



## New Care Management Models: The Cornerstone of Success

George Beauregard, MD, Senior Vice President for  
Value-Based Care and Chief Physician Executive,  
CHS Physicians Partners

1

## Catholic Health Services (CHS) of Long Island

### CHS Footprint on Long Island Is Concentrated in Large Population Centers

- System Highlights**
- 1,928 Certified Hospital Beds
  - 790 Nursing Home Beds
  - Approximately 18,400 Employees
  - More than 4,300 Medical Staff
  - More than 4,000 Nursing Staff
  - Almost 3,000 Volunteers
  - More than \$2 Billion in Revenues

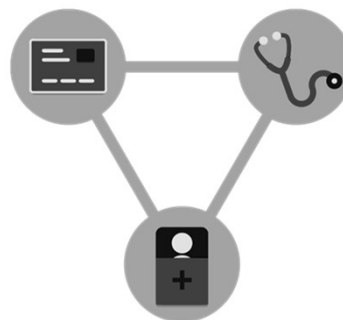
- In 2018 at CHS, there were:**
- 86,657 Hospital Admissions
  - 5,486 Newborn Deliveries
  - 400,000 Home Care Visits
  - 56,312 Ambulatory Surgeries
  - 25,958 Inpatient Surgeries
  - 511,577 Ambulatory Outpatient Visits
  - 17,135 Cardiac Catheterizations
  - 4,958 Coronary Angioplasties
  - 1,802 Open Heart Surgeries
  - 237,178 Emergency Dept. Visits
  - 126,169 Hospice Days of Care
  - 147,397 Rehabilitation Visits
  - Day & Residential Services for approximately 1,500 Individuals With Special Needs, Behavioral/Mental Health Concerns & Substance Abuse Issues



2

## A Shared Vision

CHS Physician Partners is a LI -based financially and clinically integrated network of providers who share a vision to help its members achieve the best possible health at the lowest total cost of care.



