

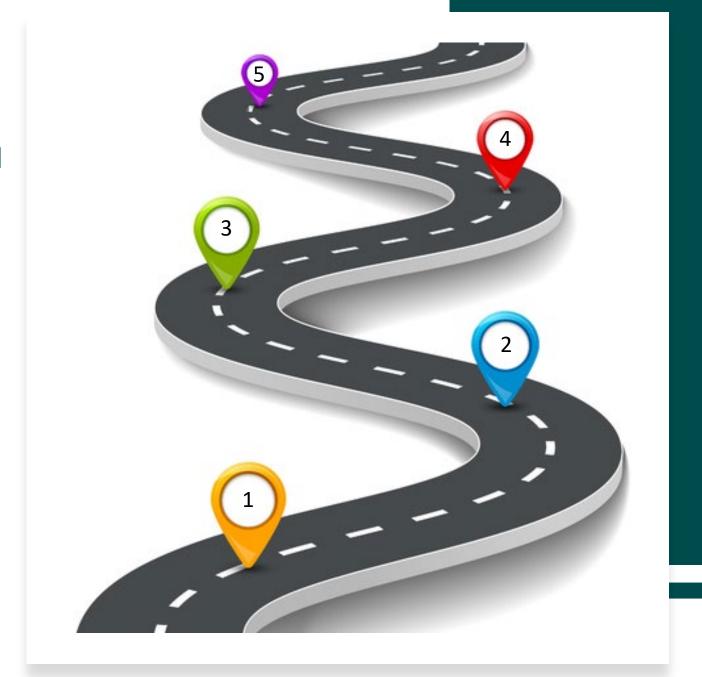
# Transformation of Emergency Care: The Value-Based Journey of Atrium Health

Megan C. Heiar, MSPT, VP, Population Health
David A. Pearson, MD, Greater Charlotte EM Leader

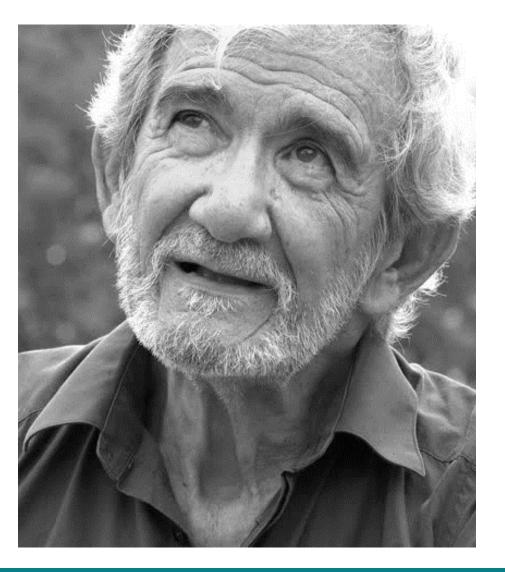
May 5, 2022

# Agenda

- 1. Connecting to our Purpose
- 2. Building Value-Based Care at Atrium Health
- 3. Creating Innovative Solutions in Emergency Care
- **4. Providing** New Models for the Future
- **5. Transforming** Emergency Care







# **Meet Gary**

- Multiple Chronic Conditions
- 2021 8 ED Visits; 2022 16 ED Visits
- Lives Alone with no family or community support
- Social Determinant Needs
- Part of Commercial Insurance Care
   Management with no success



# 1 ED Visit Since Intervention

PROVIDED WITH 211 NURSING LINE FOR ASSISTANCE

CONNECTION TO PRIMARY CARE PROVIDER CONNECTION TO INFECTIOUS
DISEASE
PROVIDER

SUPPORT FOR MEDICATION REFILLS

CONTINUED
CARE PLANNING
WITH CARE
MANAGEMENT

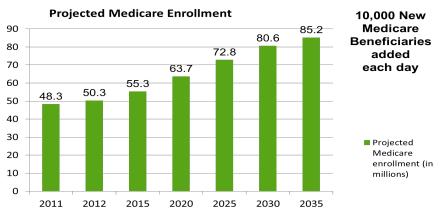
ASSISTANCE WITH
DISEASE
MANAGEMENT



Building Value-Based Care at **Atrium** Health

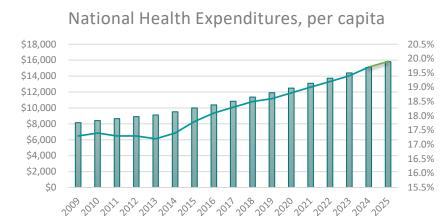
### National Landscape – Market Pressures

