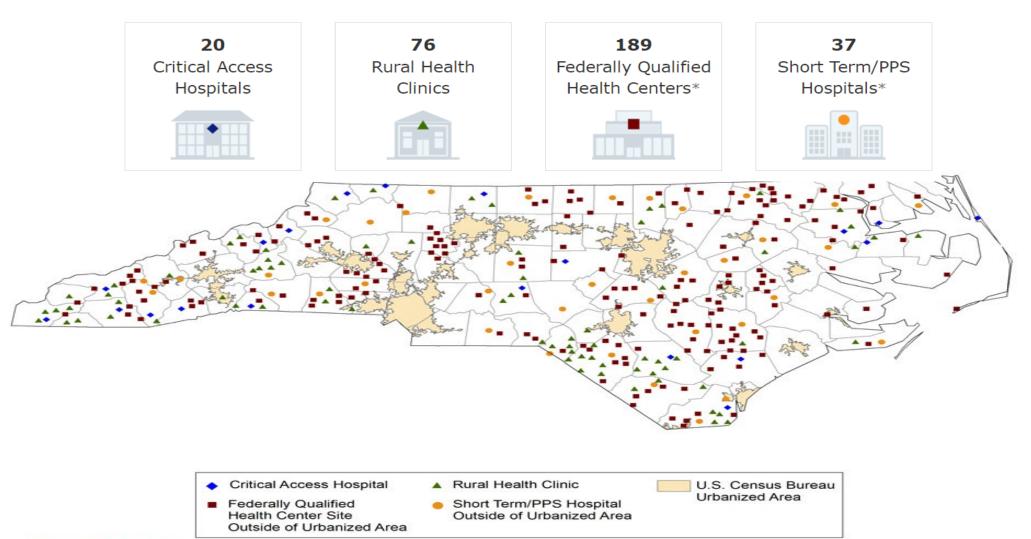


Impacting health in rural communities through value based care

Jennifer Houlihan
VP Value Based Care & Population Health



## NC Rural Healthcare Facilities Footprint







#### Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities

What State Legislators Need to Know



Medical services rendered by a doctor, clinic or hospital determine about only 20% of a patient's overall health.

#### **Recent estimates attribute:**

- 10-20% to Medical Care
- 30% to Genetics
- 40-50% to Behavior
- 20% to the Social and Physical Environment



The solution requires a population heath approach that intentionally and proactively harnesses our collective abilities to improve health across NC.



How does socioeconomics compare in Rural vs. Urban communities?

# In North Carolina, rural populations have:

- ~\$16K lower median household income
- 26.7% more likely to have children living in poverty
- 21.1% fewer adults with postsecondary educations
- 13.4% more uninsured residents under age 65

The Kaiser Family Foundation found that privately insured patients often traveled for care – leaving their local rural communities to seek care at urban hospitals.

This directly impacts hospital's revenue base, weakens their payer mix and contributes to the perceived low quality of the local hospital

Depressed economics and pervasive social determinant challenges continue to plague rural communities and their local providers

#### **Health Outcomes in Rural Communities**



## Decreased Life Expectancy

Urban residents tend to live 2.4 years longer than their rural counterparts.

### Poorer Quality of Life

Rural residents suffer from higher drug overdose rates, decreased life expectancy and increased obesity prevalence.