AMERICA'S  
PHYSICIAN  
GROUPS

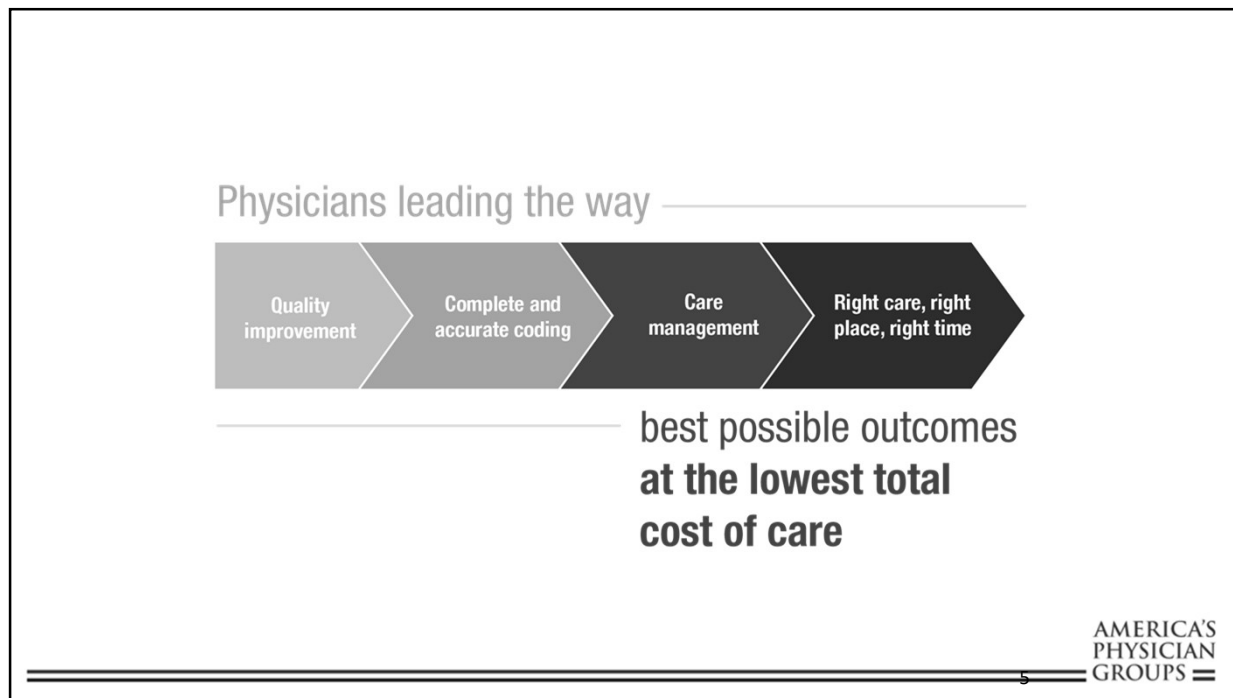
3

## CHS Physician Partners

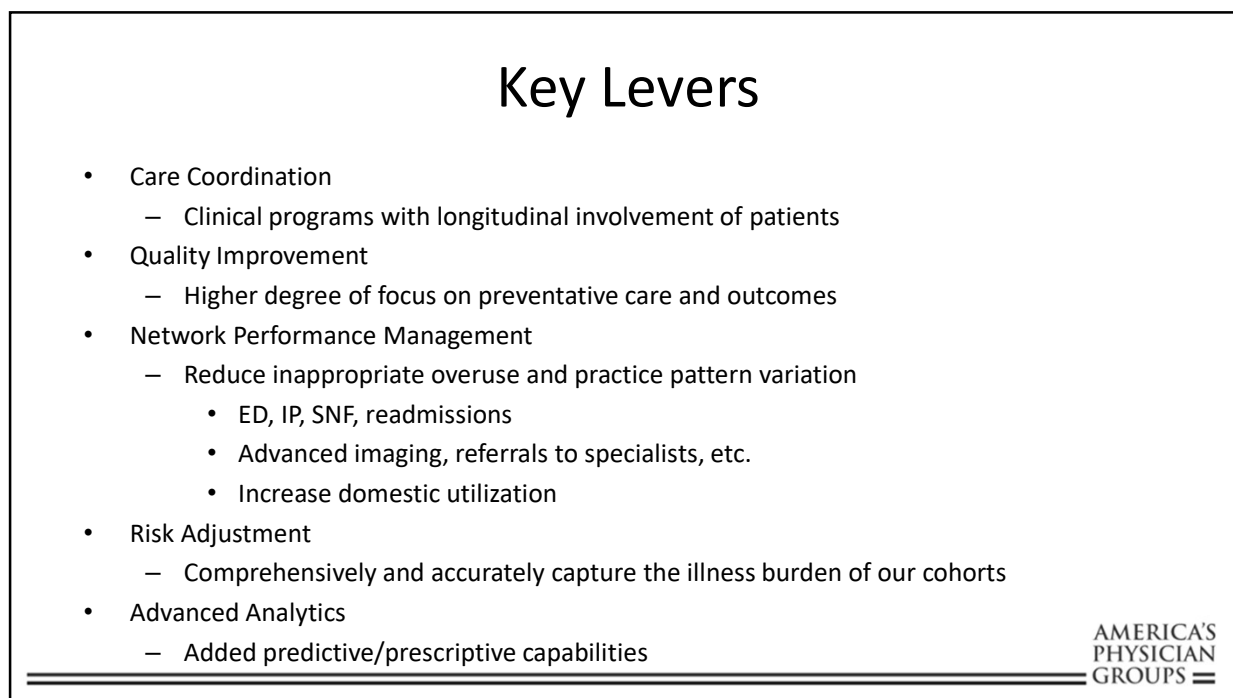
- Focused on Value-Based Contracts (VBCs):
  - Currently have ~ 137,000 covered lives in commercial/governmental VBCs as well as 105,000 lives in NYS Delivery System Reform Incentive Program (DSRIP)
  - MSSP (2 cohorts; one in Basic Level A, one in Basic Level B) ~ 40,000 attributed beneficiaries
  - CJR (currently in PY 4); over 3 years, 2,600 patients have received high-value care in this program
  - Currently evaluating participation opportunity in BPCI-A

AMERICA'S  
PHYSICIAN  
GROUPS

4



5



6

## Chronic Condition Management (C3) Programs

- Transitions of Care – TOC
- Chronic Condition Management – CCM
- Comprehensive Care for Joint Replacement – CJR
- Comprehensive Medication Management
- Behavioral Health
- Post Acute Care Management/Advanced Illness Care - WIP