#### 1. Aging Population



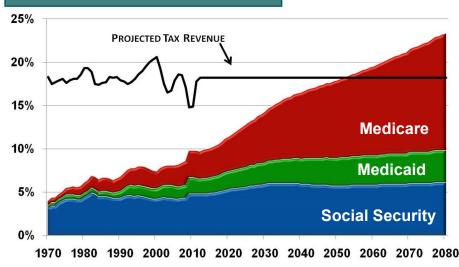
Source: 2012 Annual Report of the Boards of Trustees for the Federal Hospital Insurance and Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds

#### 2. Significant Spend Increase



National Health Expenditure as a % of GDP

#### 3. Not Fiscally Sustainable



4. Chronic Conditions 30 Cardiovascular Disease 25 2013) History of Heart Attack History of Stroke Diabetes Hypertension Arthritis Dyslipidemia **Total US Population** Asthma 2025 2013 2016 2019 2022

SOURCE: CBO

# CMS Supporting Patient-Centered Care and New Financial Models

- Endorsements of ACOs
- Moving All Medicare
   Beneficiaries to Accountable
   Care Programs by 2030
- Aligning and Coordinating Care Models offered by CMS and CMMI Innovations
- Testing of New and Innovative Payment Models and Value-Based Payment Programming





# The Journey to Value Preparing for a Value-Based future

## **Building Capabilities**

Cost

Service,

on Value: Quality,

Impact (

TRUE NORTH

2015

2014

2013

2012

2011

**Behavioral Health** 

Cancer

Cardiovascular

Children's

Neurology

**Orthopaedics** 

Trauma

**Continuing Care** 

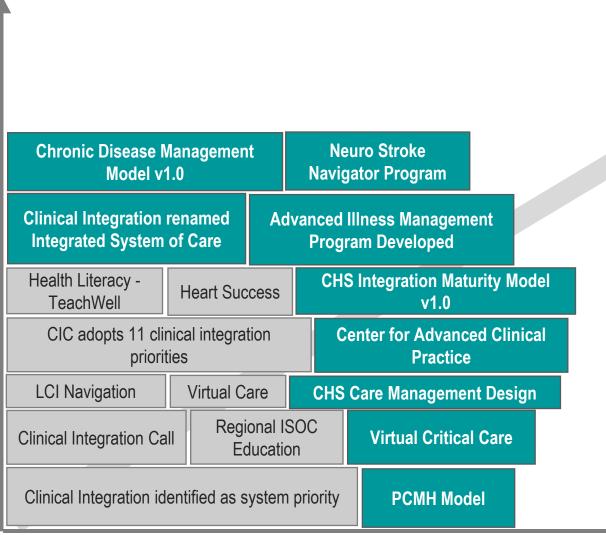
**Critical Care** 

**Emergent Care** 

**Hospitalist Care** 

**Primary Care** 

**Rehabilitative Care** 



Degree of Integration

\*not an exhaustive list

START

## **Building Capabilities**

Cost

Quality, Service,

Impact on Value:

TRUE NORTH

(N)