### Increased Disease Prevalence

Rural residents report higher rates of multiple chronic conditions.\*

22.6% rural vs. 18.9% urban

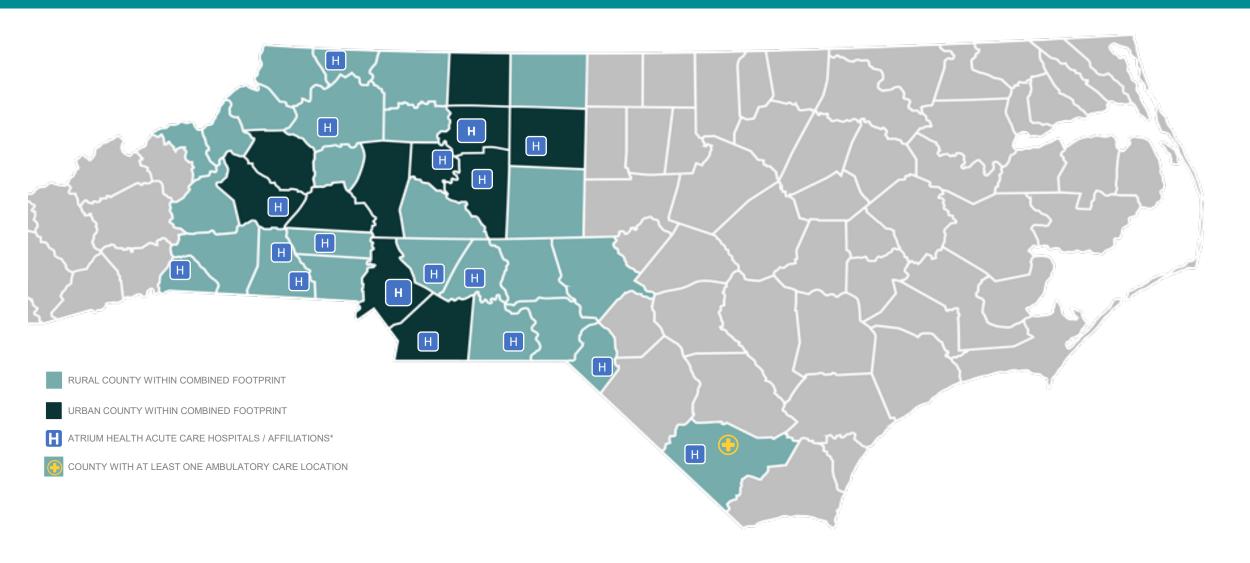
### **Increased Cost of Care**

Rural Americans are **more**likely to delay care—
leading to higher ED
utilization and longer IP
stays.1

## Low County Health Ranking

In NC, **23 of our 25** lowest ranked counties are rural.

# Rural Footprint Understanding our Reach in Rural Communities





POPULATION HEALTH MANAGEMENT

Atrium Health brings considerable experience in Value-Based Contracting / Accountable Care Organization population health management – enriching the lives of thousands in Rural NC.



**52 Rural Primary Care Practices** (located in rural counties) in Value Based Contracts



Majority of rural Value-Based
Contract patients concentrated in

15 counties



Approx. 125k or 27% of total Value-Based Contract patients reside in a designated rural county

## Rethinking Rural Health Strategy



Rethinking Rural Health is a vital part of CMS's effort to transform the healthcare delivery system into a model that delivers high quality, affordable, and accessible healthcare for every American.

#### **Aligning with Rethinking Rural Health Initiative Objectives**

- Increase participation of rural providers and healthcare systems in alternative payment models.
- Expand the number of Medicare Advantage plan and Exchange plan offerings in rural areas.
- Increase the quality of rural healthcare by focusing on reducing readmissions, reducing hospital acquired conditions, and improving maternal healthca
- Promote and encourage the adoption of telehealth.

#### Focused on Managed Medicaid:

Expanding existing innovative models to provide high-value care as North Carolina transitioned to Managed Medicaid



Currently 50% better performance than expected in preventable Readmissions\*

Currently 25% better performance than expected in Utilization\*

**40,000+** Medicaid patients within Rural Counties)

\$10M

In <u>potential</u> savings over 3 years in Managed Medicaid Program in Rural Counties



### **DISPARITIES** | Medicaid Transformation



Approximately
45% of all NC
Medicaid
beneficiaries live
in a rural
community.

Atrium Health supports rural providers in Medicaid Transformation & Payment Reform through both process and quality enhancements.

- PROCESS: Deployed population health capabilities to ensure rural practices achieve Tier 3 Advanced Medical Home (AMH) program certification and qualify for the \$8.51 PMPM payment
- QUALITY: Advance quality in rural practices initially focusing on key outcome metrics that drive value and align with Atrium Health's strategies around Readmissions, ED utilization, Equity in Measures, etc.

