

The Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology

Care Planning and Health Information Technology: How to Aid Dementia Quality Care

Advisory Council on Alzheimer's Research, Care, and Services

Liz Palena Hall, RN, MIS, MBA – LTPAC Coordinator, ONC April 27, 2018



Agenda

- I. Need for Longitudinal Person-Centered Care Planning
- II. Policy Levers Supporting Person-Centered Care and Health IT Enabled Care Plan Exchange
- III. Electronic Care Plan Information Gathering Sessions
- IV. Exemplar Care Plan Standards Based Initiatives



- 1

What is a Care Plan?

Long-Term Services & Supports Care Plan

Shared Care Plan

Plan of Care

LONGITUDINAL CARE PLAN

COMPREHENSIVE CARE PLAN

Emergency Care Plan

PERSON-CENTERED CARE PLAN

PLAN OF TREATMENT

Many terms used to define output of care planning process



Meet Mrs. M



TEAM MEMBERS

Cardiologist

Neurologist

Orthopedist

Primary Care Team

Visiting Nurses

Homemaker/ Home Health Aide

Meals on Wheels Provider

Transportation Provider

The Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology Adapted from source: Dr. Terrence O'Malley, HIMSS 2018

4

5 Basic Components of a Care Plan

- Care Team Member Information
- Health Concerns / Needs
- Goals/ Objectives
- Interventions/ Activity
- Progress/ Outcomes



5

Longitudinal Person-Centered Care Plan Emergency Person-Clinical Care Plan Care Plan Centered Plan Long-Term Services & Supports Plan LONGITUDINAL PERSON-CENTERED CARE PLAN HOME & COMMUNITY ___ POST-ACUTE CARE __ ACUTE CARE/ BASED CARE **EMERGENCY CARE** 99% OF OUR LIFE TIME SPENT AS PERSON OF OUR LIFE TIME 1% SPENT AS PATIENT

POLICY LEVERS SUPPORTING PERSON-CENTERED CARE AND HEALTH IT ENABLED CARE PLAN EXCHANGE



ONC 2015 Edition Care Plan Criterion

- Requires a Health IT Module to enable a user to record, change, access, create and receive care plan information in accordance with the HL7 Consolidated Clinical Document Architecture (C-CDA) Release 2.1 Implementation Guide, including the Health Status Evaluations and Outcomes Section
- Supports broader information about the patient, including education, physical therapy/range of motion, and social interventions
- Distinct from "Plan of Care Section" in previous C-CDA versions
- System must be able to receive care plan in accordance to standard but is NOT required to enable a user to reconcile care plan data
- "Optional" criterion not required as part of the CEHRT definition referenced in QPP or EHR Incentive Programs

Source: https://www.healthit.gov/sites/default/files/2015Ed CCG b9-Care-plan.pdf he Office of the National Coordinator for "cealth Information Technology"

CMS Quality Payment Program (QPP): MIPS

- MIPS Quality Measures: Measure #47 Care Plan
 - » % of patients aged 65+ who have advance care plan documented in medical record
- MIPS Improvement Activities:
 - » (IA_PM_13) Chronic care and preventative care management for empaneled patients
 - » (IA_BMH_7) Implementation of integrated patient centered behavioral health model
 - » (IA_CC_9) Implementation of practices/processes to develop regularly updated individual care plans for at-risk patients that are shared with beneficiary or caregivers
- » (IA_BE_23) Provide coaching between visits with follow-up on care

 The Office of the National Coaching Inches of the Nationa

CMS QPP: Alternative Payment Models (APM)

- Two models have specific care plan requirements
 - » Comprehensive Primary Care Plus (CPC+) Model (Track 2)
 - Practices must adopt certified health IT for two ONC 2015
 Edition Criteria: Care Plan and Social, Behavioral and
 Psychological Data
 - » Oncology Care Plan Model
 - Requires documentation of care plan using IOM guideline



CPC+ Care Plan Health IT Requirements

CPC+ practices should utilize an IT-enabled, patient-centered care planning tool in order to support holistic care and a focus on beneficiary goals and preferences.

- 1. Enable providers to electronically capture the following care plan elements:
 - a. Advance directives and preferences for care
 - b. Patient health concerns, goals and self-management plans
 - c. Action plans for specific conditions
 - d. Interventions and health status evaluations and outcomes
 - e. Identified care gaps
- 2. The practice should have the ability to customize which of these elements are included within the care plan and how these elements are displayed.
- 3. Providers should be able to incorporate relevant triggers (e.g. a risk score or event) that indicate different care management actions.

The Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology 11 11

CPC+ Care Plan Health IT Requirements

- 4. The care plan tool should facilitate version control across care team members by capturing the date of the last review or change in plan and generating a scheduled date for reviewing and updating the plan.
- 5. Practices should be able to populate the care plan using data entered in the patient's record (e.g. without duplicative data entry).
- 6. The care plan should be available to the patient on paper and electronically, and available in electronic format to care team members outside of the practice that are involved in the patient's care. Care plan information should also be remotely accessible to practice team members delivering care outside of normal business hours.
- 7. To support this objective, practices must adopt certified health IT that meets the 2015 Edition "Care Plan" criterion found at 45 CFR 170.315 (b)(9).

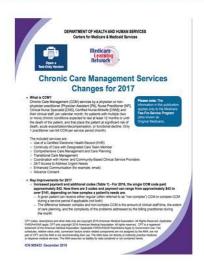
The Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology

12 12

Medicare Chronic Care Management (CCM) Codes

Included Services are:

- Use of Certified Electronic Health Record
- Continuity of Care with Designated Care Team Member
- Comprehensive Care Management and Care Planning
- Transitional Care Management
- Coordination with HCBS Clinical Service Providers
- Advance Consent



Source: CMS Medicare Learning Network



State Medicaid Director's Letter 16-003

- Updated guidance allows Medicaid HITECH funds to support all Medicaid providers that Eligible Providers want to coordinate care with.
- Medicaid HITECH funds can now support HIE onboarding and systems for behavioral health providers, long term care providers, substance abuse treatment providers, home health providers, correctional health providers, social workers, and so on.
- States may claim the 90 percent HITECH match for costs related to the design, development, and implementation of interoperable systems and HIEs that facilitate the exchange of electronic care plans between Eligible Providers and other Medicaid providers.

The Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology Source: https://www.medicaid.gov/federal-policy-guidance/downloads/smd16003.pdf

Reform of Requirements for Long-Term Care Facilities Final Rule - Interpretive Guidance

Includes requirements for Comprehensive Care Plan

- Nursing homes develop baseline care plan within first 48 hrs. of admission
- Care Plan must be person-centered—includes what is important to the resident and supports each resident in making his or her own choices
- Care Plan includes services that maintain the resident's highest practicable physical, mental, and psychosocial well being
- Format and location of care plan are at facility discretion, but the clinical record must contain evidence that care planning process was conducted alongside the resident and include resident identified goals and outcomes of care

Source: https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Provider-Enrollment-and-Certification/GuidanceforLawsAndRegulations/Downloads/Appendix-PP-State-Operations-Manual.pdf

The Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology

Electronic Care Plan Information Gathering Sessions

The Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology

Electronic Care Plan Information Gathering Sessions

- In May 2017, ONC facilitated four virtual convening sessions with 12 health IT vendors
- Each vendor presented on their electronic care planning capabilities and participated in an open discussion with other participants and ONC staff
- Sessions provided valuable insight into state of electronic care plan capture, exchange and sharing and use of health IT standards



17 17

Key Takeaways

- Care plan ownership and management varies depending on the type of care team engaged and the care setting
- Care plan is not physician driven; physicians are interested in parts of the care plan and are dependent on broader care team to manage care plan
- Majority of vendors are 'learning' alongside their clients on how best to implement electronic care planning
- New CMS Medicare and Medicaid Innovation programs such as CPC+ and longitudinal care management payment codes such as Medicare Chronic Care Management are driving care plan technology development and adoption
- Standards are helpful for capturing clinical data but limit ability to capture non-clinical and non-codifiable patient identified data



Key Takeaways

- All vendors have implemented HL7 C-CDA based document templates with majority using Release 1.1 instead of ONC 2015 required Release 2.1 which includes standardized Care Plan document template
- HL7 C-CDA Care Plan document considered a starting point for effective care planning but remains limited in robustness of data elements for longitudinal and holistic care and ability to support emerging extended care team models
- HL7 C-CDA and FHIR Care Plan standards need to be further harmonized to enable systems that use one type to communicate with other systems using another type
- Vendors see tremendous value in capturing social and behavioral determinants of health in care plans but are not yet doing so in a structured or standardized way

