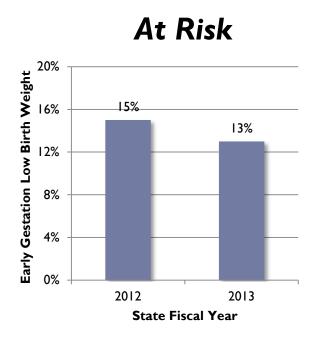
# Member Satisfaction with OB Programs

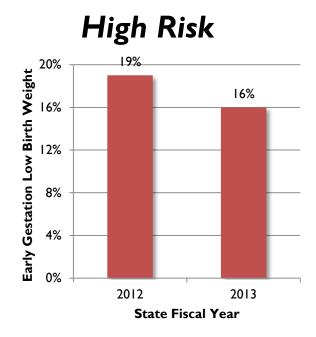


## Member Satisfaction with Pediatric Programs



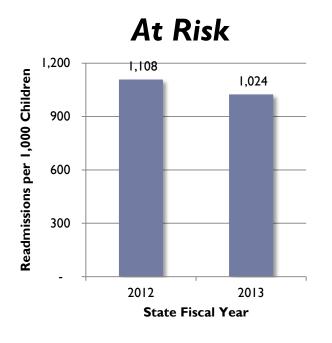
# At Risk & High Risk OB Programs – Early Gestation/Low Birth Weight Rates\*

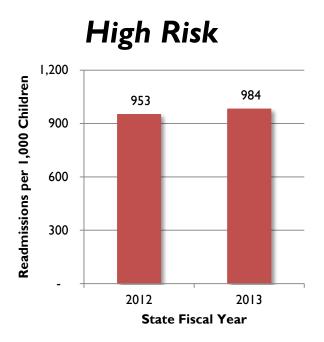




<sup>\* 2012 – 2013</sup> rates are for SoonerCare members who were enrolled in the At Risk and High Risk OB Programs. AROB LBW rate fell by 13.3 percent; HROB LBW rate fell by 15.8 percent.

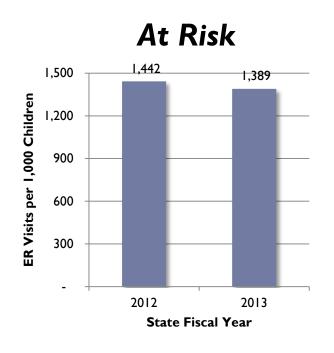
## At Risk & High Risk OB Programs – Newborn Readmission Rates\*

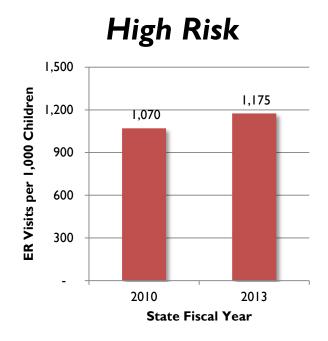




<sup>\* 2012 – 2013</sup> rates are for SoonerCare members who were enrolled in the At Risk and High Risk OB Programs. AROB readmission rate fell by 7.6 percent; HROB readmission rate increased by 3.3 percent.

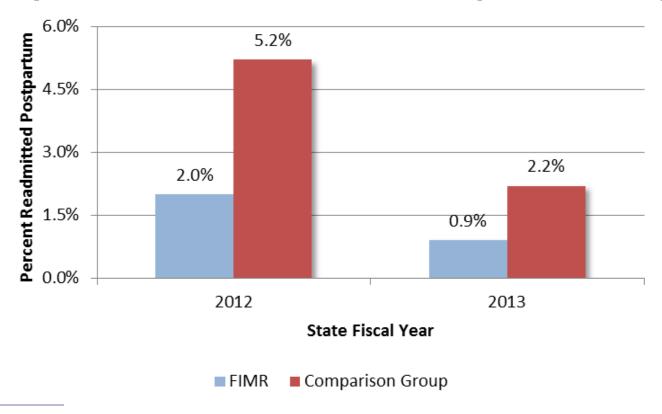
## At Risk and High Risk OB Programs – ER Visit Rates\*





<sup>\* 2012 – 2013</sup> rates are for SoonerCare members who were enrolled in the At Risk and High Risk OB Programs. AROB ER visit rate fell by 3.7 percent; HROB ER visit rate increased by 9.8 percent.

# FIMR Mom Program – 30-Day Readmission Rate versus Comparison Group\*



<sup>\* 2012 – 2013</sup> FIMR rates are for SoonerCare members who were enrolled in the FIMR Mom Program. Comparison group data taken from 10 non-FIMR counties with similar infant mortality rates to the FIMR counties.

#### HMP-CCU EVALUATION

## Programs Evaluated

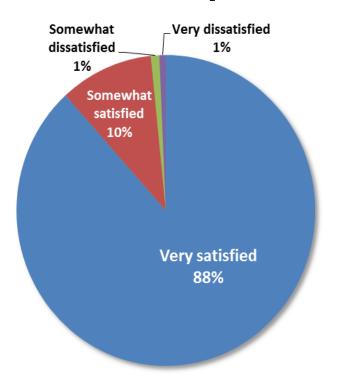
- SoonerCare HMP (second generation)
- SoonerCare CCU

## Evaluation Components

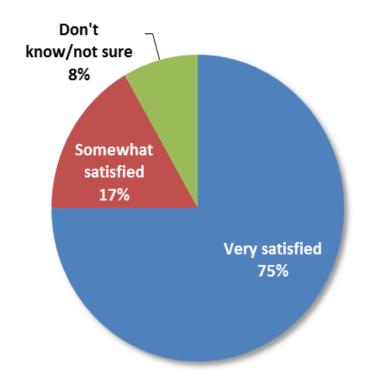
- Participant satisfaction and self-reported health status
- Quality of care
- Utilization impact (inpatient and ER)
- Cost effectiveness