## FOCUSING ON COST & QUALITY

Beginning with a focus on the Medicare population, we have built innovative infrastructure for our most vulnerable patients



# 300K+

**Medicare Patients Managed** (40% within Rural Counties)



Over 8% Reduction in ED Utilization



Over 8% Reduction in Inpatient Utilization



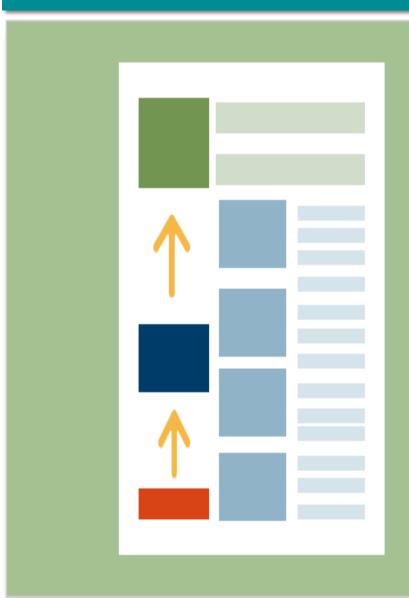
Average of \$300 Cost Savings Per Member Per Year

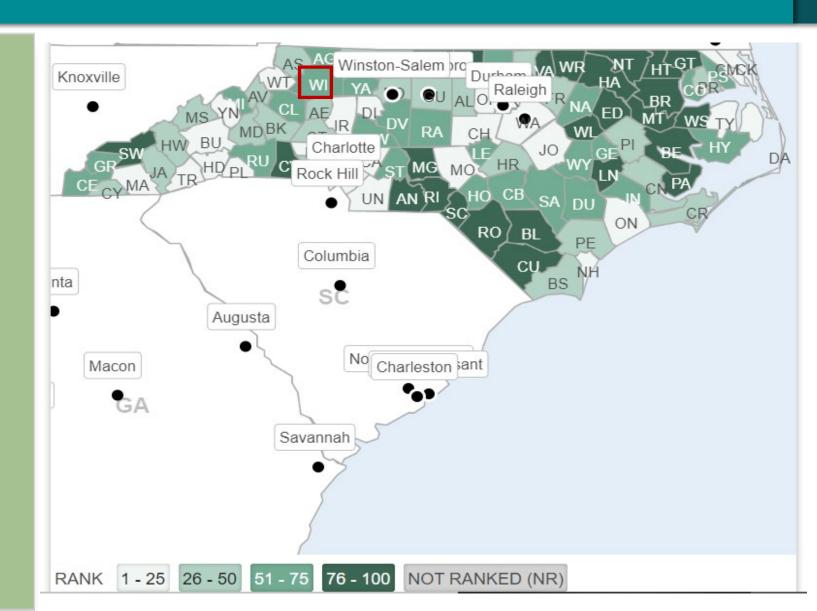


66%+ of Patients in Rural Counties Received Annual Wellness Visit\*

\*Wake Fores

# **NC County Health Rankings**





## **Community Health Needs Assessment**

#### Summary data from six of the lowest ranked counties in NC

Obesity was the most prominent issue to show up across the six counties followed closely by Substance Misuse / Mental Health. Chronic disease, improving education and teen pregnancy were also mentioned several times.

County	Primary Issue	Secondary Issue	Tertiary Issue
Robeson	Obesity	Substance Misuse / Mental Health	Improving Education
Scotland	Obesity (Hypertension, Heart Disease, Diabetes)	Substance Misuse / Mental Health	Lack of Positive Youth Engagement
Richmond	Smoking & Vaping	Substance Misuse	Teen Pregnancy
Anson	Childhood Obesity	STDs / Teen Pregnancy	Hypertension
Rockingham	Substance Misuse / Mental Health (Opioids)	Diabetes	Improving Education
Wilkes	Obesity & Chronic Disease	Substance Misuse / Mental Health	Access to Care

# Community Health Needs Assessment-Wilkes County

The health priorities below highlight key areas that community coalitions within Wilkes County will focus on and work to improve the next few years.