**Behavioral Health** 

Cancer

Cardiovascular

Children's

Neurology

**Orthopaedics** 

**Respiratory Health** 

Trauma

**Continuing Care** 

**Critical Care** 

**Emergent Care** 

**Hospitalist Care** 

**Primary Care** 

**Rehabilitative Care** 

2016 Carolinas Physician Alliance (CPA) **Operationalize CHS Care Management for** Accelerate and Integrate the Community **Prioritized Populations Health Strategy** Launch Care Management Standard Approach CIN (Design & Quality of Life Strategy- days of poor My Carolinas Tracker (Design & Pilot) Development) mental health status **CHS Medical Plan Member Readmissions Cross Continuum Community Health Strategy Readmission Cross Continuum** Development Strategy Performance Strategy Behavioral Health Primary Care Integrated Practice Units (IPU) **CHS Care Management** Integration Group **CHS CV** Implementation Integration Summit Strategy Formation **Chronic Disease Management CIN Consulting Engagement CHS Integration Maturity Care Pathway BPCI Evaluation** Model v2.0 (Evaluation) Model 2.0 Strategy 2015 **Chronic Disease Management** Neuro Stroke Navigator Focus on developing the **COPD Strategy** Preventable Model v1.0 "value" ROI Program **Hospitalizations Integrated Plan** Clinical Integration renamed ~4m Virtual Care Advanced Illness Management Strategy 2014 Integrated System of Care Touches Development Program **Preventable ED** Health Literacy -**CHS Integration Maturity** Pediatric Asthma **Mental Health First** Heart **Visits Strategy** 2013 Success Strategy TeachWell Model v1.0 Aid **Complex Chronic Primary Palliative Medicare Spend per** CIC adopts 11 clinical integration Center for Advanced Clinical Clinic Care Beneficiary priorities Practice 2012 Virtual **CHS Care Management** SHVLIPU/RCC **Transition Clinic Health Behavior LCI** Navigation Care **Implementation** Design Model Strategy: Adult 2011 **Smoking** Regional ISOC Clinical Integration Virtual Critical **Primary Care Model** Transition Clinic Education Design Call Care Redesign **Health Behavior** Strategy: Adult Clinical Integration identified as system Virtual Care Operational **Medical Group** PCMH Model Obesity Restructure priority Handbook

\*not an exhaustive list

**Degree of Integration** 

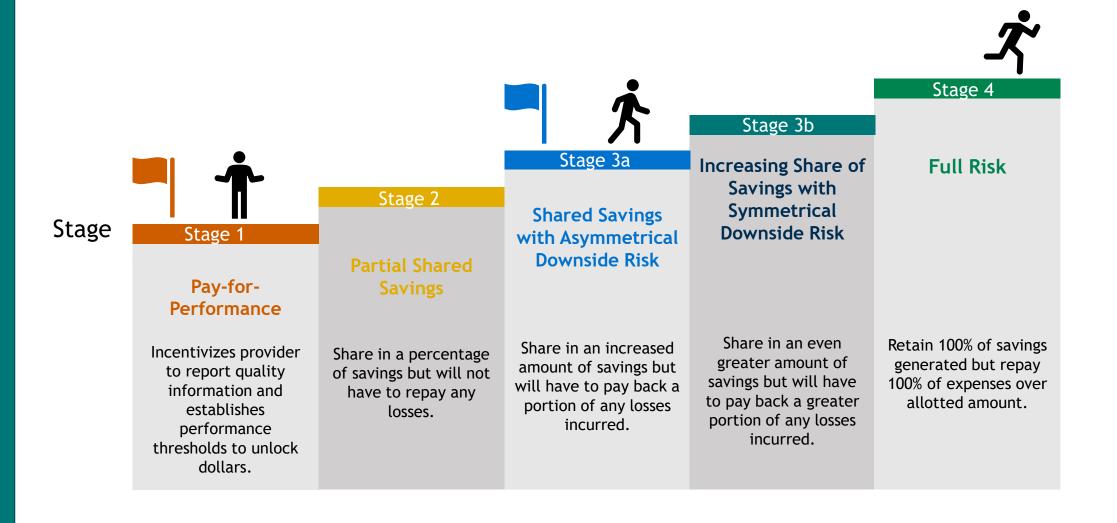
START

# **Building Sustainable Models**

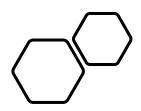
- Partnering with Others
- Network Optimization
- Integration
- Generating Actionable Data
- Process Automation
- Redeploying Resources
- Reducing Waste
- Creating Access
- Developing New Care Models