AMERICA'S  
PHYSICIAN  
GROUPS

7

## CHSPP Queue Criteria

### TOC IDENTIFICATION CRITERIA

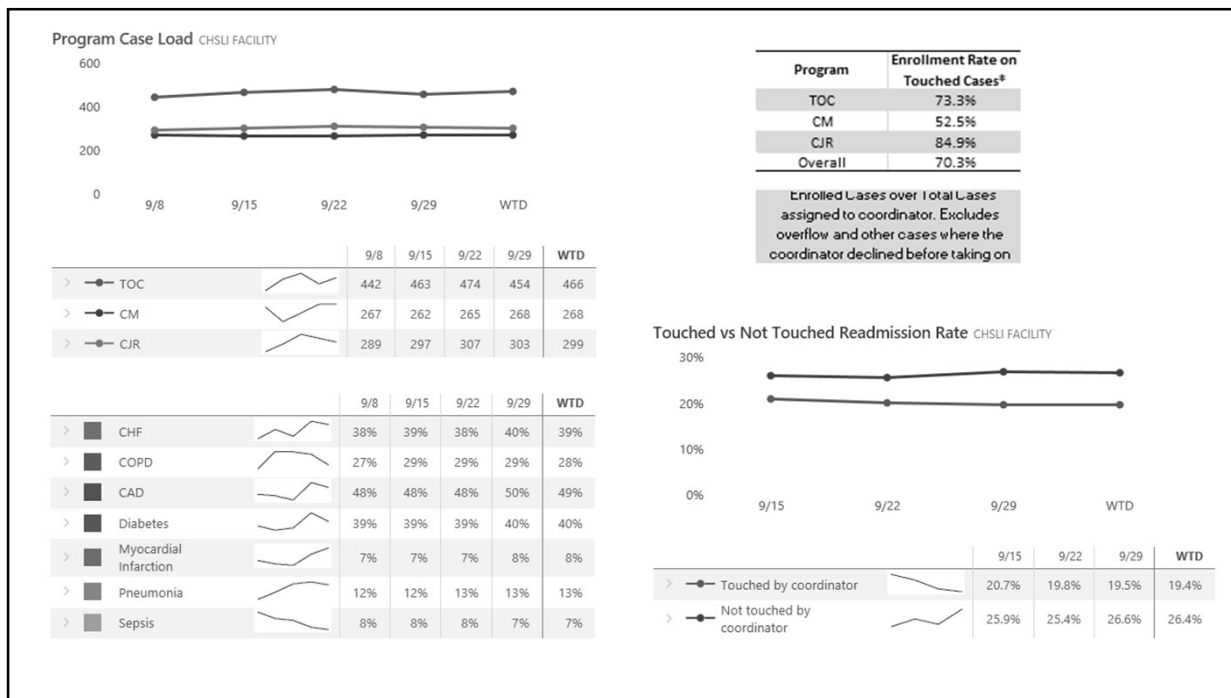
- Current admission or recent discharge (less than 30 days)
- Includes all Disease Registries
- Risk stratification of non-MSSP patients

### CM HIGH RISK IDENTIFICATION CRITERIA

- One chronic condition and one inpatient admission in the last 31-90 days
- Chronic Conditions are:
  - COPD/Asthma
  - CAD/AMI/CHF
  - HTN
  - DM
  - Depression
  - ESRD
  - HIV
  - Cancer
- Manual review of queue and selection based on EPIC risk score

AMERICA'S  
PHYSICIAN  
GROUPS

8



9

## Challenges

- How to identify truly impactable high – risk (and rising risk) patients with a higher degree of accuracy?
  - Is a new model needed?
  - What Predictive/Prescriptive analytics capabilities would add value and currently exist?
- What’s the interaction/intervention method that produces the best results?
  - F2F (embedded/co-located/episodic) vs telephonic vs telehealth vs hybrid...

AMERICA'S  
PHYSICIAN  
GROUPS

10

## Challenges

- How long to engage?
- How to get higher (patient/provider) engagement rates?
  - Can applying Behavioral Economics principles help?