#### HMP-CCU EVALUATION RESULTS

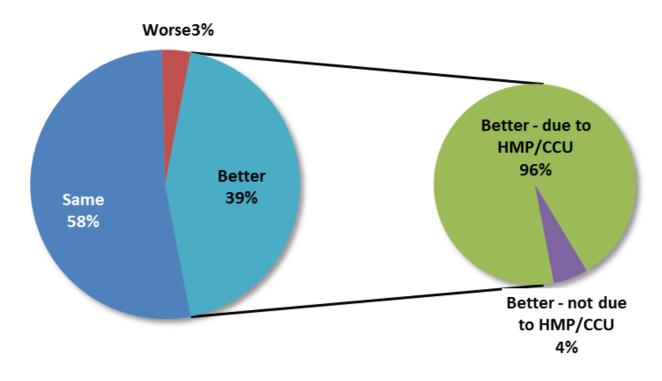
# HMP/CCU Member Satisfaction



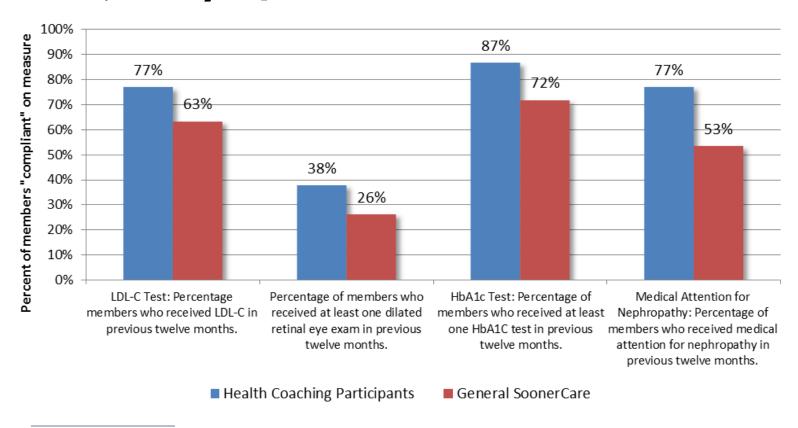
# HMP Provider Satisfaction



# Health Status since Enrollment (Self-Reported)

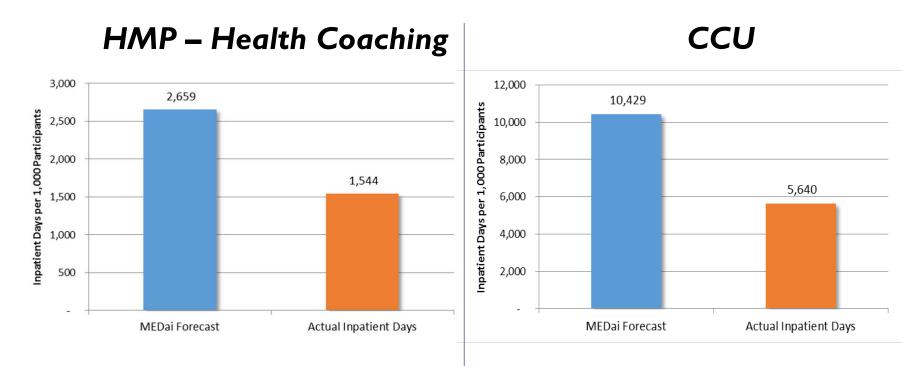


# **Quality of Diabetes Care – HMP\***



<sup>\*</sup> The difference between SoonerCare HMP Health Coaching participants and general SoonerCare population was statistically significant for all four measures (at 95% confidence level). CCU results were similar to HMP but due to smaller sample size only Nephropathy measure was statistically significant.

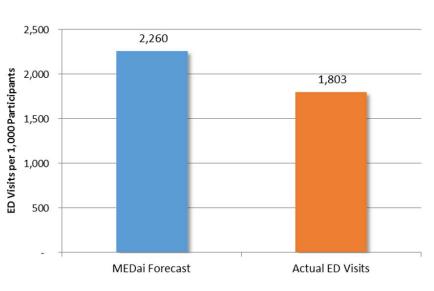
# Inpatient Days - All Participants\*

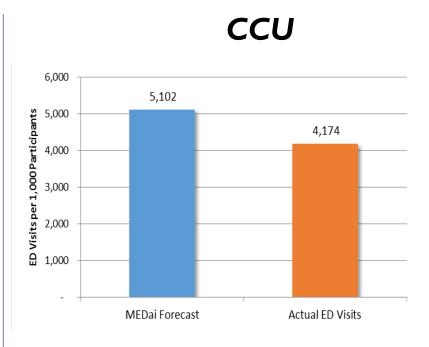


<sup>\*</sup>MEDai 12-month forecast versus actual, per 1,000 participants (rate for all Oklahomans is 577 per 1,000).

# ER Visits – All Participants\*



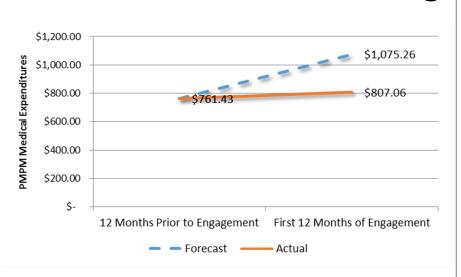




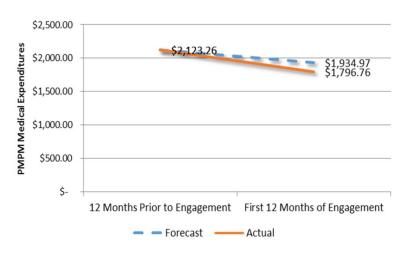
<sup>\*</sup>MEDai 12-month forecast versus actual, per 1,000 participants (rate for all Oklahomans is 486 per 1,000).

# Per Member Per Month Cost – All Participants

#### HMP – Health Coaching



#### CCU



# HMP-CCU Net SFY 2014 Savings

Program	Medical Savings	Administrative Costs	Net Results	Return-on- Investment
HMP*	\$23,690,330	(\$7,741,729)	\$15,948,601	206.0%
CCU**	\$409,654	(\$747,373)	(\$337,718)	(45.2%)
TOTAL	\$24,099,984	(\$8,489,102)	\$15,610,883	183.9%

<sup>\*</sup>Combined results for Health Coaching and Practice Facilitation.

<sup>\*\*</sup>CCU trend line suggests that net savings are likely to have been achieved in SFY 2015.

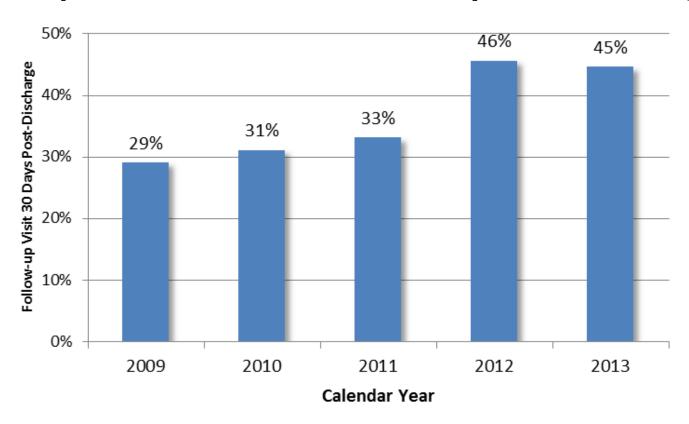
#### PCM BEHAVIORAL HEALTH EVALUATION

#### Areas Evaluated

- Follow-up visits with behavioral health provider postdischarge
- Inpatient readmission rates (hospitals and residential treatment facilities)

#### BEHAVIORAL HEALTH EVALUATION RESULTS

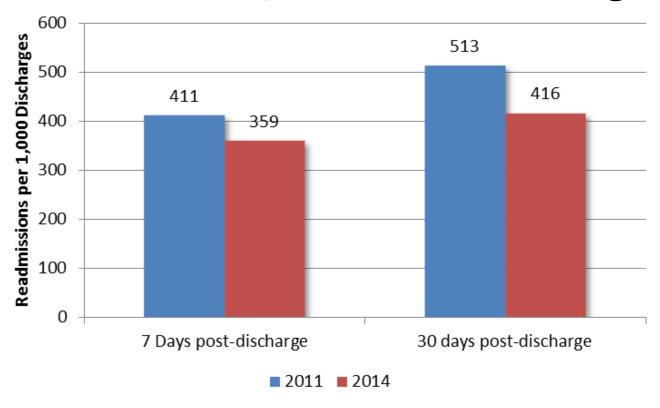
### Follow-up Visit w/BH Provider - 30 Days Post-Discharge\*



<sup>\* 2009 – 2011</sup> rates are for SoonerCare Choice. 2012 - 2013 rates are for all SoonerCare. 2013 Rate for members under age 21 was 48%. 2013 National Medicaid MCO rate for members under 21 was 61%.

#### BEHAVIORAL HEALTH EVALUATION RESULTS

# Readmission Rates for Members under Age 21\*



<sup>\*</sup> Actual re-admissions in SFY 2014 equaled 6,273. ER visit rates were up slightly over the same period but totaled only 157 visits in SFY 2014.