### Value-Based Care Journey & Understanding Risk







# Exploring Missing Links in Value

- "Always" Access Point for Care
  - Post-Surgical Care
  - Primary Care
  - Access for Patients without Transportation (Ambulance Transport)
- Unsustainable Model
  - High Demands for Care
  - Higher Costs of Care for Patient and System
  - Long Wait Times
  - Patient Experience Impact











# Initial Approach...

- Manage Population
   Segments Using the ED
  - High ED Utilization work
  - Alert Enabled Population Management

# Problems to be Solved: High ED Utilization

Understand the underlying issues, including social determinants, that may be affecting this subset of patients to provide them with Population Health Management

Create visibility within the data to identify patients as frequent utilizers



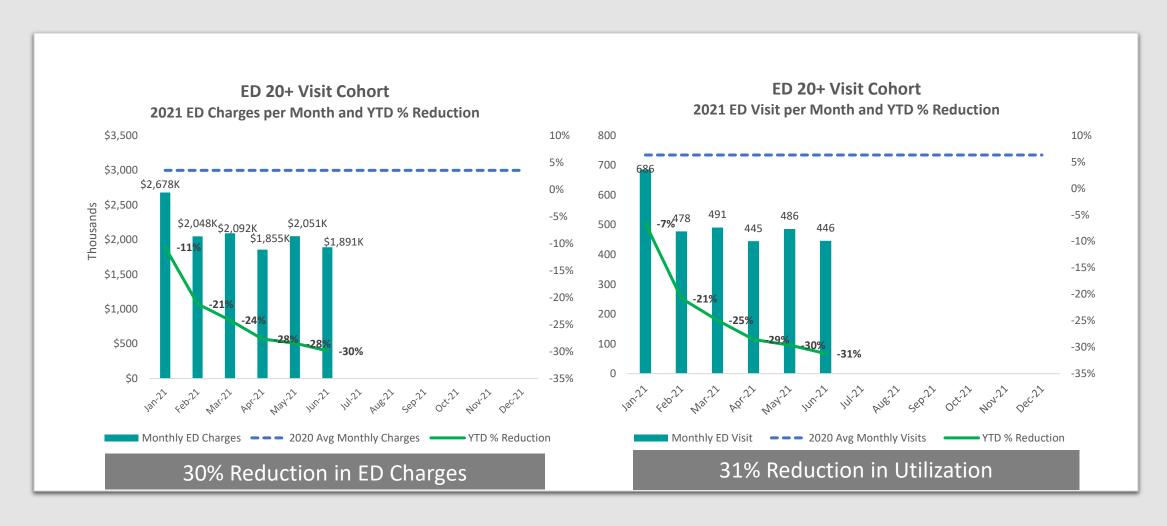
Define a plan to impact each patient at their level and connect them to appropriate care in order to impact their visit volume





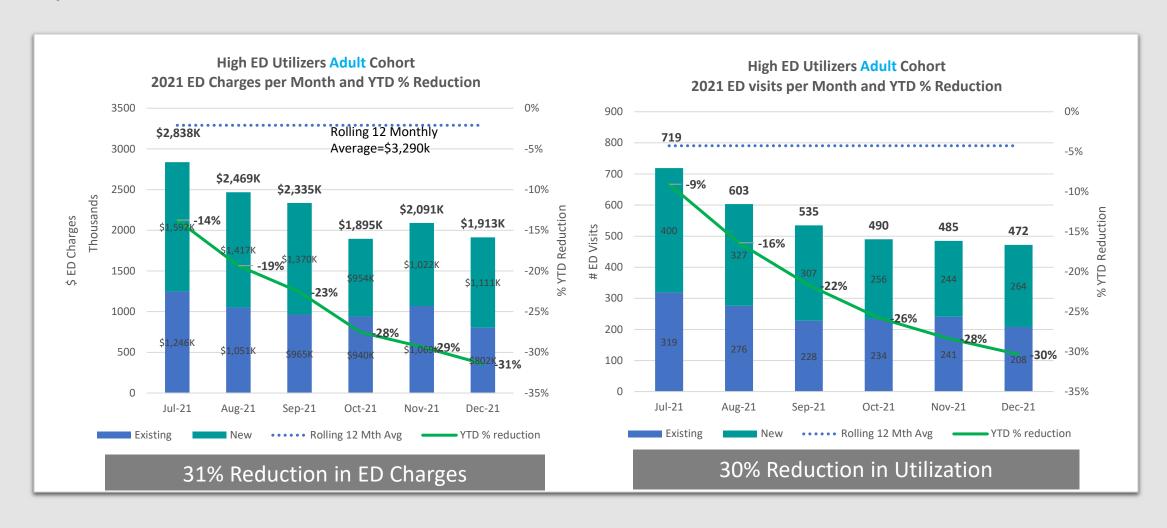
## Outcomes: 2021 ED High Utilizer Cohort