AMERICA'S  
PHYSICIAN  
GROUPS =

11

## Patient Segmentation Models

Current	Another	Another
Current admission (or recent DC within 30 – 90 days)	Utilization (IP/ED over last 12 months)	Terminal Condition/Process
Certain Chronic Conditions	Conditions	Severe Chronic Disease Process/Acute Event
EPIC Predictive Model Risk Score	Clinical Data (A1c, GFR changes)	Stable chronic disease/condition, controlled or not
Physician Referral	Rx	High risk lifestyle or behavior or episode
Other	SDoH	Generally well
	Engagement (PAM)	

AMERICA'S  
PHYSICIAN  
GROUPS =

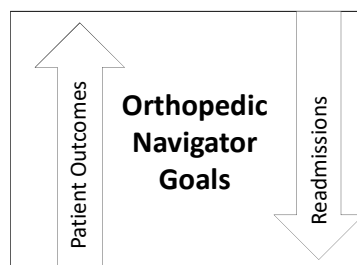
12

## A Problem:

- Increase in post discharge Emergency Department (ED) visits in CJR patients
- Increasing 30-day readmissions:
  - Performance Year 2: 4.9%
  - Performance Year 3: 5.9%

### Strategy:

- Incorporated the use of a predictive risk assessment tool to identify CJR patients that are at a **higher** risk for ED visit / readmission
- Ensure patients having elective joint replacements were medically and socially managed pre-operatively at an **earlier** date to minimize ED/readmissions.



**Maximize outcomes while minimizing readmissions**

AMERICA'S  
PHYSICIAN  
GROUPS

13

## Actions Taken

- During June 2019, implemented the use of the “EPIC Predictive Model” that calculates a patient’s risk for ED visit or hospital readmission within the next year
- Contains 19 variables correlating with readmissions and ED visits
  - COPD, CHF, Diabetes, Depression, etc.
- Scoring:
  - **High Risk = 40-100**
  - **Medium Risk = 20-39.9**
  - **Low Risk = 0-19.9**



14

## Actions Taken

- We revised CJR Orthopedic Navigator workflow

Workflow for High Risk Patients

Previous workflow for ALL patients

Initial Outreach	1 week before surgery
First 30 days post-op	Weekly outreach
30-60 day post-op	1 outreach
60-90 day post-op	1 outreach and close

Initial Outreach	When surgery is booked
Surgery booking –date of surgery	Weekly outreach
First 30 days post-op	Weekly outreach
30-60 day post-op	Weekly outreach
30-90 day post-op	Weekly outreach

**Constantly monitored by Orthopedic Navigators weekly for 90 days**



15

## Results (Since June 17, 2019)

- 29 patients have been identified as **“HIGH RISK”** to date
- None of these patients have been readmitted within 30 days post-op

