

Advancing Behavioral Health Screening and Improving Care Coordination

Archie Hamilton, MA, LPC January 27, 2016





Objectives

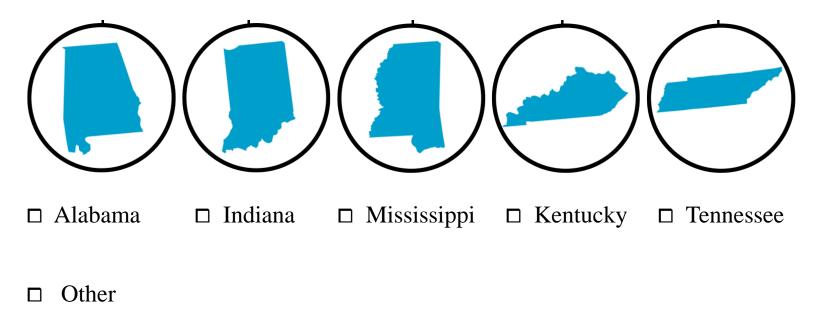
- Introduce atom Alliance
- Provide overview of behavioral health (BH) project priorities and opportunities
 - Primary Care Providers (PCPs)
 - Inpatient psychiatric facilities (IPFs)
 - Stakeholders and partners
- Recognize that major depression and alcohol misuse are common, under-identified BH conditions
- 2 Identify screening tools for depression and alcohol misuse
- Determine the return on investment gains from conducting screenings





Polling Question #1

Which State are you from?







Introduction to atom Alliance

Multi-state alliance for powerful change composed of three nonprofit, healthcare QI consulting companies.













atom Alliance

Archie Hamilton MA, LPC

Archie has a masters in counseling psychology and over 10 years of experience working to advance behavioral health integration and quality improvement.

He currently serves as the behavioral health manager with the atom Alliance, working to improve behavioral health care in the primary care and inpatient settings.







Cherokee Health Systems

Parinda Khatri, PhD

Cherokee Health Systems

Dr. Khatri holds a PhD in clinical psychology and post-doctoral fellowship in behavioral medicine.

She has 18 years experience in clinical psychology and leads Cherokee Health's integrated care implementation.

Dr. Khatri is involved in national initiatives to support integration, healthcare workforce development and healthcare for safety net populations.







Meet the Team



Ikner













Additional Team Members

- **Cherokee Health Systems**
 - Parinda Khatri, PhD
 - Suzanne Bailey, PsyD
 - Sara Propst, PhD
 - Eboni Winford, PhD
 - Joel Hornberger, MHA
- **M** mdLogix
 - Matt Briner
 - Aaditya Goswami





atom Alliance: What We Do

- ☑ Contracted by the Centers for Medicare& Medicaid Services (CMS)
- **100** Change agents focused on three aims:
 - Better Care
 - Smarter Spending
 - Healthier People
- Partner with patients, providers and practitioners across five states to conduct quality improvement activities that put patients first and equip providers to do the same







atom Alliance: Behavioral Health

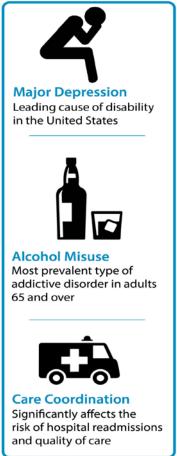
- Newly funded priority area under the atom Alliance contract with CMS
- Allows us to bring resources and educational support to PCPs and IPFs across five states





Why Advance Behavioral Health Integration?

- Physicians screen fewer than half of their patients for alcohol use disorder.
- Depression is identified in fewer than half of primary care patients.
- Depression and alcohol use disorder are common BH conditions in adults, but are often under-identified in primary care settings.







Why Advance Behavioral Health Integration? (cont.)

- Approximately 6.7 percent of American adults—about 14.8 million people—live with major depression.
- © Challenges in effective care coordination for these and other behavioral health conditions contribute to high hospital readmission rates and problems with treatment adherence.