January – June 2021



## Outcomes: 2021 ED High Utilizer Cohort

July - December 2021





# Emergency Medicine Exploring Value-Based Care Models

- Acute Unscheduled Care Encompasses an Episode of Care Based Upon ED Visit Outcomes
- ACEP developed the Acute Unscheduled Care Model (AUCM) proposal to directly engage EM physicians in payment and delivery reform.
- The AUCM was developed with the intention of functioning as a Medicare AAPM.
- The AUCM framework could be utilized by other payors including Medicaid and commercial insurers to create an APM outside of the Medicare landscape that integrates EM physicians.

Stakeholders encouraged to gain a deeper understanding of the AUCM framework to begin laying the groundwork for EM transformation discussions.



Seeks to reduce inpatient
admissions and
observation stays when
appropriate through
enhanced care coordination



Directly engages EM
physicians by
accepting financial
risk attributed to
discharge disposition
decisions within
qualifying episodes of
acute unscheduled
care



Ensures EM physicians have the necessary tools to facilitate to make the decision to provide safe, efficient outpatient care



## Transforming Value-Based Emergency Care

 Continued Value Progression including Innovative Access/Entry Points

 Identification of patients at risk for Post-ED Events and/or SDOH Issues

Care Coordination/Longitudinal Care







# Creating Innovative Solutions in Emergency Care

Mobilizing "Pre-Acute" Models

# Pre-Acute Care: ED Avoidance

#### EMS:

- ET3
- Alternate destination

#### Virtual Alternatives:

- Virtual First
- Virtual On-Demand

#### Care coordination:

- PCP, Primary Specialists
- Ambulatory sensitive conditions

#### Transfers:

- Primary care
- Urgent Care
- ED-to-ED

#### After-hours:

• RN call lines



# CMS Defines the Problem: Misaligned Incentives

Medicare primarily pays for emergency ground ambulance services when individuals are transported to a limited number of covered destinations like hospital emergency departments (ED).

Therefore, beneficiaries who call 911 with a medical emergency are often transported to a high-acuity care setting, even when a lower-acuity, less costly destination may be more appropriate.

# The Opportunity: Optimal Care at the Right Time and Place



Medicare fee-for-service emergency ambulance transports to the ED that could have been treated in lower-acuity settings.

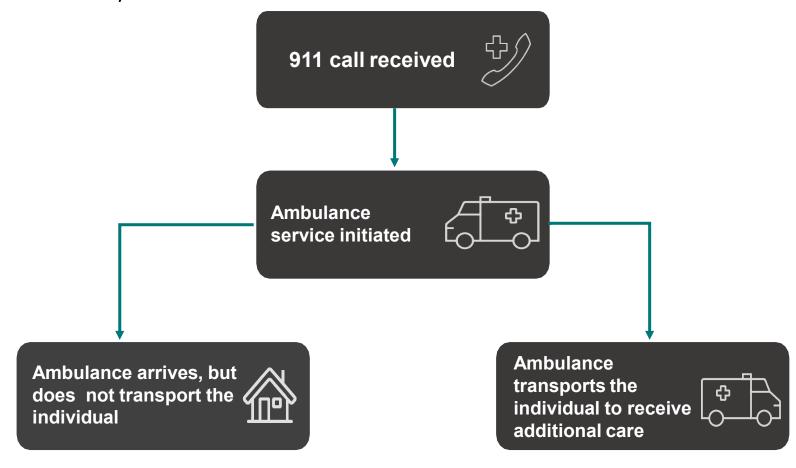


In savings per year by transporting individuals to doctors' offices rather than a hospital ED

<sup>\*</sup>An earlier White Paper by the U.S. Departments of Health and Human Services and Transportation found this savings potential; An important note is that by taking into account avoided inpatient hospitalizations and opportunities for treating in place, the savings potential and quality of care improvements may be even greater.