#### THURSDAY: SESSION 10

**Interactive Planning Session** 

Prescription Drug
Abuse



#### THURSDAY: SESSION 10

# **Prescription Drug Abuse**

#### **Facilitator:**

• Burl Beasley, Pharmacist, OHCA



#### THURSDAY: SESSION 10

# **Prescription Drug Abuse**

#### **Subject Matter Experts:**

- Mike Herndon, Medical Director, OHCA Medicaid Operations
- Nancy Nesser, Director, Pharmacy Operations, OHCA
- Jessica Hawkins, Director of Prevention, OKDMHSAS
- Sheryll Brown, Injury Prevention Services, OSDH
- Ashley Teel, Lock-in Program Administrator, PMC



### **AGENDA**

Introductions

Presentation

State of Rx Drug Abuse in Oklahoma

**Panel Discussion** 

Action Items - Next Steps

Questions - Open discussion

### **PANELISTS**

- Mike Herndon, D.O., Medical Director, OHCA Medicaid Operations
- Nancy Nesser, Pharm.D, J.D. Director Pharmacy Operations OHCA
- Jessica Hawkins, Director of Prevention Services, OK Dept. of Mental Health & Substance Abuse Services
- Sheryll Brown, M.P.H., Director, Injury Prevention Services, OK State Dept. of Health.
- Claire Nguyen, Injury Prevention Services, OK State Dept. of Health
- Teel, Ashley J Pharm.D, Lock-in program administrator, Pharmacy Management Consultants

#### **Facilitator**

Burl Beasley, BS Pharm, MPH, MS Pharm, Pharmacist OHCA

# PRESCRIPTION DRUG ABUSE IS A PUBLIC HEALTH EPIDEMIC

Prescription opioids are potentially dangerous drugs – overdoses have claimed more than 145,000 lives over the past decade





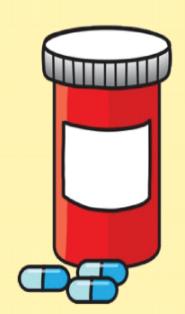
The more than 4-fold increase in opioid overdose deaths parallels the 4-fold increase in sales since 1999

# **US opioid prescribing in 2012**

259M

R

259M prescriptions 18**B** 



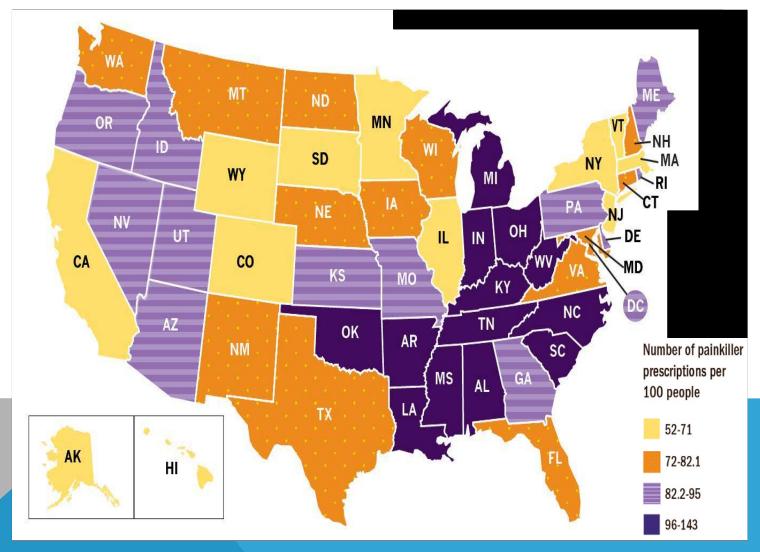
18 billion opioid pills

**75** 

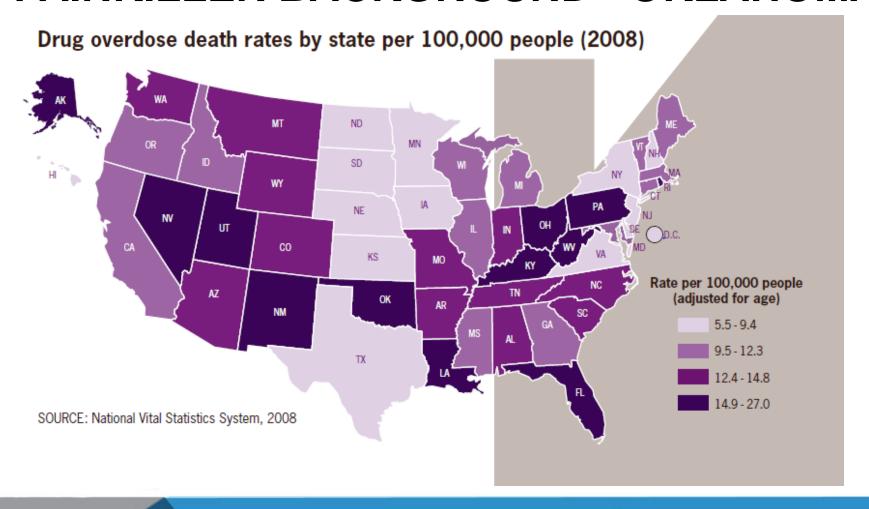


Enough pills to give every American 18 years or older 75 opioid pills in 2012

# OPIOID PRESCRIBING RATES ARE 3X HIGHER IN OKLAHOMA THAN OTHER STATES

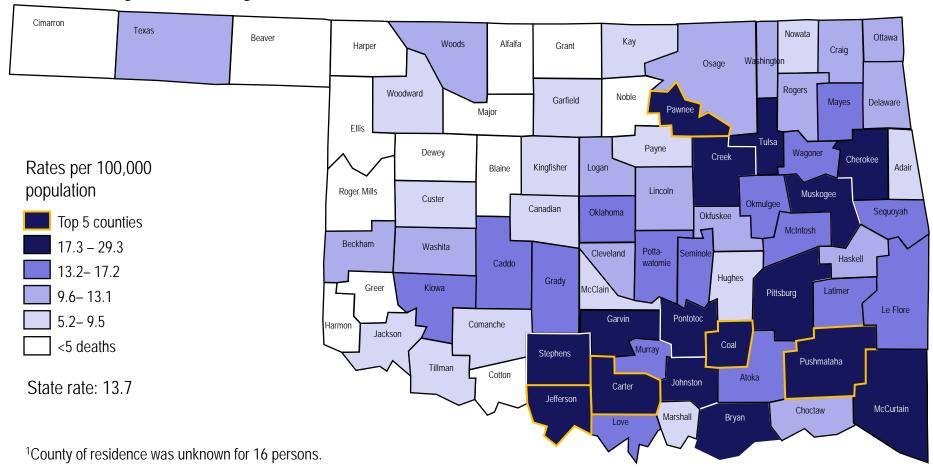


## PAINKILLER BACKGROUND - OKLAHOMA





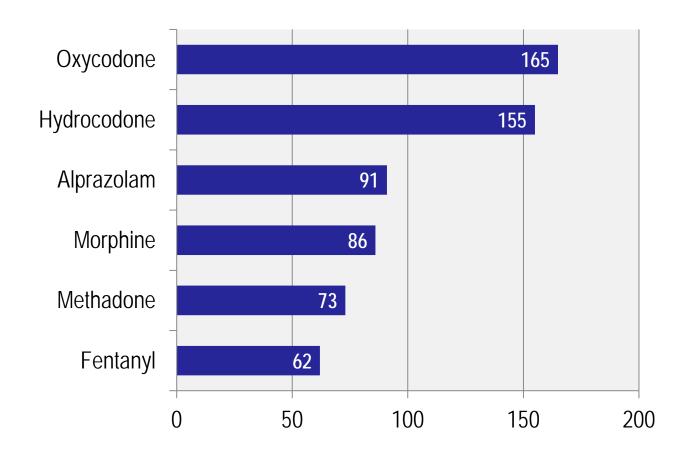
# Unintentional Prescription Drug Overdose Death Rates by County of Residence<sup>1</sup>, Oklahoma, 2007-2013