Polling Question #2

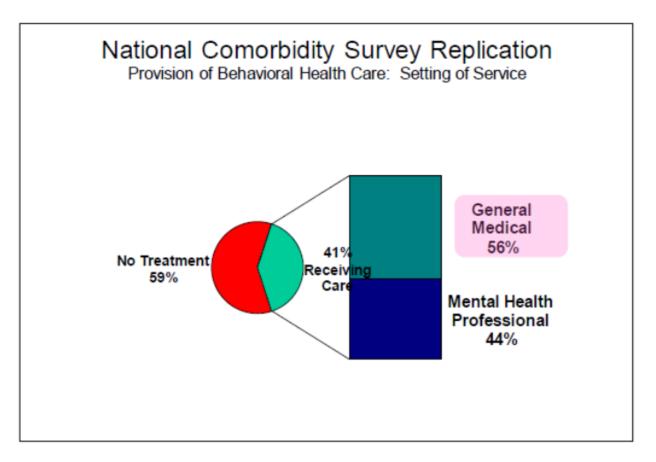
Which type of organization do you represent?

- □ Inpatient Psychiatric Facility
- □ Physician practice (including FQHC and RHC)
- □ Stakeholder/partner





Behavioral Health and Primary Care



Source: Wang P et al. Arch Gen Psychiatry, 2005: 62. Adapted from Katon, Rundell, Unützer, Academy of PSM Integrated Behavioral Health 2014





Behavioral Health and Primary Care

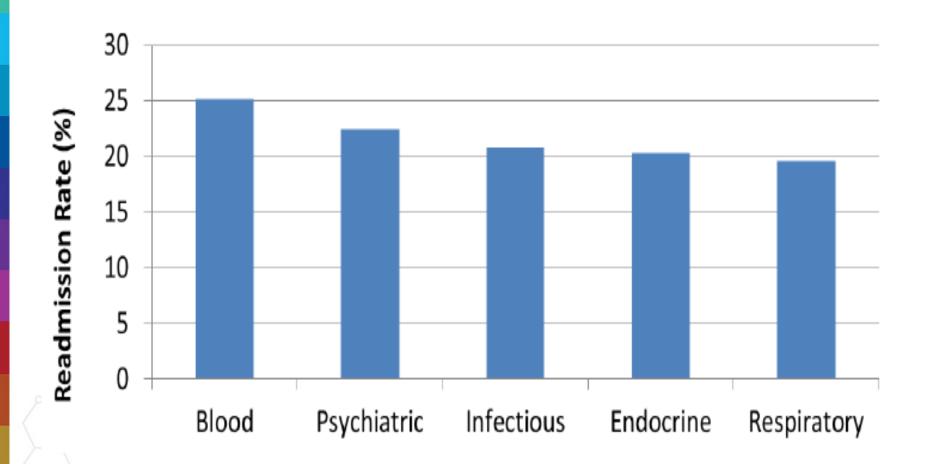
(cont.)

Medical Conditions Behavioral Health Conditions 68% of adults with BH conditions have medical conditions and 29% of adults with medical conditions have BH conditions





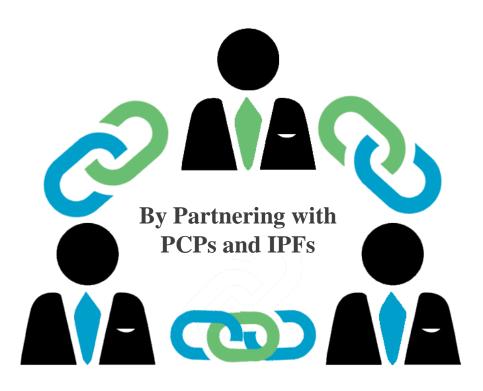
Behavioral Health and Primary Care (cont.)







How We Will Advance Behavioral Health



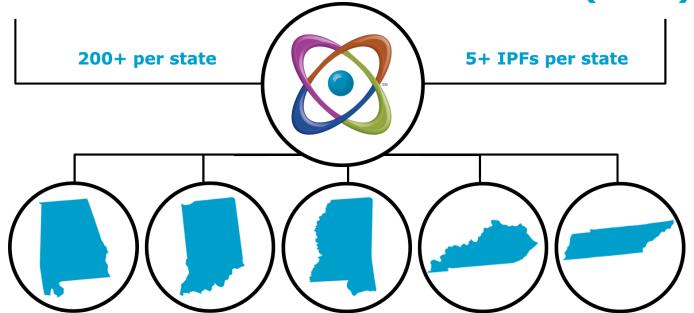




Partner Participation



25+
Inpatient
Psychiatric
Facilities (IPFs)







atom Alliance Goals



Provide technical assistance and education interventions to:

- Increase physician/provider rates of BH screening for depression and alcohol abuse
- Increase outpatient follow-up for psychiatric discharges
- Reduce 30-day readmission rate



PCPs:

- 20 10,000 practices will screen a majority of their Medicare case load for depression and alcohol abuse with a validated screening instrument
- Total of 1.5 million beneficiaries screened by 2019



IPF inpatient settings:

- **100** Reduce Psychiatric readmission rate
- Market Increase follow-up rate for BH practitioners following discharge





Your Challenges, Our Solutions

Your Challenges

- Limited BH referral resources
- **Competing priorities**

Our Solutions

- Industry best practices
- Mealthcare and Integration expertise
- Cherokee Health Systems (CHS)
- Medical Decision Logic, Inc.®









CHS: Who We Are

- Since 1960, we have served the health care needs of our neighbors. Our philosophy is simple, we believe the best approach to wellness involves treating both the body and mind.
- That's why we offer an array of comprehensive primary care, behavioral health and prevention programs and services.
- Whether you need medical, dental or behavioral health care, our compassionate, dedicated staff is here to help you.





CHS: Responsibilities

- Develop and update "how-to" tools and resources
- Provide clinical practice and implementation guidance for identification and management of depression and alcohol misuse in primary care
- ☑ Provide "Train the Trainer" module(s) for atom staff to support BH task
- Provide "Champion Training" to clinics in one central location in each of the five atom states: Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky and Indiana
- Offer subject matter expert support





CHS: Project Support

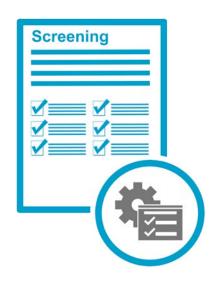
- Material/Resource development
- **Training**
- Coaching/consultation on clinical, administrative and operational strategies to achieve project objectives
- Solution Facilitate and support partnerships with local, state and national entities





CHS: Screening Tools

- Misuse Screening
 - CAGE AID 5 items
 - AUDIT-C 3 items
- **Ø** Depression Screening
 - Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ)
 - PHQ-2 preliminary screening
 - PHQ-9 additional screening if PHQ-2 is positive







Polling Question #3

What type of screening tool are you currently using for alcohol/substance misuse?

- □ AUDIT-C
- □ CAGE-AID
- □ Other
- □ None





Polling Question #4

What type of screening tool are you currently using for depression?

- □ PHQ-2/PHQ-9
- □ Other
- □ None





Return on Investment (ROI)

- Financial
 - Access to experts, education, and resources paid for by CMS
 - ROI average screening reimbursement rates are \$16 per patient, multiplied by the number of patients seen per practices
- 2 Qualitative Improved patient care
- ☑ Protection for clinicians Not knowing a patient has behavioral health or substance use risks can increase risk for the clinician, such as prescribing medications that may be contraindicated
- Access to data from atom Alliance





Screening Billing Codes

G0442	Annual Alcohol Misuse Screening	15 minutes		\$18
G0443	Brief Face-to-Face Behavioral Counseling			
	For Alcohol Misuse	15 minutes	I	\$25.19





The Process



Assess

Assess current practice workflow and screening use.



Onboard

Identify helpful methods for workflow enhancement.



Make the Business Case

Address psychosocial factors to improve patient care and enhance reimbursements.



Train and Communicate

Perform ongoing training on the enhancements of behavioral health interventions in primary care.



Transform Practice

Implement screening tools, strengthen referral sources and continue training and communication.



Analyze Performance

Share analytics from the National Coordinating Center (NCC) for project feedback and performance.



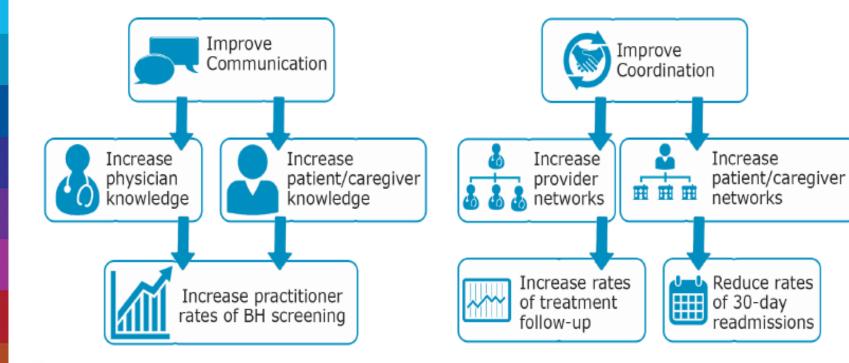
Sustain

Promote long-term adoption and continuous improvement of screening tools.