### **Current State**

Ambulance dispatched regardless of acuity, with transport to ED even if lower-acuity alternatives could safely meet an individual's needs.



## ET3 Model Goals per CMS

01

Provide personcentered care such that individuals receive care safely at the right time and place 02

Increase efficiency in the EMS system to allow ambulances to more readily respond to and focus on high-acuity cases, such as heart attacks and strokes 03

Encourage
appropriate
utilization of
emergency medical
services
to meet health care
needs effectively







# Working Together to Bring Value

Atrium Health partners with Medic and Novant Health to offer ET3 Services in Greater Charlotte Region

# Building the Infrastructure

- Workflow Development
- Billing Discussions
- Technology Solutions
- Staffing Models
- Communication Feedback
- Data Analytics

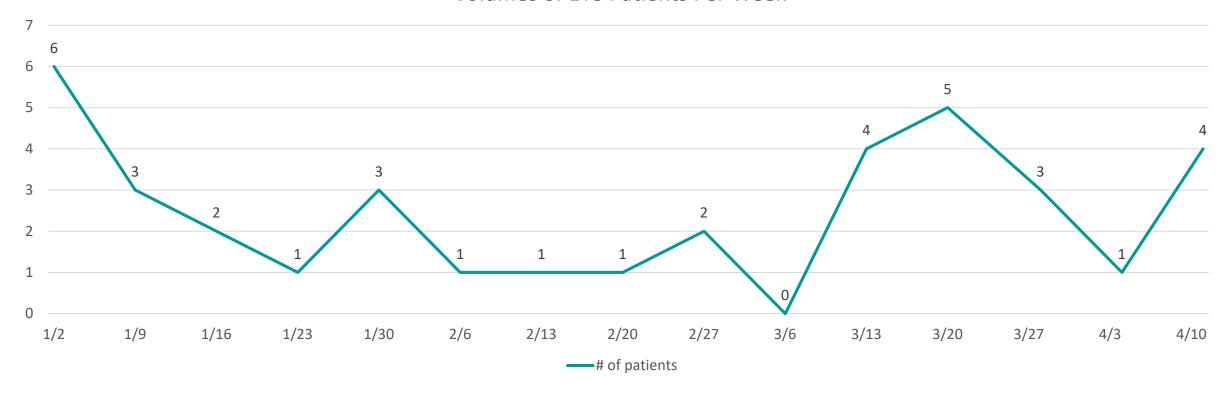


### ET3 Workflow Model

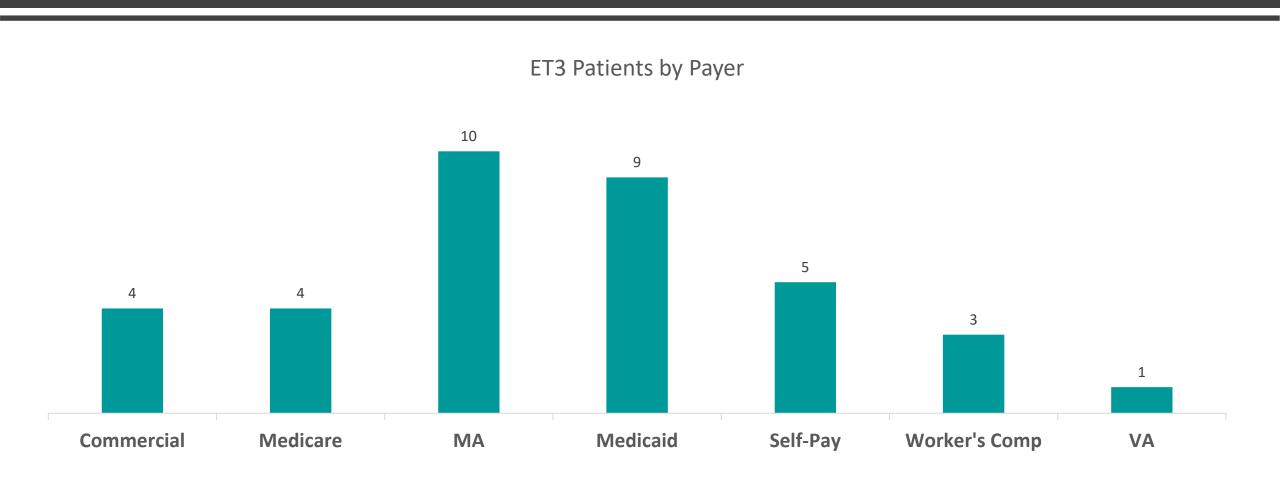


## Volumes: Number of ET3 patients per Week

#### Volumes of ET3 Patients Per Week

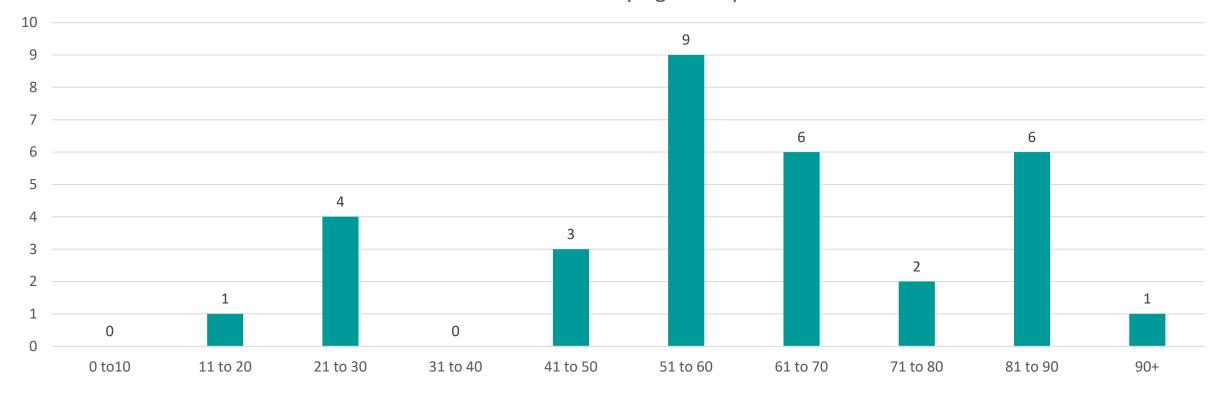


# ET3 Patients by Payer Type

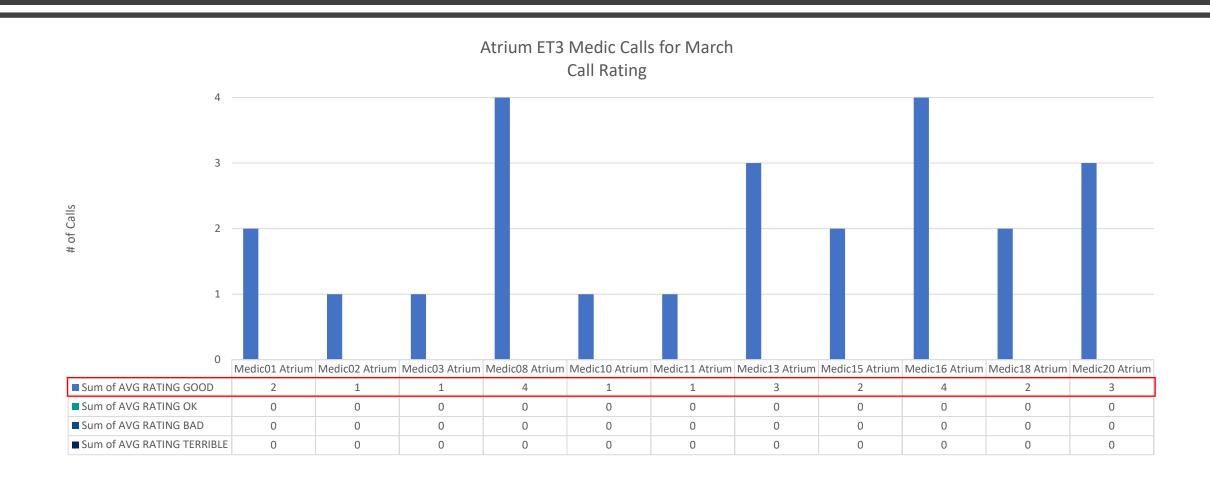


# ET3 Patients by Age Group





# Patient Satisfaction Scoring



# Typical Diagnosis Description to Date

- Unspecified Pain (elbow, knee, ankle, foot, etc.)
- Unspecified abnormalities of gait and mobility
- Fever, unspecified
- Hypothyroidism, unspecified
- Bipolar disorder, unspecified
- Homelessness unspecified
- Dyspnea, unspecified
- Vomiting, unspecified
- Viral infection, unspecified
- Shortness of breath





# Transforming Emergency Care

- Future of EM in VBC
- EM as partner in journey to value
- Alignment with ED avoidance strategies
- Alignment with ED operations