The Office of the National Coordinator for

EXEMPLAR CARE PLAN STANDARDS BASED INITIATIVES

The Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology

electronic Long-Term Services & Supports (eLTSS) Initiative

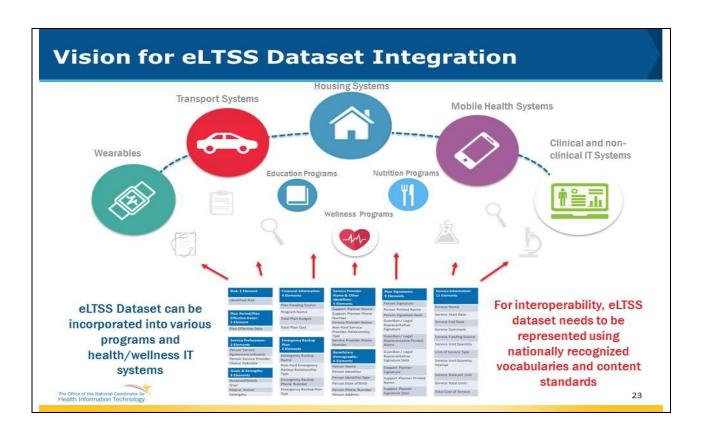
- Launched in November 2014 as a joint project between CMS and
- Focused on the identification and harmonization of a service plan standard to enable electronic exchange of information relevant to the care of persons receiving community based LTSS
- Driven by the requirements of the CMS Testing Experience and Functional Tools (TEFT) in Medicaid community-based long term services & supports (LTSS) Planning and Demonstration Grant Program
 - » eLTSS is one of the four TEFT Program Components
 - 6 of 9 TEFT grantees participated in the eLTSS component of TEFT: CO, CT, GA, KY, MD, MN
- Supports CMS Requirements for Person-Centered Service Plans (PCSPs) as defined within the HCBS 1915 (c) Waiver Final Rule
 - PCSPs support the person, make him or her central to the process, and recognize the person as the expert on goals and needs

https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/ltss/teft-program/index.html

21

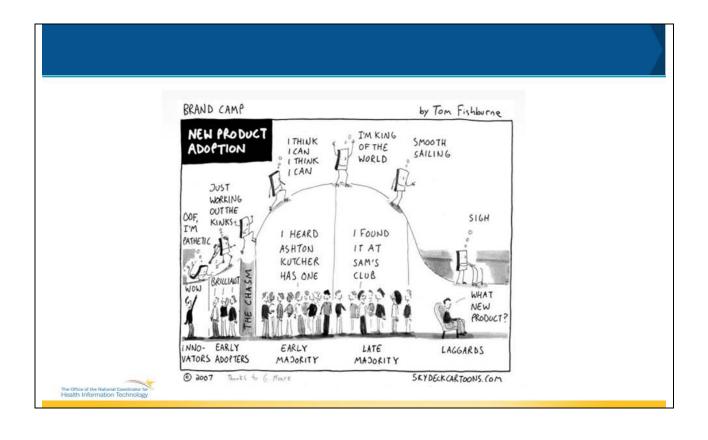
eLTSS Final Dataset

Total Number of Elements: 56 Beneficiary Demographics: Person Centered Plan Information: Risks: 2 Elements Service Provider Planning: Information: Identified Risk 10 Elements 11 Elements 5 Elements Plan Effective Date Risk Management Plan Person Name Assessed Need Support Planner Name Person Identifier Plan Signatures: Service Information: Preference Support Planner Phone 12 Elements 12 Elements Person Identifier Type Person Setting Choice Number Indicator Person Date of Birth Service Name Person Signature Service Provider Name Person Phone Number Person Setting Choice Self-Directed Service Person Printed Name Service Provider Phone Person Address Options Person Signature Date Indicator Number **Emergency Contact** Service Options Given Service Start Date Non-Paid Provider Guardian/Legal Name Indicator Service End Date Representative Signature Relationship Service Selection Guardian/Legal Service Delivery Address **Emergency Contact** Indicator Relationship Service Comment Representative Printed Service Provider Options **Emergency Contact** Service Funding Source Name Given Indicator Phone Number Guardian/Legal Service Unit Quantity Service Provider Emergency Backup Plan Representative Signature Unit of Service Type Selection Agreement Date Service Unit Quantity Goals & Strengths: Indicator Support Planner Signature Interval 3 Elements Service Plan Agreement Support Planner Printed Service Rate per Unit Indicator Goal Name Total Cost of Service Plan Monitor Name Step or Action Support Planner Signature Plan Monitor Phone Strength Date Number Service Provider Signature Final dataset and information on HL7 (standards) engagement available at: Service Provider Printed https://oncprojectracking.healthit.gov/wiki/display/ Name TechLabSC/eLTSS+Home Service Provider Signature