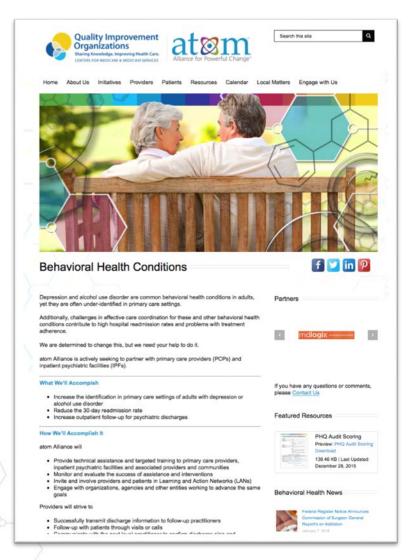
Overall Technical Approach







Website



<u>atomalliance.org/initiatives/be</u> havioral-health/





Providers. Exchange

A members-only, online portal designed to advance healthcare quality improvement conversations among the five-state atom Alliance partners and healthcare









Providers. Exchange (cont.)

- Safe, secure members-only site
- Ø Only recruited partners, providers and communities invited
- Main method of communication







HOMEPAGE	REGISTER	LOGIN

Welcome to Providers. Exchange, the members-only, online portal designed to advance healthcare quality improvement conversations among the five-state atom Alliance partners and healthcare providers.

Here you can join groups created to improve

- · nursing home care,
- · care coordination.
- · hospital associated infections,
- · cardiac health.
- · diabetes prevention and
- · EHR reporting incentives.

Login

Username or Email

Password

Remember Me

Log In

Forgot Password?

Not a member? Register here.

Privacy Policy | Terms of Service ©2015 Providers.Exchange







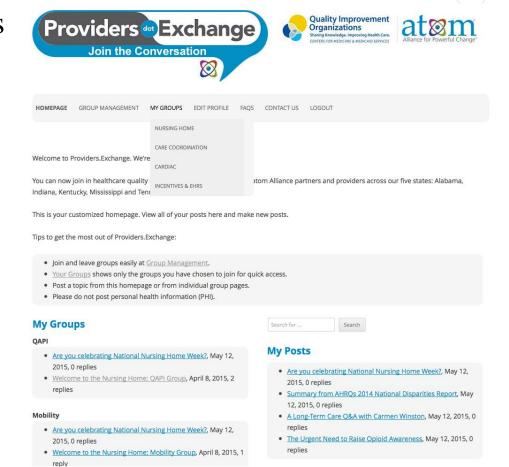


Providers. Exchange (cont.)

Engage with recruited PCPs and IPFs online across five states in group forums

Join other groups working on quality improvement initiatives that interest you.

- **Care Coordination**
- **Ø** PQRS
- **©** Cardiac Health
- Diabetes Management
- And more!







Providers. Exchange (cont.)

Access password-protected, quality improvement data and share with your team. *Coming soon*...







Tools & Resources

Behavioral Health Screening Scoring/Billing Sheet

PHQ-2 & PHQ-9

Not At All	0
Several Days	1
More Than Half The Days	2
Nearly Every Day	3
Next y Berry Dry	. 3

AUDIT & AUDIT-C

Not At All	0
Several Days	1
More Than Half The Days	2
Nearly Every Day	3

PHQ-2

A score of $\underline{\mathbf{3}}$ or higher on the PHQ-2 indicates the need to administer the PHQ-9.

PHQ-9

1-4: Minimal Depression 15-19: Moderately Severe Depression 5-9: Mild Depression 20-21: Severe Depression 10-14: Moderate Depression

AUDIT-C

A score of 1 or more on questions 2 & 3 indicate a need to perform the 10-question AUDIT.

AUDIT

A score of 1 or more on questions 4, 5 or 6 imply alcohol dependence. A score of 1 or more on questions 7-10 indicates alcohol harm exists. Total scores between 8-15 indicate a need for advice on reducing hazardous alcohol use.

Total scores between 16-19 suggest brief counseling and monitoring. Total scores of 20+ warrant further diagnostic for alcohol dependence.