   & initiatives
- Innovative strategies to preacute, acute, & post-acute ED

## **Acute Episodes of Care**

- Waste Reduction
- ED Care Plans
- ED Geriatricians
- Social Determinants of Health
- Alternatives to Admission
- ED Transitions

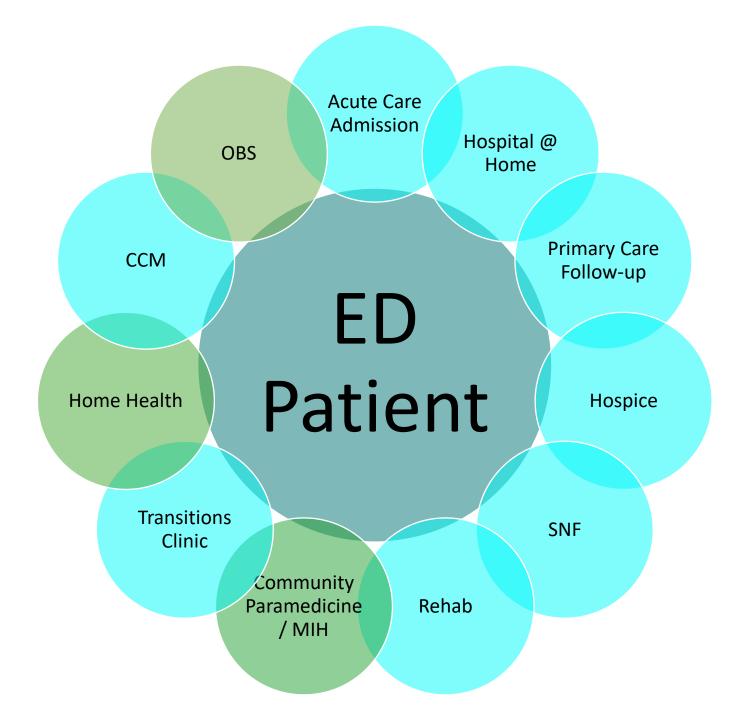




### Acute Episode of Care: Alternatives to Admission

- Moderate-Risk
   HEART Score with
   urgent 72-hour
   follow-up
- Atrial
   Fibrillation Pathway
   with 5-day follow-up

Acute
Episode of
Care:
ED
Transitions



## Post-Acute Care

1

#### Care continuum:

 Care should not stop at the exit door of the ED



#### Care coordination:

- Ensure seamless PCP follow-up
- Ensure non-emergent issues followed up (incidental findings on imaging)



#### ED Recidivism:

 Decrease unnecessary returns (med refills, minor changes to wounds, med errors, etc.)



Questions