



Duke Signature Care Primary Care Medical Home

Signature Care Conversation Series
May 2016

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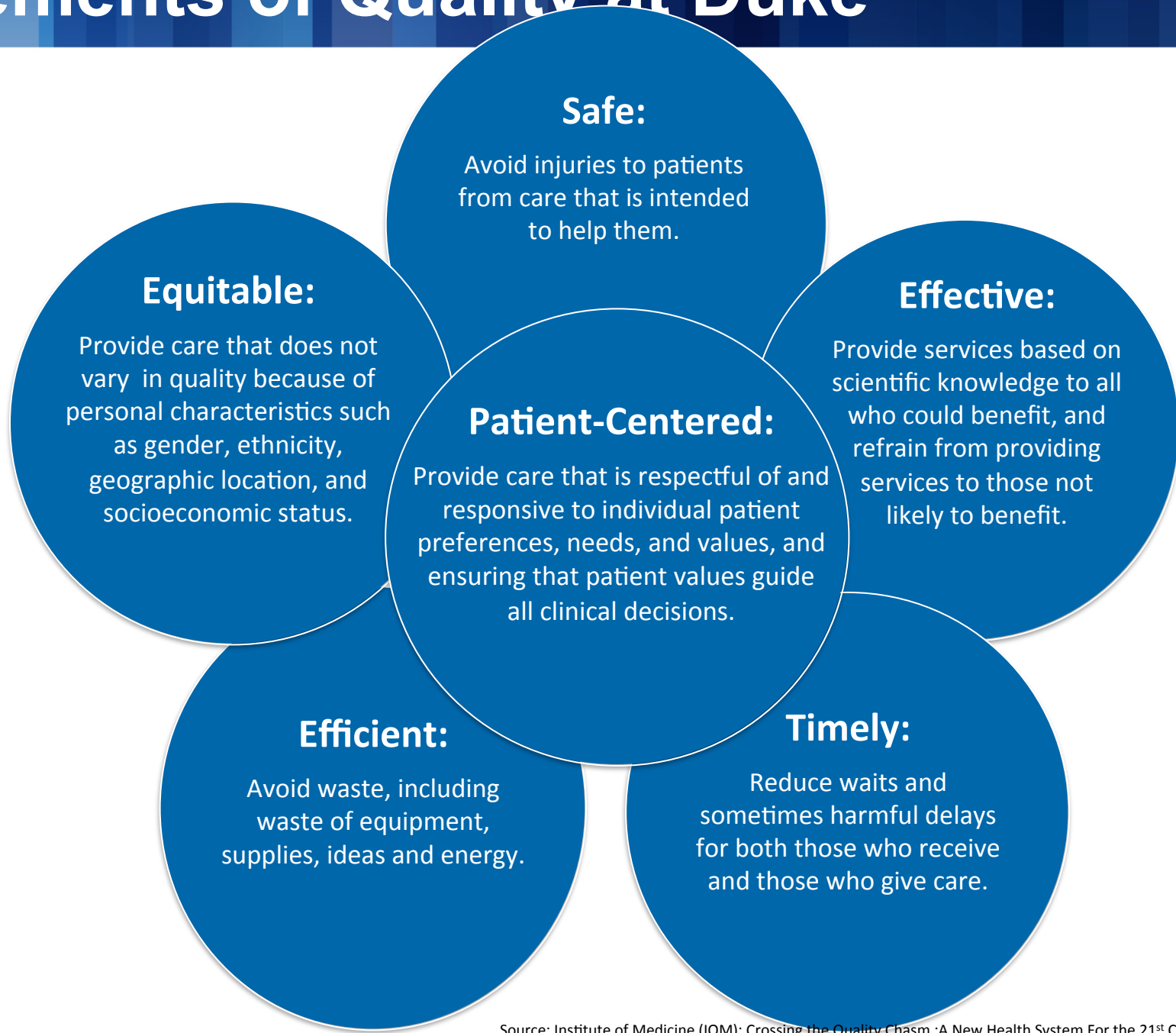
- Discuss drivers of health care reform and patient care
- Define a Primary Care Medical Home
- Signature Care initiatives supporting PCMH
- What does a Primary Care Medical Home mean for you?

Health Care Reform and Patient Care

- Move to Quality Care
- Patients as Consumers
- Drive to Value Care



Elements of Quality at Duke



Patient as Consumers



- Patients have more choices
- Patients have more responsibility
- The Clinician and Group Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (**CG CAHPS**) survey is a standardized tool to measure patients' perception of care provided by physicians in an office setting.
- More satisfied patients are more engaged in their healthcare and healthier



Anne F. Phelps, MD

Internal Medicine Doctor

★★★★★ 4.9 out of 5

[Quick View](#)

- Value = Patient Quality/ Cost
- Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2015 (MACRA)

In January 2015, the Department of Health and Human Services announced **new goals for value-based payments and APMs in Medicare**

Medicare Fee-for-Service

GOAL 1: **30%** 

Medicare payments are tied to quality or value through **alternative payment models** (categories 3-4) by the end of 2016, and 50% by the end of 2018

GOAL 2: **85%** 

Medicare fee-for-service payments are **tied to quality or value** (categories 2-4) by the end of 2016, and 90% by the end of 2018



STAKEHOLDERS:

Consumers | Businesses
Payers | Providers
State Partners



Set **internal** goals for HHS



Invite **private sector** payers to match or exceed HHS goals

- Principles developed and endorsed in 2007
- Introduced in 2011 for accredited ambulatory care organizations
- Consistent with health care reform efforts to improve patient care and outcomes
- Focuses on educating the patient and encouraging self management the patient
- Provides a framework of care to improve access, outcomes and coordination of care
- Not a place but a model of care