Source: OSDH, Injury Prevention Service, Unintentional Poisonings Database (Abstracted from Medical Examiner reports)



# Most Common Prescription Drugs in Unintentional PDO Deaths, Oklahoma, 2013



Source: OSDH, Injury Prevention Service, Unintentional Poisonings Database (Abstracted from Medical Examiner reports)



In 2008, there were 14,800 prescription painkiller deaths.4 For every 1 death there are... 10 treatment admissions for abuse<sup>9</sup> 32 emergency dept visits for misuse or abuse<sup>6</sup> 130 people who abuse or are dependent? 825 nonmedical users7

#### Source:

http://www.cdc.gov/homeandrecreationalsafety/rxbrief/



Table C. Deaths and percentage of total deaths for the 10 leading causes of death: United States, 2009–2010

[An asterisk (\*) preceding a cause-of-death code indicates that the code is not included in the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10), Second Edition; see Technical Notes]

		201	0	2009		
Cause of death (based on ICD-10, 2004)	Rank <sup>1</sup>	Deaths	Percent of total deaths	Deaths	Percent of total deaths	
All causes		2,468,435	100.0	2,437,163	100.0	
Diseases of heart	1	597,689	24.2	599,413	24.6	
Malignant neoplasms	2	574,743	23.3	567,628	23.3	
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	3	138,080	5.6	137,353	5.6	
erebrovascular diseases	4	129,476	5.2	128,842	5.3	
ccidents (unintentional injuries)	5	120,859	4.9	118,021	4.8	
Alzheimer's disease	6	83,494	3.4	79,003	3.2	
iabetes mellitus	7	69,071	2.8	68,705	2.8	
ephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00-N07,N17-N19,N25-N27)	8	50,476	2.0	48,935	2.0	
fluenza and pneumonia	9	50,097	2.0	53,692	2.2	
ntentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	10	38,364	1.6	36,909	1.5	

<sup>...</sup> Category not applicable.

http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr62/nvsr62\_06.pdf

Source: National Vital Statistics Reports: Volume 62, No 6.

December 20, 2013. Accessed July 7th 2015.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Based on number of deaths.

### U.S. CAUSE OF DEATH 2010

# 10 Leading Causes of Injury Deaths by Age Group Highlighting Unintentional Injury Deaths, United States – 2010

	Late One control of the Control of t											
					Age G	iroups						
Rank	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Total	
1	Unintentional Suffocation 905	Unintentional Drowning 436	Unintentional MV Traffic 354	Unintentional MV Traffic 452	Uninten Ional MV Transe 7,024	Unintentional Poisoning 6,767	Unintentional Poisoning 7,476	Unintentional Poisoning 9,662	Unintentional Poisoning 4,451	U intentional Fall 21,649	Unintentional MV Traffic 33,687	
2	Homicide Unspecified 154	Unintentional MV Traffic 343	Unintentional Drowning 134	Suicide Suffocation 168	Homicide Firearm 3,889	Unintentional MV Traffic 5,558	Unintentional MV Traffic 4,552	Unintentional MV Traffic 5,154	Unintentional MV Traffic 4,134	Unintentional MV Traffic 6,037	Unintentional Poisoning 33,041	
3	Homicide Other Spec., classifiable 82	Homicide Unspecified 163	Unintentional Fire/Burn 89	Unintentional Drowning 117	Unintentional Poisoning 3,183	Homicide Firearm 3,331	Suicide Firearm 2,914	Suicide Firearm 4,092	Suicide Firearm 3,387	Unintentional Unspecified 4,596	Unintentional Fall 26,009	
4	Unintentional MV Traffic 76	Unintentional Fire/Burn 151	Homicide Firearm 58	Homicide Firearm 107	Suicide Firearm 2,046	Suicide Firearm 2,594	Suicide Suffocation 1,839	Suicide Poisoning 2,061	Unintentional Fall 2,011	Suicide Firearm 4,276	Suicide Firearm 19,392	
5	Undetermined Suffocation 39	Unintentional Suffocation 134	Unintentional Suffocation 31	Suicide Firearm 80	Suicide Suffocation 1,824	Suicide Suffocation 1,910	Homicide Firearm 1,673	Suicide Suffocation 1,965	Suicide Poisoning 1,382	Unintentional Suffocation 3,400	Homicide Firearm 11,078	
6	Unintentional Drowning	Unintentional Pedestrian, Other	Unintentional Other Land Transport	Unintentional Suffocation	Unintentional Drowning	Suicide Poisoning	Suicide Poisoning	Unintentional Fall	Suicide Suffocation	Adverse Effects	Suicide Suffocation	

http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisgars/pdf/10lcid\_unintentional\_deaths\_201

0-a.pdf Source: 10 leading causes of death by age group 2010

#### Leading Causes of Death by Age Group, Oklahoma, 2013

	Age Groups										
Rank	<u>&lt;1</u>	<u>1-4</u>	<u>5-9</u>	<u>10-14</u>	<u>15-24</u>	<u>25-34</u>	<u>35-44</u>	<u>45-54</u>	<u>55-64</u>	<u>65+</u>	All Ages
1	Congenital Anomalies 76	Unintentional Injury 43	Unintentional Injury 28	Unintentional Injury 14	Unintentio Ial Injury 216	Unintentional Injury 271	Unintentional Injury 305	Heart Disease 712	Malignant Neoplasms 1,632	Heart Disease 7,267	Heart Disease 9,721
2	Short Gestation 65	Congenital Anomalies 10	Malignant Neoplasms 	Suicide 	Suicide 80	Suicide 121	Heart Eisease 224	Malignant Neoplasms 646	Heart Disease 1,448	Malignant Neoplasms 5,509	Malignant Neoplasms 8,039
3	SIDS 30	Homicide 	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease	Congenital Anomalies	Homicide 63	Homicide 61	Malignant Neoplasm 168	Unintentional Injury 409	Unintentional Injury 379	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 2,194	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 2,680
4	Maternal Pregnancy Comp. 22	Malignant Neoplasms 	Congenital Anomalies 	Malignant Neoplasms 	Malignant Neoplasms 21	Malignant Neoplasms 48	Suicide 104	Liver Disease 163	Shronic Low. Respiratory Disease 354	Cerebro- vascular 1,570	Unintentional Injury 
5	Placenta Cord Membranes 11	Cerebro- vascular 	Homicide 	Heart Disease 	Heart Disease 14	Heart Disease 45	Liver Disease 51	Suicide 135	Diabetes Mellitus 207	Alzheimer's Disease 1,127	Cerebro- vascular 1,880
6	Unintentional Injury 	Heart Disease 	Heart Disease 	Homicide 	Complicated Pregnancy	Diabetes Mellitus 17	Homicide 47	Diabetes Mellitus 107	Cerebro- vascular 197	Diabetes Mellitus 894	Diabetes Mellitus 1,269
7	Circulatory System Disease	Influenza & Pneumonia 	Meningo- coccal Infection 	Cerebro- vascular 	Congenital Anomalies	Liver Disease 14	Diabetes Mellitus 42	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 100	Liver Disease 189	Unintentional Injury 800	Alzheimer's Disease 1,145