- Mental Health and Substance Abuse
- Obesity and Chronic Disease
- Access to Care
- Tobacco and Smoking

#### **Key CHNA Implementation Strategies:**

- Support tele-health initiative to improve access to cardiac care by supporting the Wake E-VICTORS (Enhancing Rural Health via Cardiovascular Telehealth for Rural Patients) program
- Support Discharge Prescription Service (DPS) at no cost for qualified patients, to include coprescribing of naloxone with opioids (through Care Connection Pharmacy)
- Support Foothills Free Clinic to increase hours of clinic access
- Provision of medical and other transportation services to underserved patients
- Support recruitment of two incremental OB/GYN providers

## Rural Focused Value Based Strategies



Increase access to care in rural communities

- Deploy E-consults to supplement primary care and close the specialty care gap
- Provide virtual primary care visits
- Supporting our rural hospital ED and primary care practices with aligned care management support- ambulatory care management (RN, SW, CHW) and population health pharmacy support



#### **DISPARITIES**

Improve health outcomes

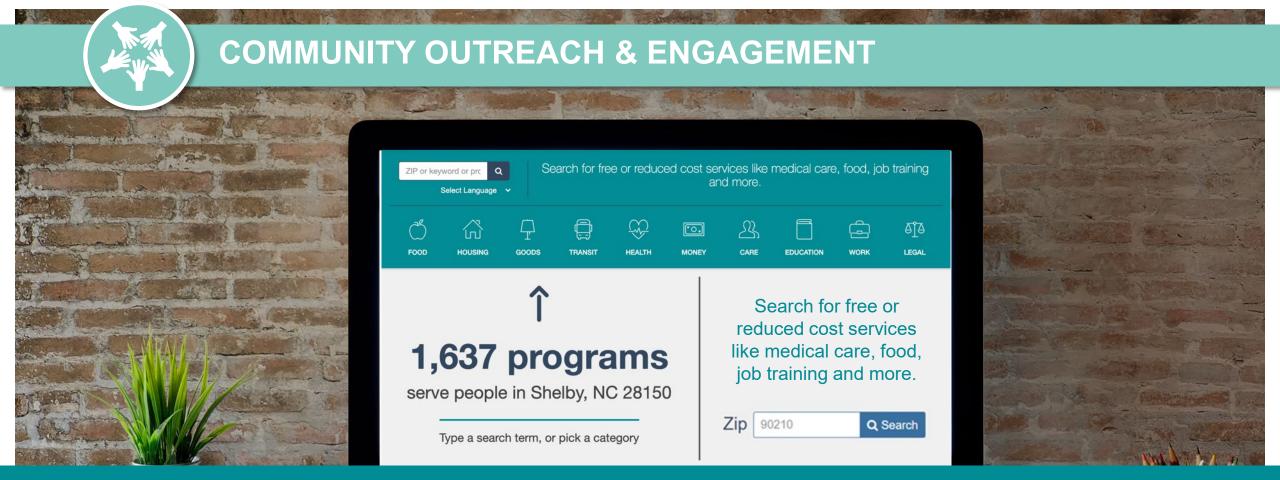
- Expand **remote patient monitoring** to rural patients with select chronic conditions, regardless of socioeconomic status (i.e. –CHF, Covid, etc.)
- Proactively close care gaps through patient outreach
- Align to community health needs assessment/CHNA implementation strategies to tackle complex, community health issues and identified priorities



### OUTCOMES

Develop viable and sustainable rural care models

 Complex chronic and Transitions of Care to impact quality, cost of care and patient experience



Find Help/Community Resource Hub | A Prescription for Meeting Social Needs... One Patient at a Time

The Community Resource Hub is an online platform that assists providers and patients in locating free or reduced social care services like food, job training, housing assistance and so much more.

