# Integrating Physical and Behavioral Healthcare in PROS

**NYAPRS PROS Academy 2014** 

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### Advanced Health Network



**Healthy Lives – Healthier Communities** 

### Advanced Health Network

The Advanced Health Network is an IPA (Independent Practice Association) dedicated to being a leader in the delivery of clinically integrated healthcare and social services.

### MHA Nassau County

- \* MHA Nassau is a \$10 million agency including PROS, Peer, Health Home, and Residential.
- \* 2010: MHA converted Clubhouse, Employment and Supported Education programs to PROS.
- \* PROS clinic was the first foray of the agency into providing clinical treatment services.
- \* In 2012 PROS Awarded an OMH grant to integrate Physical Health Care into a Behavioral Health setting.

### **ACCESS TO PRIMARY CARE**

- \*19% of "high cost high need" Medicaid recipients had NO visits to Primary Care in a year.
- \*13% had 1 2 visits.

### **IMPLICATIONS**

- \*(1) People used the ER as "Primary Care"
- \*(2) People waited until they were really, really sick and had catastrophic conditions (that could have been prevented)

## Primary Care??????

\*Prior to the Medical Grant **Project many PROS members** reported having a primary care physician, but could not recall his or her name, nor could they recall the last time they had a physical exam.

### HOWEVER....

\*We do know that our consumers are engaged with us in our PROS programs.

### Geriatric Mental Health

- \* MHA going back to clubhouse days had been active in developing a "Senior" Track that focused on:
- \* > Light Exercise
- \* > Learning about the impacts of Aging
- \* > Nutrition ("Healthy" Lunches)
- \* > Health focus (i.e. Use of Scale and Self-Blood Pressure Monitor)
- \* This learning was carried over to PROS

#### **Grant Overview**

- \* Funding came from NYS Office of Mental Health to integrate healthcare into a behavioral health setting.
- \* Originally targeted adults age 55+, but age restrictions were relaxed due to sustainability issues.

### PROGRAM DESIGN

\* The grant paid for a PC (Physicians Corporation) who is affiliated with the local "safety net" hospital (Nassau University Medical Center) who provides a primary care MD one day a week each to the MHA PROS.

### GRANT KEYED ON.....

- \* Tobacco
- \* Blood Pressure
- \* Diabetes
- \* Obesity
- \* Depression
- \* Alcohol

### Program Operations

- \* Doctor with bilingual medical assistants came to PROS 1 day a week.
- \* MD attended morning PROS staff meeting to discuss member's care with staff staff shared their feedback as well.
- \* After the medical visit, MD provided staff feedback through use of an intranet system. (Results, next appointments, specialty care etc.)

# Operations (cont'd)

- \* 1 PROS staff was assigned as the Project Coordinator
- \* Managed appointments
- \* Reported Data to OMH
- \* Liason with Medical Practice
- \* PROS Advisors completed initial packet with member.

- \* If a member had an urgent medical need on a day when the MD was not in the PROS, the member could access the MD in the regular practice office.
- \* MD and practice available for after hours calls in urgent situations.
- \* If member "graduated from PROS", they could continue with the MD at the regular practice location.

- \* After the health assessment, if a chronic condition was noted, if the consumer elected the MD as their primary care physician, the condition was treated, and had a follow-up visit within 3 months (usually less).
- \* If not the primary care physician, the MD would reach out to the Primary Care Physician and would seek to coordinate care.
  - Consumer still got 3 month follow-up.

\*PROS Liason scheduled regular appointments, including visits to review results from labs or specialty care, for prescription refills, and when consumer reported being ill.

- \* Initial visits scheduled for 1 hour. (Many members have difficulty recalling past / present medical history, medications etc.)
- \* Follow-ups are scheduled for 30 minutes to allow for more time for discussions, questions, coordination, encouragement etc.

## Starting Up:

- \* Buying medical equipment
- \* Physical Space
- \* Data Collection and reporting to OMH
- \* Incorporating assessments for depression (PHQ-9) and alcohol misuse (Audit-C)
- \* Insuring medical service time not billed to PROS "Program Time".

### Coordinated Care

- \* Integration with Health Home
- \* While the MD and PROS Psychiatrist shared an office space, they were scheduled to work different days.
- \* However, several time a a year they wind up working on the same day and can have "face-to-face" collaboration on complex situations.

# Specialty Care

\* While compliance with specialty care was a challenge (as will be discussed later), members who had not received regular primary care were also in need of specialty care: Gynecology, Dental, Cardiology, Neurology, Dermatology, Gastrology, Endocrinology, ENT, GI, Nutrition, Labs, Mammography, Colonoscopy, Podiatry, Pulmonology, Opthamology, and X-Rays.

# Changing Agency Culture

- \* Upon referral, the consumer (referral source) invited to utilize the "1 stop shopping approach" (PROS, PROS Clinic, Medical)
- \* This is often valued by Hospital D/C Planners.
- \* Encouraged Health Home and Residential to also refer to the Medical clinic.
- \* Presentations to both staff and consumers.
- \* Young PROS staff are "growing up" in integrated care model.

- \* During the 2 year grant 129 members had over 400 visits. (Note – the grant allowed for "augmented care" where the consumer did not need to "elect" the MD as their Primary Care Physician)
- \* Of the approximately 80 members who had elected the MD as their Primary Care Physician, there were zero hospital admissions for medical reasons!

\*OMH "fed back" the MHA statistics and indicated that MHA had over 90% of its members with cooccurring conditions.

- \* 33% of total members seen in the clinic have hypertension
- \* 60% of members with hypertension were also obese
- \* 50% of members seen in clinic were obese
- \* 59% of the members referred to the nutritionist complied with the visit

- \* 50% of members seen in clinic were obese
- \* 59% of the members referred to the nutritionist complied with the visit
- \* Of that number nearly 50% lost weight with an average of 9 pounds
- \* Of those that were <u>non-compliant</u> with the nutritionist <u>100% gained weight</u> with an average of 6 lbs.

# Challenges:

- \* While member have had good "show rates" for the primary care session in PROS, their compliance with specialty care has been challenging About 40% "No Show" Rate
- \* Afraid to find "something is wrong with me"
- \* Trauma history related verbal/physical/sexual abuse (i.e. Feel safe in PROS setting, but not in outside settings) Specialty Care can be invasive.

# Challenges: Sustainability

- \* Cost of providing the service is about \$1000 a day
- \* Medicaid / Medicare / Managed Care does not pay those costs.
- \* Program made a decision not to "cut corners" (i.e. shorten visits to 15 min., use an NP in place of an MD etc.)

### Sustainability

- \* MHA is using an annual allocation from United Way to support cost of MD now that the grant has expired.
- \* Agency is providing financial support.
- \* Local Safety Net Hospital (NUMC) provides support to the PC

#### **Future**

- \* Many DSRIP PPS did choose the DSRIP project involving co-located care. MHA is hoping to be supported through DSRIP.
- \* Safety Net Hospitals may be more amenable to supporting this effort.
- \* Many local, private MD practices are being "bought" by hospitals.

## Preparing for the Future

- \* HARP is "Health and Recovery Plan" with an integrated PMPM (Per Member Per Month) for the MCO of approximately \$2500. Of this figure, historically \$500 is spent on medications, \$1000+ is spent on healthcare, and a little less than \$1000 is spent on BH Care.
- \* Integrated Care is attractive to payers with opportunity to save \$ on healthcare costs.