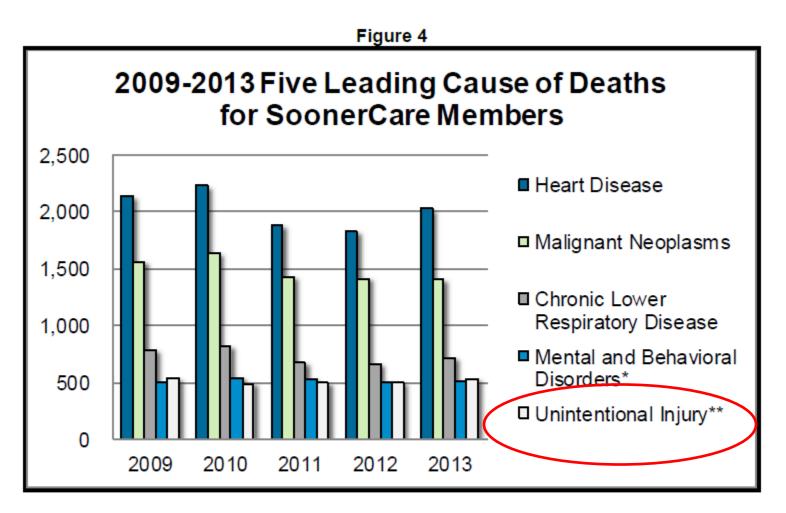
Source: CDC WISQARS

# Leading Causes of Injury Death by Age Group, Oklahoma, 2013

	Age Groups											
Rank		1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	All Ages	
1	Unintentional Suffocation 	Unintentional Drowning 14	Unintentional MV Traffic 13	Unintentional MV Traffic 	Unintentional MV Traffic 118	Unintenticinal MV Traffic 114	Unintentional Poisoning 150	Unintentional Poisoning 211	Unintentional Poisoning 154	Uninte It bnal Fall 448	Unintentional Poisoning 730	
2	Unintentional Natural/ Environment 	Unintentional MV Traffic 12	Unintentional Natural/ Environment 	Suicide Firearm 	Unintentional Poisoning 63	Unintentional Poisoning 110	Unintentional MV Traffic 95	Unintentional MV Traffic 111	Unintentional MV Traffic 112	Unintentional MV Traffic 117	Unintentional MV Traffic 700	
3	Other Spec.,	Unintentional Natural/ Environment 	Unintentional Drowning 	Unintentional Drowning 	Homicide Firearm 54	Suicide Firearm 74	Suicide Firearm 57	Suicide Firearm 89	Suicide Firearm 70	Suicide Firearm 88	Unintentional Fall 537	
4	Homicide Firearm 	Unintentional Fire/burn 	Homicide Fire/burn 	Suicide Suffocation	Suicide Firearm 50	Homicide Firearm 43	Homicide Firearm 35	Homicide Firearm 27	Unintentional Fall 43	Unintentional Unspecified 58	Suicide Firearm 433	
5	Homicide Unspecified	Unintentional Pedestrian, Other 	Unintentional Suffocation 	Seven Tied 	Suicide Suffocation 25	Suicide Suffocation 33	Suicide Suffocation 33	Unintentional Fall 26	Suicide Poisoning 16	Unintentional Poisoning 39	Homicide Firearm 178	
6	Undetermined Poisoning 	Homicide Other Spec., classifiable 	Suicide Suffocation	Seven Tied 	Unintentional Drowning 11	Undetermined Poisoning 11	Undetermined Poisoning 15	Suicide Suffocation 21	Undetermined Poisoning 14	Unintentional Suffocation 36	Suicide Suffocation 135	
7	Undetermined Suffocation 	Homicide Unspecified 	Unintentional Other Land Transport 	Seven Tied 	Unintentional Fire/burn 	Suicide Poisoning 10	Unintentional Other Spec., classifiable 12	Suicide Poisoning 20	Suicide Suffocation 13	Adverse Effects 35	Unintentional Unspecified 78	

Source: CDC WISQARS

# SOONERCARE CAUSE OF DEATH



<sup>\*</sup>Members whose deaths were attributed to Mental and Behavioral Disorders were further reviewed. The ICD2 field was examined and captured in Appendix B.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Members whose deaths were attributed to Unintentional Injury were further reviewed. The ICD2 field was examined and captured in Appendix C.

# Two groups of people, two different sets of needs



### At risk for addiction/dependence



### **NALOXONE**

Opioid Reversal Agent

Legislation makes naloxone more accessible and allows for expanded use

First Responders

Family Members and others

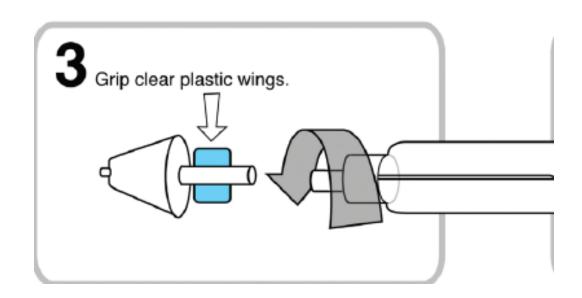
**Pharmacies** 

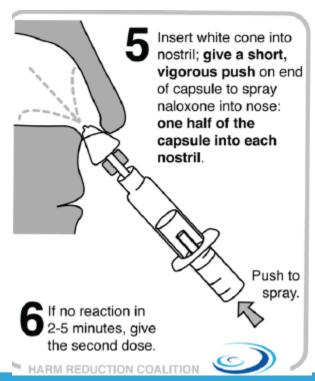
Different routes of administration

Nasal

Injection (IM, IV, etc.)

# NALOXONE - NASAL ATOMIZER



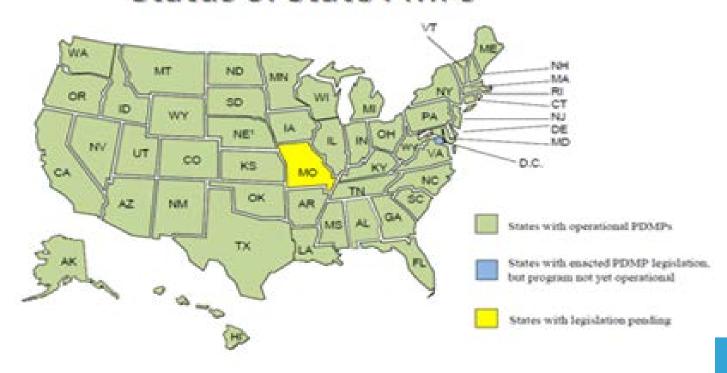


# **NALOXONE - NASAL ATOMIZER**



# PRESCRIPTION MONITORING PROGRAMS (PMP - PDMPS)

#### Status of State PMPs



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The operation of Nethraska's Prescription Monitoring Program is currently being facilitated through the state's Health information initiative. Participation by patients, physicians, and other health care providers is voluntary.