## Find Help Searches by Category

#### **Rural Counties:**

 Watagua, Randolph, Alexander, Alleghany, Rockingham, Ashe, Burke, Stokes, Wilkes, Surry, Yadkin, Caldwell

#### **Urban Counties:**

- Forsyth, Guilford, Catawba, Rowan, Davidson, Iredell
- Health was the top category in both urban and rural counties.
- Housing and Food were 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup>, respectively, for both urban and rural counties
- The difference in proportion of searches between urban and rural counties ranged from 0.3% to 7.4%

		Searches by Category in WFB Region Urban and Rural Counties*		
Rural		Urban		
	% Categorized	% Categorized		
Category	Searches	Searches		
Food	16.99%	22.90%		
<b>Housing</b>	23.23%	26.58%		
Goods	5.30%	3.50%		
Transit Transit	6.16%	8.06%		
Health Health	26.16%	27.36%		
Money	11.18%	3.80%		
Care	6.74%	5.24%		
Education	1.86%	0.93%		
Work	1.00%	0.71%		
Legal	1.36%	0.91%		



Deploy virtual care to expand access to primary care and specialists – making care more accessible and affordable

#### Supplementing Primary Care

- Extend clinical resources and expertise through virtual care innovation; identified programs include, but not limited to:
  - Behavioral Health Integration

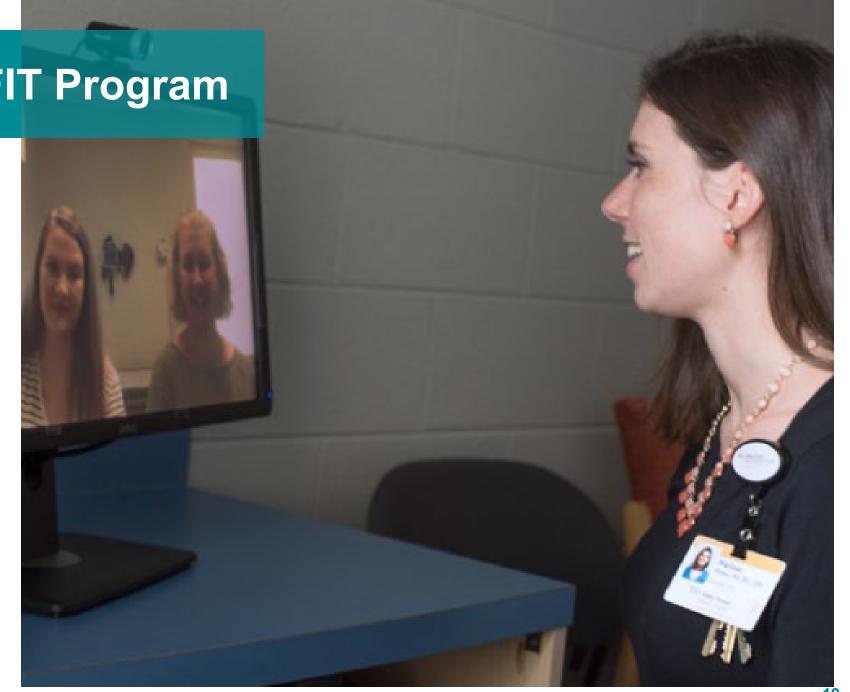
#### Closing the Specialty Care Gaps

- Improve access to virtual care technologies for office visits and specialty care consults:
  - E-consults will help eliminate inpatient coverage and consultation gaps
  - Virtual visits will address ambulatory specialty gaps for targeted chronic diseases: Behavioral Health, Cardiovascular and Endocrinology/Diabetes

## **Brenner's FIT TeleFIT Program**

A telemedicine approach for providing obesity treatment services to children and their families outside of Winston-Salem, NC

- Increased participation of rural residents, from 7% to 14%
- Decreased attrition rate in rural patients after implementing telemedicine technology
- Preliminary analysis demonstrates comparable clinical outcomes to in-person treatment