Depression and Alcohol Screening Billing Information

Depression Screening (PHQ-2 or 9)	Alcohol Screening (AUDIT-C or AUDIT)
CPT Code-G0444	CPT-G0442
ICD 9/ICD 10 code-V79.0,311.0/Z13.89/F32.9 Score >9	ICD 10 Code-V79.1/Z13.89
ICD 9/ICD 10 code-V79.0 (Z13.89) /(296.2x)F32.0-5 Score <10	Add Modifier 25 when billing this screening
Add Modifier 25 to indicate independence from E&M screening	Can only be performed annually (11 full months must pass)
Can only be performed annually (11 full months must pass)	Approximate Reimbursement \$16
Approximate Reimbursement \$16	

http://www.atomAlliance.org/behavorialhealth

This material was proposed by a term Albarca, for Coulty Innovation Notatick Coulty Improvement Chymnations (CDM Copin, contributed by Chartens in Timenassa, Namedy, Indiana, Manastappi as Albarca sender a community for the Commo for Markon de Madrical Marca (Maller, Safera) again of the U.S. Dipartment of Harbin and Harman Services. Content done not not assessibly suffect CM with vis 48 ACM 1000.





Find this resource at

bit.ly/1ZYTt6J





Tools & Resources (cont.)

PCP Priorities &

SBIRT Core Components

http:sbirt.samhsa.gov/core_comp/index.htm

Screening

Incorporated into the normal routine in medical and other community settings, screening provides identification of individuals with problems related to alcohol and/or substance use.

Screening can be through interview and self-report.

Three of the most widely used screening instruments are AUDIT, ASSIST and DAST.

Brief Intervention

Following a screening result indicating moderate risk, brief intervention is provided. This involves motivational discussion focused on raising individuals' awareness of their substance use and its consequences, and motivating them towards behavioral change. Successful brief intervention encompasses support of the client's empowerment to make behavioral change.

Brief Treatment

Following a screening result of moderate to high risk, brief treatment is provided. Much like brief intervention, this involves motivational discussion and client empowerment. Brief Treatment, however, is more comprehensive and includes assessment, education, problem solving, coping mechanisms and building a supportive social environment.

Referral to Treatment

Following a screening result of severe or dependence, a referral to treatment is provided. This is a proactive process that facilitates access to care for those individuals requiring more extensive treatment than SBIRT provides. This is an imperative component of the SBIRT initiative as it ensures access to the appropriate level of care for all who are screened.





Tools & Resources (cont.)

Motivational Interviewing in Primary Care



Motivational Interviewing is a style of interacting with patients that reduces resistance, addresses ambivalence and enhances patients' motivation to change.

Goals:

Avoid creating resistance—no direct arguments or aggressive confrontation.

example: "If you don't stop eating fast-food three times a day, you are going to die before you're 30." Elicit self-motivational statements.

example: "Well, because I am overweight I don't feel as well as I once did."

Create a discrepancy between current behavior and the patient's goals and values.

example: "I really want to be feel better. I'd like to prevent future health problems."

Assessing Motivation:

1. How important is it for you to change any aspect of your _____ on a scale of 1-10?

The patient gives a number and you say, "Why not lower, what makes you want to change?"

2. How ready are you to make that change on a scale of 1-10?

The patient gives a number and you say, "Why not lower, what makes you want to change?"

3. How confident are you that you can make that change on as a scale from 1-10?

The patient gives a number and you say, "Why not lower, what makes you want to change?"

Why This Works: When we ask patients why they want to change, we prompt patients to tell us why they are motivated. Conversely, when we confront too aggressively—"If you don't eat better, you're going to die before you're 30."—we prompt patients to give us excuses and become more resistant to our ideas about change.

Listen and Reflect:

After asking the above questions, restate the patients' answers.

example: "It sounds like you believe that you would like to make healthier lifestyle choices, but you are concerned that change will be difficult."

Why This Works: When we demonstrate that we have listened, the patients' level of resistance is lowered, they feel more understood and become more willing to listen to our advice and recommendations.







This material was orginally produced by Cherokee Halth Systems. It is distributed for use by storn Allance, the Quality Innovation Network-Quality Improvement Organization (QN-QIC), coordinated by Quoure for Teoriessee, Kentocky, Indiana, Ministrippi and Alabhama, under a contract with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaré & Medicard Services (CNS), a federal agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Huma Services, Content does not necessarily reflect CMS policy, 15.45(3) 09.008

www.atomAlliance.org

Find this resource at bit.ly/1OgI4tF





Tools & Resources (cont.)