# PMP EXAMPLE\*

**Patient History Report** 

Date Range:

1/1/2014 - 7/16/2014

Patient Name: Date of Birth:

Bookmarks:

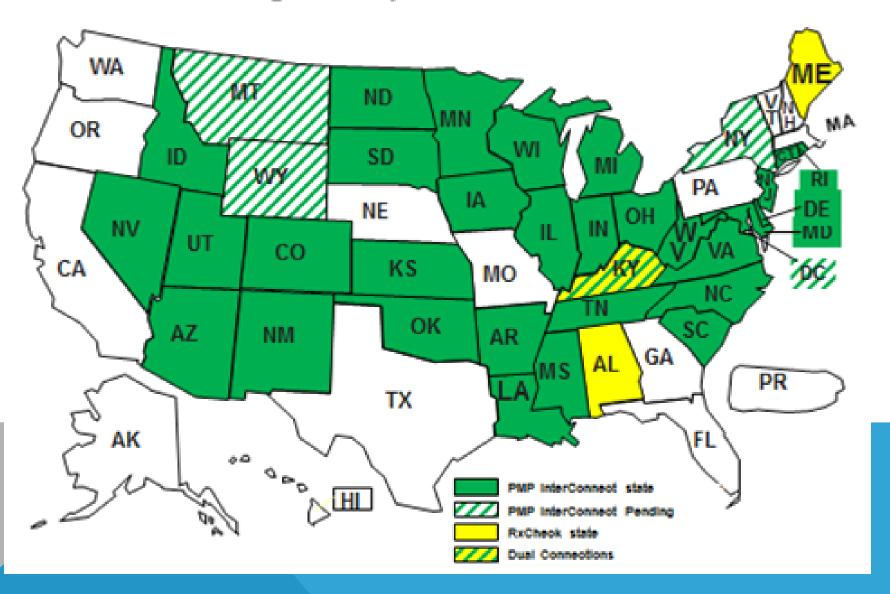
Page 1 of 2

Prescriptions Customers

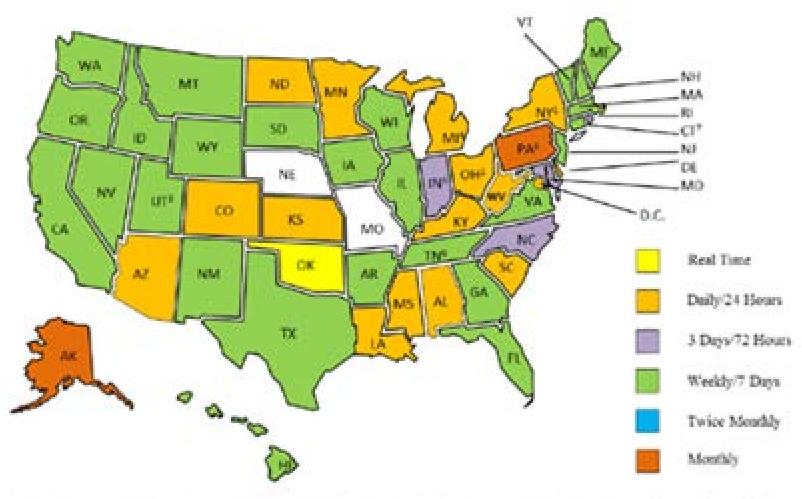
Prescribers Pharmacies

Fill Date	Date Written	Prescriber	Product - Strength - Form	Qty	Days	Rx#	Pharmacy	Pat ent - ID	Refill	Pay
7/8/2014	7/8/2014		OXYCODONE AND ACETAMINOPHEN - 10 MG;325 MG - TABLET	8	2	2002276			new	Medicare
6/24/2014	6/24/2014		ENDOCET - 10 MG;325 MG - TABLET	40	5	2002037			new	Private Pay
6/10/2014	6/5/2014		Unknown - Unkown - Unknown	40	10	2001772			new	insurance
6/5/2014	6/5/2014		Unknown - Unkown - Unknown	40	10	2001772			new	Medicare
5/30/2014	5/29/2014		Unknown - Unknown	80	10	2001646			new	insurance
5/19/2014	5/19/2014	_	OXYCODONE AND ACETAMINOPHEN - 10 MG;385 MG - TABLET	80	10	2001440			new	insurance
5/6/2014	5/5/2014		OXYCODONE AND ACETAMINOPHEN - 10 MG;325 MG - TABLET	80	10	2001207			new	insurance
4/23/2014	4/23/2014		OXYCODONE AND ACETAMINOPHEN - 10 MG;325 MG - TABLET	80	10	2000948			new	insurance
4/14/2014	4/14/2014		OXYCODONE AND ACETAMINOPHEN - 10 MG;325 MG - TABLET	40	10	2000776			new	insurance
4/3/2014	4/3/2014		OXYCODONE AND ACETAMINOPHEN - 10 MG;325 MG - TABLET	40	10	2000600			лем	insurance
3/31/2014	3/31/2014		HYDROSODONE BITARTRATE AND ACETAMINOPHEN - 10 MG;325 MG - TABLET	40	5	3001159			new	insurance
3/24/2014	3/24/2014		HYDROCODONE BITARTRATE AND ACETAMINOPHEN - 10 MG;325 MG • TABLET	40	5	3000905	-		new	Medicare
3/12/2014	3/12/2014		HYDROCODONE BITARTRATE AND ACETAMINOPHEN - 10 MG;325 MG - TABLET	40	5	3000465			new	Private Pay
3/10/2014	3/4/2014		ANDROGEL - 16.2 MG/G - GEL	75	30	3000132			new	Medicaid
3/4/2014	3/4/2014	-	HYDROCODONE BITARTRATE AND ACETAMINOPHEN - 325 MG; 7.5 MG - TABLET	40	10	3000133			new	insurance
*De-ide	entified	data				Total Nur	nber of Presc	riptions		15

#### States Sharing Prescription Data With Other States



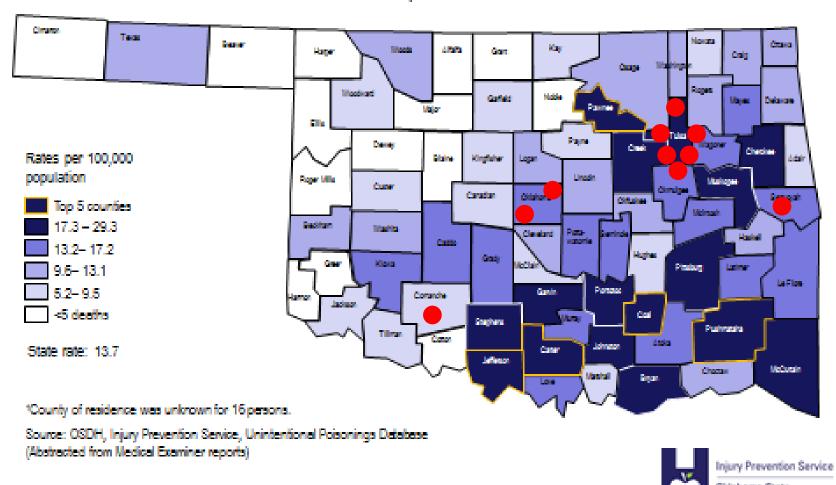
# Moving toward "real-time" PDMPs



The same of the same of the control of the control of the same of

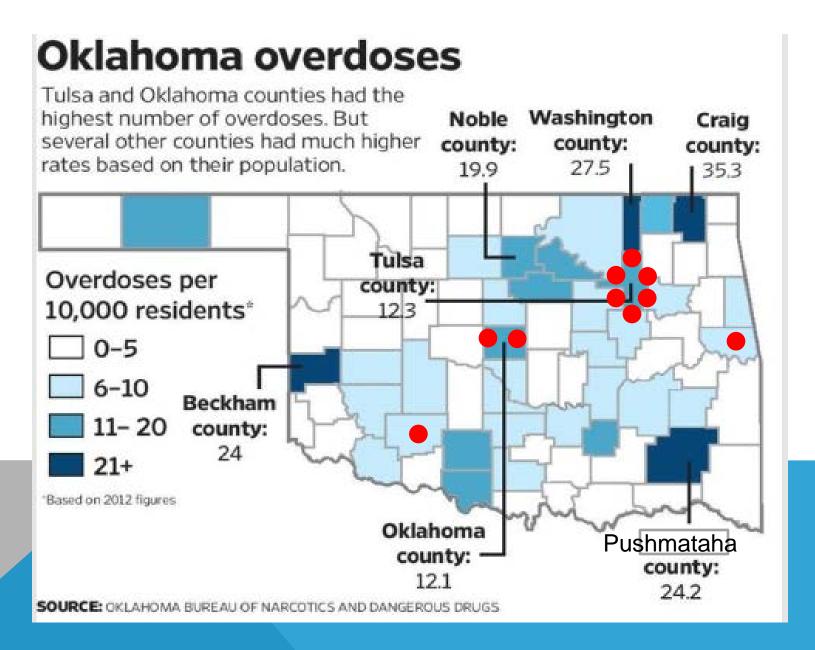
# **TOP DISPENSING PHARMACIES – OPIOIDS**

Unintentional Prescription Drug Overdose Death Rates by County of Residence<sup>1</sup>, Oklahoma, 2007-2013



Department of Health

# **TOP DISPENSING PHARMACIES – OPIOIDS**



# ELECTRONIC PRESCRIBING OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES (EPCS)

Legal in 49 States and D.C.