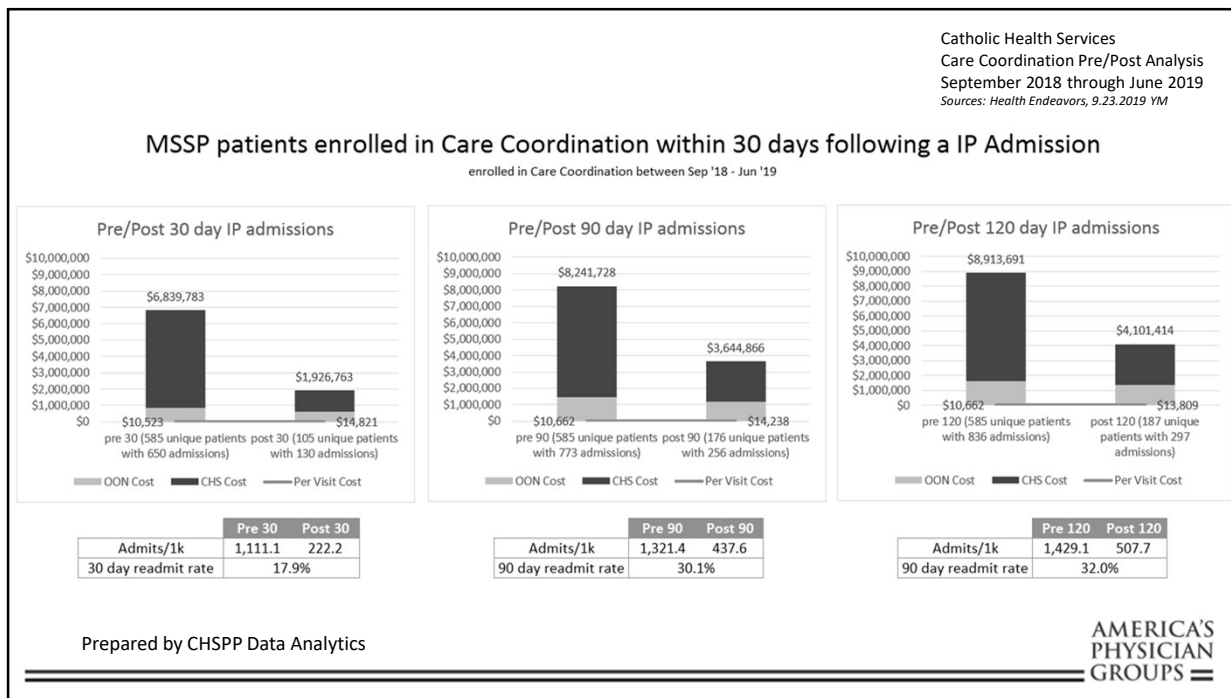


**Informed and engaged patients and physicians drive lower readmissions!**

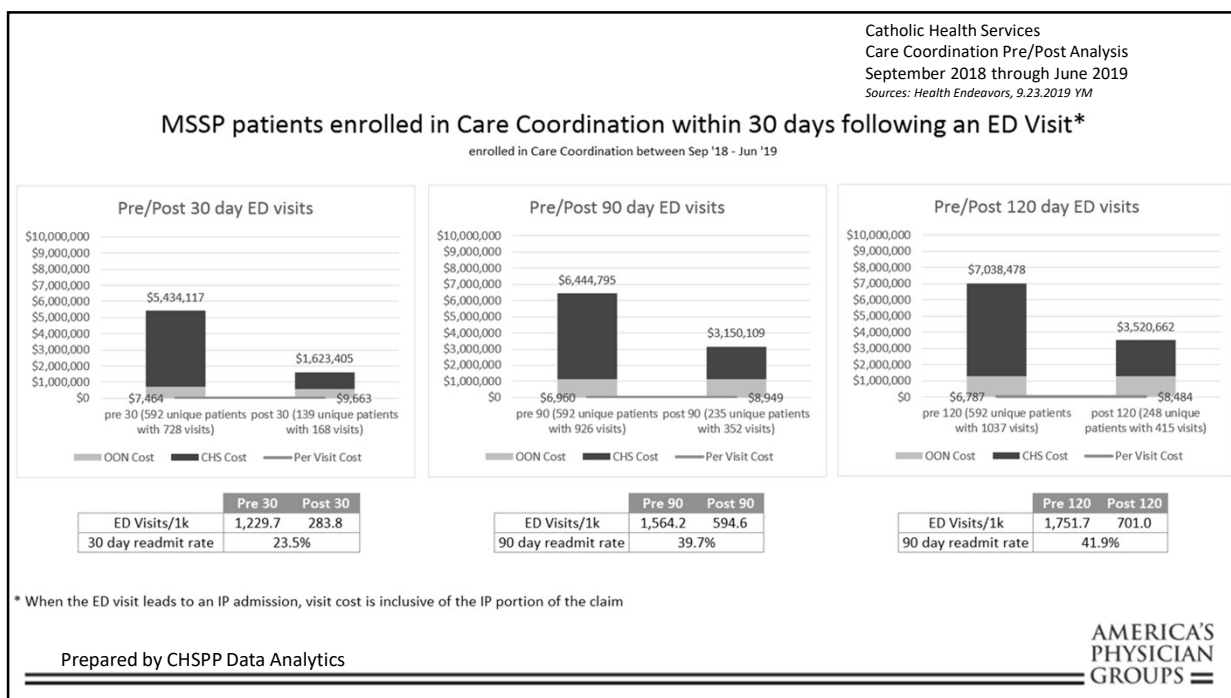


16





17



18

Questions?

AMERICA'S  
PHYSICIAN  
GROUPS