

Children's Comprehensive Care Clinic

Lessons in Care Innovation

Prepared for Presentation to
Star Kids Managed Care Advisory Committee

Rahel Berhane, MD
September 10, 2014



A member of the  Seton Family of Hospitals

Programs

- * Comprehensive Medical Home clinic
 - * January 2012 to present
 - * 180 patients
- * Partners for Children's Health
 - * October 2013 to present
 - * 150 patients
- * Disease-specific interdisciplinary Clinics
 - * Tuberos Sclerosis clinic (28 patients)
 - * April 2013 to present

History

- Parent/Physician-driven initiative (Rahel Berhane, Kendra Koch, Sarah Leggett)
- “Needs assessment” survey - \$20,000 grant from HHSC-Title V, 2010
- Proposal for a comprehensive clinic organized as a RCT- 2011 (initially funded by Seton, now 1115 waiver)

Fundamental Goal

- * To maximize the number of “well days” for the family.

Fundamental Principles

- * Involve parents at all levels
- * Care for the entire family
- * Allow staff to practice at the full extent of their license
- * Longitudinal/Relationship-based care
- * “Right care” – eliminate waste
- * Constant evaluation & Quality Improvement

Parent Involvement

- * Parent advisory councils
(separate English- and Spanish-speaking)
- * Social events/Support groups
- * Shared decision-making protocols
- * Conversation on goal setting and parameters of care
at annual visits and as needed

Care for the Entire Family

- * Child Life Specialist – programs for sibling support
- * Social worker – support to parents
- * Behavioral health services
- * Classes/Workshops (Fall 2014)
 - * New parents
 - * “Living with”
 - * Self-care

Medical Care – CCC Clinic

- * Interdisciplinary team at intake and annually
- * Care plan formulation at intake; revise annually (or sooner, if a major event)
- * 24/7 access; same day appointment for illnesses; “warm hand off” to Emergency Department
- * Protocol-based care; Subspecialty care through case review
- * Follow up during a hospitalization

Embedded Specialty Services

- * Behavioral health:
 - * Child Psychiatry
 - * Child Psychology
- * Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation

Partners for Children's Health

- * Collaboration with PCPs
- * Patients with lower-tier medical complexity also included (if psychosocial vulnerability is high)
- * CCC provides care co-ordination, advocacy, chronic disease management and behavioral health services

Lessons in Innovation

- * Different culture of care
 - * Reflective environment
 - * Collaborative systems
 - * Built-in evaluations to ensure constant adjustment to maximizing value
 - * Commitment to including parents' voices at all levels



Lessons in Innovation

Wish List

1. Sustainable Funding

- * Not a good fit for a “fee-per-encounter” system
- * Ideal system – bundled (per patient) that allows payment for services by clinic staff and subspecialists, including behavioral health

2. Eliminate documentation requirements that add no value

- * Simplify payer-side processes
- * Recognize that every layer of required documentation takes time away from care
- * Standardize and streamline documentation between entities (DME, nursing agency, therapy)
- * Eliminate nonsensical rules (e.g., signature by electronic pen on a tablet is as authentic as printing out and signing by hand!!)

3. Respite, Respite, Respite

- * Lack of adequate respite benefits for families is a key element of poor outcome
 - * Higher medicalization
 - * Negative impact on siblings
 - * Stress on relationships and parental depression
- * Lack of a pool of suitably trained respite workers in the community
 - * Increasing use of PDN for non-medical tasks

4. Access to DATA

- * Collaborative arrangement with payers
- * Transparency re: payer data
- * Provide parents full access to all data from all sources
- * Promote EMRs designed to follow patients longitudinally and track outcomes

5. Standardize assessment of “function”

- * Promote development of standardized measures to assess function in order to reliably evaluate the effectiveness of different therapies
- * Promote mechanisms to assess the comparative effectiveness of non-traditional therapies (horse-back riding, recreational therapy)

6. Promote networking of care community

- * Networking with Special Education programs in schools
- * Networking with community services catering to special needs families
- * Networking with the other complex care clinics across the state

7. Promote integration of transition and adult special needs clinics

- * Sustainable funding for adult special needs programs, including payment for adult specialists
- * Integration with pediatric programs to allow seamless transition of care
- * Integration with community agencies providing services for adults with special needs



A member of the  **Seton** Family of Hospitals