- National Average
  - ■73% of Pharmacies
  - 1.4% of Prescribers

\*Source: <a href="http://surescripts.com/news-center/national-progress-report-2014#public">http://surescripts.com/news-center/national-progress-report-2014#public</a>

# ELECTRONIC PRESCRIBING OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES (EPCS)

#### #17 in readiness

- 84.2% Oklahoma Pharmacies
- 1.18% of Prescribers
- 0.44% of controlled substances\*

\*Source: <a href="http://surescripts.com/news-center/national-progress-report-2014#public">http://surescripts.com/news-center/national-progress-report-2014#public</a>

# ELECTRONIC PRESCRIBING OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES (EPCS)



#### E-PRESCRIBING OF CDS

E-Prescribing of CII and CIII-V is permitted as long as the pharmacy and prescriber are EPCS (<u>E-Prescribing</u> of <u>Controlled Substances</u>) certified. A pharmacy whose software is EPCS certified will recognize other EPCS certified software and will accept CDS prescriptions from those prescribers who are also EPCS certified or reject those who are not.

Faxed prescriptions are not the same as electronic prescriptions. Faxed or written CDS prescriptions must bear the manual signature of the prescriber. They cannot bear a stamped, computer-generated signature, or "electronic signature on file". [11/04/2014]

- E-prescribing of controlled substances permitted in the state of Oklahoma
- Check status of EPCS at:

http://surescripts.com/

#### **EPCS...FOR MORE INFORMATION**



# E-Prescribing of Controlled Substances (EPCS)

Surescripts connects pharmacies, providers, and software companies through our national health information network. Integrating electronic prescribing of controlled substances (EPCS) within existing technology and workflow requires action from everyone. Join Surescripts in the collaborative effort.



Source: <a href="http://surescripts.com/products-and-services/e-prescribing-of-controlled-substances">http://surescripts.com/products-and-services/e-prescribing-of-controlled-substances</a> accessed July 20th 2015.

#### PHARMACY LOCK-IN PROGRAM – BACKGROUND

#### Title 42 CRF 431.54 – 1981

Medicaid beneficiaries who abuse their benefits are monitored and controlled

#### Oklahoma Lock-in Program

Designed to limit abuse of prescription benefits

- Use of multiple doctors prescribing "doctor shopping"
- Use of multiple pharmacies

Promote appropriate use of health resources and limit inappropriate behaviors within the system



#### PHARMACY LOCK-IN

**Initial Lock-in period** 

24 months

Continued every 12 months if needed

As of July 1st 2014

Lock-in to:

One provider/prescriber/physician

**One** Pharmacy

Patient Review and Restriction Program



#### PANEL DISCUSSION TOPICS

At Risk Prescribers

Naloxone

Patient Review and Restriction Program

**Prescription Monitoring Program** 

**Substance Abuse Treatment** 

Data Match and Mining of Data

Other Agency and State Initiatives

**OHCA Initiatives** 

#### PANEL DISCUSSION

- Mike Herndon, D.O., Medical Director, OHCA Medicaid Operations
- Jessica Hawkins, Director of Prevention Services, OK Dept. of Mental Health & Substance Abuse Services
- Sheryll Brown, M.P.H., Director, Injury Prevention Services, OK State Dept. of Health.
- Claire Nguyen, Injury Prevention Services, OK State Dept. of Health
- Teel, Ashley J Pharm.D, Lock-in program administrator, Pharmacy Management Consultants
- Nancy Nesser, Pharm.D, J.D. Director Pharmacy Operations OHCA

#### **Facilitator**

Burl Beasley, BS Pharm, MPH, MS Pharm, Pharmacist OHCA

#### **DISCUSSION TOPICS & ACTION ITEMS**

### Changes to PMP

- Effective Nov 1st 2015
- No longer voluntary system

#### Naloxone initiatives

- Atomizer
- Identify barriers
- Collaborative practice agreements

Outreach to At Risk Prescribers

#### **OHCA SOLUTIONS**

OHCA Rx Drug Abuse Workgroup

Reports To Steering Committee

Review of At Risk Prescribers

Review of Patient Review and Restriction Program

Monitor PMP and effect on opioid prescribers

November changes to PMP (mandatory)

Collaborate with other state agencies

# **OHCA SOLUTIONS (CONT.)**

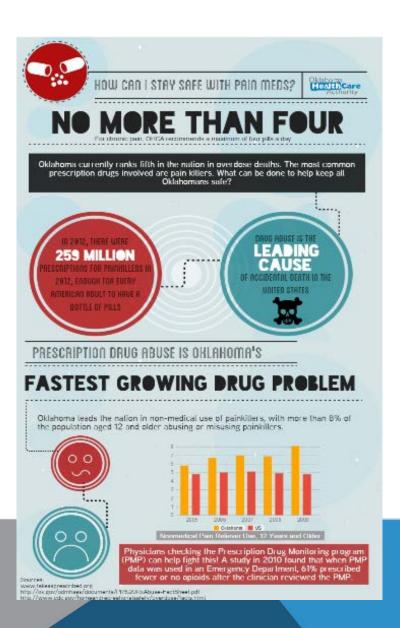
Identify - remove barriers to

- Electronic Prescribing of Controlled Substances
- Naloxone
- Medication Assistance Treatment(s)
- Quantity Limits on Opioids

# OHCA SOLUTIONS CONT. -QUANTITY LIMITS IMPLEMENTATION

Date of Quantity Limit Implementation	Medications Affected	
Phase 1 - November 2014	Hydromorphone Immediate Release	
	Products	
	Morphine Immediate Release	
	Products	
	Codeine and Codeine Combination	
	Products	
	Oxymorphone Immediate Release	
	Products	
Phase 2 - December 2014	<ul> <li>Oxycodone Immediate Release</li> </ul>	
	Products	
	<ul> <li>Oxycodone Combination Products</li> </ul>	
Phase 3 -January 2015	Hydrocodone Combination Products	
	<ul> <li>Butalbital Combination Products</li> </ul>	
	()klahon	

# OHCA SOLUTIONS, CONT.



Updated OHCA website
Opioid Prescribing Guidelines

http://www.okhca.org/providers.aspx?id=1 5481

Analgesics – Opioids

Analgesics – NSAIDs, Antipyretics

http://www.okhca.org/providers.aspx?id=1

1146

No More Than 4 Poster available for printing...