HL7/BCBSA: Care Plan Proof of Concept (2015)	HL7 C-CDA 2.1 Care PlanHL7 Care Plan DAM
Greater New York Hospital Association and HealhIX Care Plan Implementation	 Builds off BCBSA Proof of Concept Project HL7 C-CDA 2.1 Care Plan
VA Care Coordination for Improved Outcomes Challenge	FHIR Care Plan ResourceCare Plan DAM
NIH NIDDK Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) Care Plan Project	HL7 C-CDA 2.1 Care Plan
My Care Guide for Veterans	FHIR Care Plan ResourceCDS Hooks APIApple Carekit and Healthkit
Early Hearing Detection and Intervention (EHDI) Hearing Care Plan Pilot: Oregon Health Authority (June 2015)	 IHE QRPH EHDI Hearing Care Plan of Care IHE PCD-01
Utah Health Department Newborn hearing screening care coordinaiton (ONC HIE Grantee): Utah Department of Health, Utah Health Information Network (UHIN) and Intermountain Healthcare (Sept 2015 to Sept 2016)	C-CDA 2.1 Progress NoteDIRECT

Initiative	Standard(s)
ONC/CMS eLTSS Initiative	 eLTSS Dataset (emerging) C-CDA 2.1 Care Plan Document Template FHIR Care Plan Resource(s)
NCPDP/HL7 Pharmacist eCare Plan Pilots Community Care of NC (CMMI Grantee) Great Plains Area (ND, SD, IA, NE) of IHS	 HL7 ePharmacy eCare Plan IG (based on C-CDA 2.1 and FHIR Care Plan Resource)
Comprehensive Primary Care Initiative (CPC+) Track 2 CMMI Grantee (target Q12019)	C-CDA 2.1 Care Plan Document Template
Veterans Administration (VA) Salt Lake City Health Care System: Shared Care Planning	 FHIR Risk Assessment Resource, Patient Resource, Goal Resource, Clinical Resources, Workflow Resource
Argonaut Project	Argonaut Implementation Guide



April 27, 2018 -- Advisory Council Meeting #28

The meeting was held on Friday, April 27, 2018, in Washington, DC. During the meeting, the Clinical Care Subcommittee took charge of the theme, focusing on advancing consensus on dementia care elements to guide new outcomes measurement. The Council heard speakers in two sessions, one focused on developing consensus about dementia care elements, and the second on models that are informing outcomes measurement. The meeting also included updates on work from the previous meetings, a presentation on the final report from the October 2017 Care Summit, and federal workgroup updates. Material available from this meeting is listed below and at https://aspe.hhs.gov/advisory-council-alzheimers-research-care-and-services-meetings#Apr2018.

Comments and questions, or alerts to broken links, should be sent to napa@hhs.gov.

General Information

Agenda	[HTML Version] [PDF Version]
Meeting Announcement	[HTML Version] [PDF Version]
Meeting Summary	[HTML Version] [PDF Version]
Public Comments	[HTML Version]

Handouts

Main Summit Recommendations	[HTML Version] [PDF Version]
National Research Summit on Care, Services, and Supports for Persons with Dementia and Their Caregivers: Report to the National Advisory Council on Alzheimer's Research, Care, and Services	[HTML Version] [PDF Version]

Presentation Slides

Age-Friendly Health Systems	[HTML Version] [PDF Version]
Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementias Research Update	[HTML Version] [PDF Version]
Care Planning and Health Information Technology: How to Aid Dementia Quality Care	[HTML Version] [PDF Version]

Clinical Care Subcommittee Agenda: Advancing Consensus on Dementia Care Elements to Guide New Outcomes Measurement	[HTML Version] [PDF Version]
Clinical Subcommittee Update	[HTML Version] [PDF Version]
Defining Quality Dementia Care	[HTML Version] [PDF Version]
Final Report to the NAPA Advisory Council	[HTML Version] [PDF Version]
Long-Term Services and Supports Committee Update	[HTML Version] [PDF Version]
Quality Care from the Perspectives of People Living with Dementia	[HTML Version] [PDF Version]
Research Summit on Dementia Care: Building Evidence for Services and Supports Process Report	[HTML Version] [PDF Version]
Testing the Promise of Primary Care: Comprehensive Primary Care Plus (CPC+)	[HTML Version] [PDF Version]
Updates and Follow-Up from January Meeting	[HTML Version] [PDF Version]

Videos

Introductions and Updates	[Video]
Clinical Care Agenda Session 1	[Video]
Public Comments	[Video]
Clinical Care Agenda Session 2	[Video]
Care Summit Final Report	[Video]
MEETING WRAP-UP: Final Report to the NAPA Advisory Council	[Video]

Last Updated: 06/09/2018