# FaithHealth NC:

Engaging Communities of Faith to Promote Health & Wellness







Deployed to 20 rural counties



Partnered with **435 congregations** and faith communities





Provided over **86,000 patient encounters** with preventative and chronic disease screenings



Supported **41,500 patients** to address food insecurity

# Health Equity in Diabetes Medication Management

# Collaborative partnership with FaithHealth, Population Health, and Pharmacy

- Community Health Worker-led initiative
- Patient Population: recent hospitalization due to medication non-adherence
- Telephonic outreach to conduct screening: medication needs, social needs and barriers
- Connect to resources:
  - Internal: FaithHealth, Population Health team, Pharmacy, Primary Care practices
  - External: Community agencies

#### **Lessons Learned**

- Interventions: Most prevalent needs are social (vs Rx): transportation, food insecurity, substance abuse, health literacy
- <u>Location</u>: High density needs in Forsyth and Guilford counties vs more rural areas of <u>Davie</u>, <u>Davidson and Wilkes</u>

#### **Challenges**

- High prevalence of homelessness, substance abuse, behavioral health challenges
- Limited community resources, ex: housing crisis
- Lack of infrastructure to meet needs in a timely and efficient manner ex: use of Visa gift cards to pay for items

## Pop Health Support for Rural Practices

## Annual Wellness Visits

- Capture attribution
- Close care gaps
- Address Social Determinates of Heath



#### Access

- Follow up care for patients who went to the ED
- Primary Care Access
- On-demand primary care
- Virtual solutions- Text, Video



#### **Transitions of Care**

- Follow up care for patients who went to the ED
- · Post hospital care
- Coordination with H2H
- Coordinated continuing care
- Connecting patients to social support (CHW)



#### **Robust Analytic**

- Personalized Care Plans
- Identifying needs in between visits
- Risk Stratification for Care Management
- · Evaluation of care models



Elevating Health, Hope and Healing

# **Enterprise Pop Health Composite Measures**



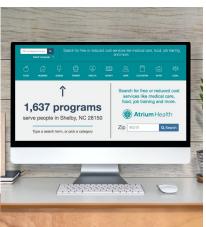
1	Annual Visits or Well Child Visits
2	Prevention**: Breast cancer screening
3	Prevention**: Colorectal cancer screening
4	Disease Management:  – hypertension control process
5	Disease Management: –diabetes control A1c <9
6	Medication Adherence: anti- hypertension med

Annual Mallnace Micita or

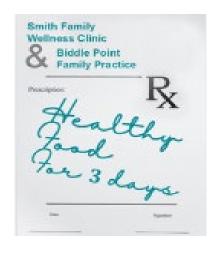
# **Elevating Rural Care Across NC**



Scaling our best-in-class obesity treatment services to rural residents



Connecting our patients to community resources to impact their social determinants of health



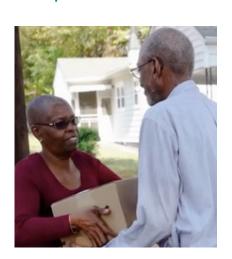
Partnering with local food pantries to address food insecurity



Addressing community needs with family-focused health & wellness programs



Connecting rural communities to virtual care platforms in the nation



Activating our Faith
Communities to improve the health of their friends and



Supporting rural primary providers in Value and Managed Medicaid



Educating the Next
Generation of Rural Care
Providers in NC

## **Moving Forward**

- Upfront Infrastructure Investment to under-resourced rural health care organizations
- Expand access to cellular-based remote patient monitoring (RPM) to empower individuals to take action in the management of their chronic conditions.
- Expansion of innovative health care roles (e.g., community health workers or community paramedics), and community-based organizations.
- Continued alignment with community health needs
- Expansion to payment models that include the flexibility and freedom to address patient needs
- Applying lessons from other VBC models CMS CHART & Pennsylvania Rural Health Models

#### References

- https://data.hrsa.gov/maps/map-tool/
- http://www.ncsl.org/portals/1/documents/health/HealthDisparities1213.pdf
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