#### THURSDAY: SESSION I I

### **Interactive Planning Sessions Recap**

#### **Moderator**

Buffy Heater, Chief Strategy Officer, OHCA



#### **RECESS**

### Reconvene Strategic Planning Conference

8:30AM FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 2015

**Registration Open 8:00am** 



# Strategic Planning Conference 2015

Friday, August 14, 2015 Embassy Suites, Oklahoma City, OK



#### FRIDAY: SESSION 12

#### **Presentation Session**

Current Care Delivery Systems for the Aged, Blind, and/or Disabled (ABD)



#### FRIDAY: SESSION 12

# Current Care Delivery Systems for the Aged, Blind, and/or Disabled (ABD)

#### **Facilitators:**

- Melinda Thomason, Assistant Division Director, Health Policy, OHCA
- Ivoria Holt, Director of SoonerCare Delivery Systems, PACE, OHCA



#### FRIDAY: SESSION 12

#### **Subject Matter Experts:**

- Megan Haddock, Medical Services Director, OKDHS
- Karen Poteet, ADRC, OKDHS
- JoAnne Goin, Developmental Disabilities Services Director, OKDHS
- Ashley Herron, Waiver Administration Coordinator, OSDH
- Kysha Demas, PACE, OHCA
- Russell Coker, Money Follows the Person Tribal, Health Policy, OHCA





# CURRENT CARE DELIVERY SYSTEMS

August 2015

# Current Care Delivery Systems

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oHPc4Pe N8XM&list=UUh74Rcs2AVfSkwnwW73pqFg

# Current Care Delivery Systems



With your hosts: Ivoria Holt and Melinda Thomason Featuring: Megan Haddock

Karen Poteet

JoAnne Goin

Ashley Herron

Kysha Demas

Russell Coker



## Categories of Coverage

Aged (65+)

Blind

Disabled

Physically or Intellectually



## Numbers

# 176,776 SFY 2014

OHCA data valid as of 7/15/2014 and is subject to change.



## ABD Population



51,510

# Blind/Disabled

126,515

592 TEFRA children



# **ABD** Population

# With Medicare

102,589



# SoonerCare Choice

56,031

2,125 with Medicare



# Long-term Care

20,344

17,420 with Medicare



## PACE

147

136 with Medicare



27,122

21,565 with Medicare



## **All Others**

76,015

62,950 with Medicare



# ADvantage

21,312



# DDS

5,466



# OHCA

472



# Waivers

	Total	Dual*
Advantage	21,312	17,982
Community	2,844	1,849
Homeward Bound	690	594
In Home Supports for Adults	1,605	883
In Home Supports for Children	327	, O
Living Choice	272	208
Medically Fragile	57	22
My Life My Choice	93	58
Sooner Seniors	50	47



# Health Homes for SMI/SED

3,856 Adults – 2,099 dual

3,152 Children – 5 dual

Source: ODMHSAS



### PACE

147

136 with Medicare



# Money Follows the Person

# 272 Living Choice

208 with Medicare



And now, a word from our sponsors



# ADvantage

21,312



# DDS

5,466



# OHCA

472



With your hosts: Ivoria Holt and Melinda Thomason Featuring: Megan Haddock

Karen Poteet

JoAnne Goin

Ashley Herron

Kysha Demas

Russell Coker



And now, a word from our sponsors

Link:

https://filetransfer.okdhs.org/?f=3468&fid=355605cf



Audience Participation

ABD Care Coordination Stakeholder Meeting





# STAKEHOLDERS MEETING

August 2015



### Categories of Coverage

Aged (65+)

Blind

Disabled

Physically or Intellectually



### Numbers

# 176,776 SFY 2014

OHCA data valid as of 7/15/2014 and is subject to change.



### **ABD** Population

# Aged

51,510

# Blind/Disabled

126,515

592 TEFRA children



# **ABD** Population

# With Medicare

102,589



# SoonerCare Choice

56,031

2,125 with Medicare



# Long-term Care

20,344

17,420 with Medicare



### PACE

147

136 with Medicare



27,122

21,565 with Medicare



### **All Others**

76,015

62,950 with Medicare



# ADvantage

21,312



# DDS

5,466



# OHCA

472



# Waivers

	Total	Dual*
Advantage	21,312	17,982
Community	2,844	1,849
Homeward Bound	690	594
In Home Supports for Adults	1,605	883
In Home Supports for Children	327	0
Living Choice	272	208
Medically Fragile	57	22
My Life My Choice	93	58
Sooner Seniors	50	47



# Health Homes for SMI/SED

3,856 Adults – 2,099 dual

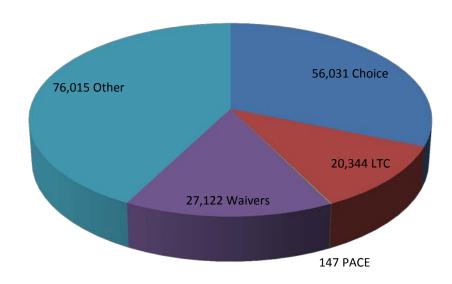
3,152 Children – 5 dual

Source: ODMHSAS



### Total Population OHCA

#### **ABD SFY 2014**



#### **Quality Measures:**

- Follow-Up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness
- Depression Remission at Six Months
- Hospital Admission and Readmission rates
- ER Usage
- Pneumonia rates
- Hospital-Acquired infection (or MRSA) rates
- Medication Adherence rates
- Asthma
- Diabetes
- Cholesterol management
- Access to preventive/ambulatory health services
- COPD admission rate
- Congestive Heart failure admission rate



### **Quality Measures (cont.):**

- Stroke performance
- Osteoarthritis
- Chronic Wound Care
- Age-Related Macular Degeneration (AMD)
- Colorectal Cancer Screening
- Behavioral Health depression, psychosis
- Social Supports and Services



ABD Care Coordination program costs, the savings, the sources of the savings, member satisfaction, health outcomes, clinical care, quality of life, access to services, and the overall status of the program.

Monitor provider network changes Monitor utilization of services/usage of providers Member satisfaction survey

#### **Quality of Life and Quality of Care Outcomes that include:**

- -Enrollee's participation and completion of Health Based Prevention and Improvement Programs
- -Enrollee's choice and control over daily living
- -attending community activities
- -keeping health related appointments
- -reducing fall incidents
- -requiring fewer emergency room visits
- -requiring fewer hospitalizations



#### **Quality of Life and Quality of Care Outcomes that include:**

- -stabilization/improvement of an Enrollee's health condition
- -reduction of fall incidents
- -keeping medical appointments
- -taking medication as prescribed
- -Enrollee's choice and control over daily living
- -Enrollee's choice over Providers
- -Enrollee's attendance to community functions, as medical condition allows
- -reduced hospitalizations
- -reduced emergency room visits
- -Enrollee's goal achievement

#### **Care Management and Transitional Care:**

- -Lowering readmission rate
- -Prescription drug use
- -Emergency Room use
- -Medication management
- -Fall risk management



#### **Adult Day Health Services:**

- -Physical Activity of Older Adults
- -Fall risk management
- -Comprehensive diabetes care
- -Medication management
- -Lowering readmission rate
- -Controlling high blood pressure

#### **Seniorline Information and Referral:**

- -Reduction of stress and anxiety
- -Effectiveness of care



#### **Behavioral Health Assessment and Referral:**

- -Reduce the number of psychiatric inpatient admissions
- -Follow up after hospitalization of mental illness
- -Anti-depressant medication management
- -Physical activity of Older Adults

#### **Caregiver Support:**

- -Disease self-management
- -Reduction of stress and anxiety
- -Effectiveness of care



- -Assurance of Member Satisfaction
- -Involvement of Family Caregivers in Care Plan Development
- -Caregiver Training by Providers
- -Robust State Oversight to ensure reporting requirements and performance standards are met and reflect improvements in quality and access over the life of the program (not just on paper/contractual, but also through hands-on oversight and monitoring; corrective action when needed)



# Last Call / Open Forum / Action Plan Review

### **Moderator**

Buffy Heater, Chief Strategy Officer, OHCA



### Wrap Up / Closing Remarks

- Ed McFall, OHCA Board Chairman
- Nico Gomez, CEO, OHCA



### **New Business**



### **Adjournment**