What You Can Do for Depression Make time for activities you enjoy. When you are depressed it is easy to leave activities behind that are good for you. Try to do these things again even if you are just "going through the motions" at first. Eat lots of fruit and vegetables. Don't rush. Take your time when you eat. Get plenty of rest and balance work and play. Alcohol may make you feel better when you drink it, but it has a depressant effect in the long run. Limit caffeine to one or two drinks per day. Caffeine can make the anxiety and sleep problems that go with depression worse. 20 minutes or more of brisk exercise per day helps to ease anxiety. Spend time with people who encourage and support you. Do something kind for someone else each day. Negative thinking can make depression worse and become a bad habit. Replace realistic, positive thoughts for unreasonable, negative ones. Set simple goals and take small steps. It's easy to feel overwhelmed when you are anxious. Break problems down into small steps and give yourself credit for each step you take. My Goal Is: Step 1: Step 2: Quality Improvement Organizations

www.atomAlliance.org

Find this resource at bit.ly/10pv8je



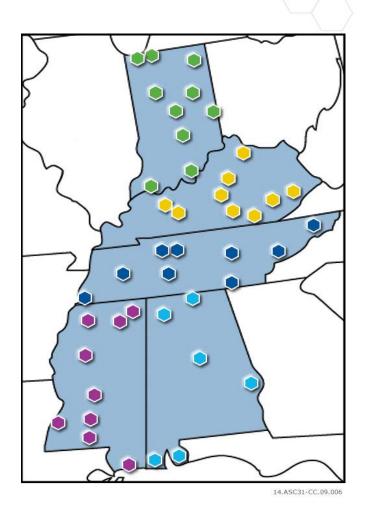


Building the BH Neighborhood

Care Coordination Communities:

- Implement evidence-based interventions to reduce hospital admissions and readmissions

- Assemble, lead or contribute to care coordination communities







Building the BH Neighborhood (cont.)

atom Alliance helps communities by:

- Supporting and promoting community meetings and care coordination activities
- Mosting on-site and virtual learning events
- Assisting facilities and communities in selecting measures for quality reporting
- 2 Preparing data feedback reports and providing technical assistance
- Sharing the collective tools and resources of the five state atom Alliance





Stakeholder Participation

- 2 Our BH community stakeholders are key partners in the work to advance integrated and coordinated BH care in our communities.
- atom Alliance's stakeholder partners are involved in the work of advocating for patients, reducing the stigma of BH conditions and providing additional supports to the BH neighborhood.
- ② Our stakeholders bring to this task work expertise in various areas concerning BH and will enrich and enlighten the work that we do.
- ☑ In this collaboration it is our goal to provide mutual support and advance the shared goals that we have.





Polling Question #5

What types of information would be helpful to you in future Learning and Action Network Events? (choose any/all that apply)

- Impact of depression and substance abuse on physical health
- ■What's billable, what's not?
- ☐ Business case for integrated screening reimbursement and beyond
- ☐ Motivational interviewing
- □Next step algorithm for positive depression screens **brief** intervention strategies for depression

- ☐ Appropriate actions based on CAGE-AID and AUDIT-C scores
- ☐ Patient activation and engagement
- ☐ Using 5 As for behavior change
- Health disparities and/or crosscultural issues in health disparities
- Other





Questions and Technical Assistance

Alabama

Lee Pearce
lee.pearce@area-G.hcqis.org
205-970-1600 ext 3104

Greg Ikner gregory.ikner@area-G.hcqis.org

205-970-1600

Kentucky

Mark Bush
mark.bush@area-G.hcqis.org
502-649-5369

Kibibi Wood-Montgomery kibibi.wood-montgomery@area-G.hcqis.org 502-381-5792

Mississippi

Brenda Townsend
brenda.townsend@area-G.hcqis.org
601-957-1713 ext. 250

Wallace Palmer wallace.palmer@area-G.hcqis.org 601-957-1575 ext. 202

Indiana

Teasa Thompson teasa.thompson@area-G.hcqis.org 317-864-9732

Ann Hayworth ann.hayworth@area-G.hcqis.org 317-518-0018





Questions and Technical Assistance

(cont.)

Tennessee

Archie Hamilton edward.hamilton@area-G.hcqis.org 901-273-2619

Natalie Frady <u>natalie.frady@area-G.hcqis.org</u> 901-483-9624





Helpful Links

- atomalliance.org/initiatives/behavioral-health/
- mdlogix.com/
- cherokeehealth.com/
- integration.samhsa.gov/clinical-practice/screening-tools
- cms.gov/Medicare/Prevention/PrevntionGenInfo/Downloads/MPS_QuickReferenc
 eChart_1.pdf
- cms.gov/Medicare/Prevention/PrevntionGenInfo/Downloads/MPS QuickReferenceChart-1TextOnly.pdf