PCMH core functions

- Patient centered care
- Comprehensive care
- Coordinated care
- Superb access to care
- Systems based approach to quality and safety



Patient Centered Care

- Relationship-based care focuses on the whole person
- Understanding and respecting each patient's needs, culture, values and preferences.
- Supports patient learning to manage and organize care at the level the patient chooses



Comprehensive Care

- Accountable for meeting the majority of a patient's physical and mental health care needs, including prevention and wellness, acute care and chronic care.
- Teams, either in practice or as a virtual team may include physicians, advanced practice nurses, physician assistants, nurses, pharmacists, nutritionists, mental health workers, social workers and others work to meet each patient's




Comprehensive Care

- Registered nurses
- Nutrition counselor
- Exercise physiologist
- Health psychologist
- Signature Care Newsletter
- Psychiatry access*
- Dental resources*

Duke Signature Care

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May 2016

Health News from Your Duke Signature Care Physician

One of the greatest responsibilities of your physician is to ensure the medications that are prescribed to you are safe, effective and do not have negative interactions with other medications. Every year, one in three adults 65 or older has at least one harmful reaction to their medications.

There is a recent update to the criteria many physicians use when prescribing medications. Called the Beers Criteria for Potentially Inappropriate Medication Use in Older Adults, this guideline helps physicians identify medications that may not be safe. Among many issues, it considers drug safety, toxicity, drug interactions, and the potential for adverse side effects including confusion and falls. The Beers list of medications is not a hard fast rule, but a guideline that should serve as a discussion point between you and your physician. Learn more about Drug Safety and find a list of list of medications at [this link](#).

Here are some helpful Dos and Don'ts of Drug Safety

Duke MyChart
Appointments,
Rx Refills, Labs & More



Brian E. Wolf, MD

Quick Links

Duke Health
Find out more about
the world-class
physicians and
facilities offered by
Duke Health [Read](#)



Coordinated Care

- Care is coordinated across all elements of the broader health care system, including specialty care, hospitals, home care and the provision of community and support services.
- Emphasis during transitions between sites of care, such as when patients are discharged from the hospital.



Coordinated Care

- Nurse Triage
- Front desk handing/scheduling of consultation
- Internal and external referrals
- Electronic communication and follow up with consultants through Maestro InBasket and MyChart



Access to Care

- Patients have access to services with shorter waiting times for urgent needs, enhanced in-person hours, around the clock telephone or electronic access to members of the care team, and alternative methods of communication



Access to Care

- 24/7 access to Duke Signature Care
- Duke MyChart messaging
- Covering answering service
- Direct physician contact
- Telemedicine pilot



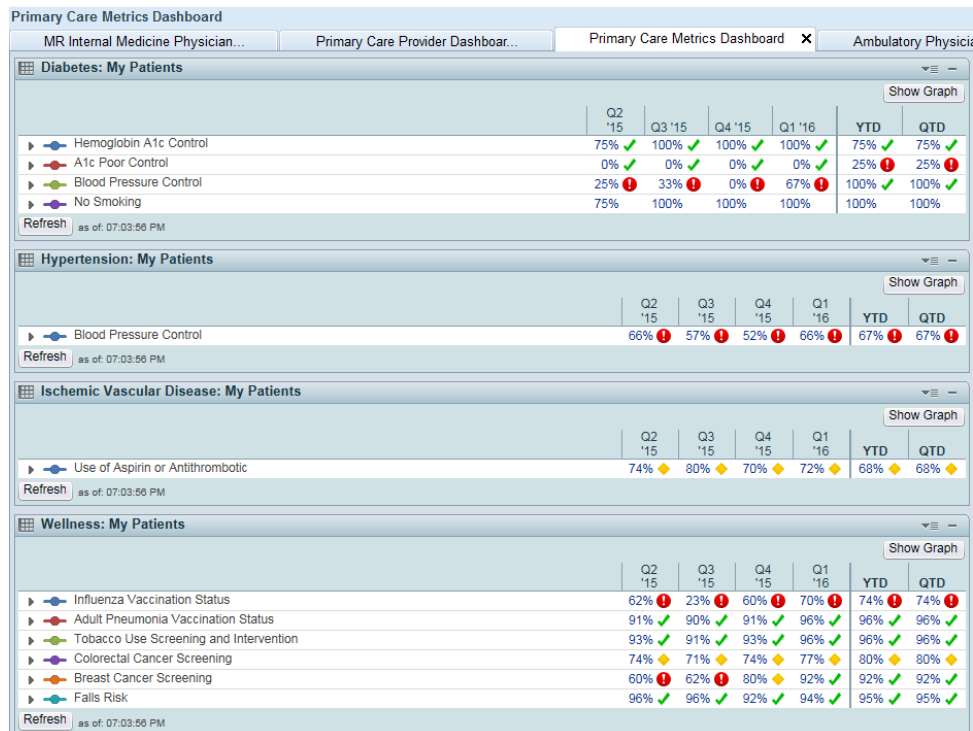
Systems based approach to quality and safety

- Use of evidence-based medicine and clinical decision support tools
- Engagement in performance measurement and improvement, measures and responds to patient experiences and satisfaction, practices population health management, and publicly shares robust quality and safety data and improvement activities.



System based approach

- Electronic measure capture and reporting
- Organizational safety reporting
- Clinic specific quality improvement projects





Impact on patient safety and quality care

Patient-Centered
Primary Care
COLLABORATIVE

The Patient-Centered Medical Home's Impact on Cost and Quality

Annual Review
of Evidence
2014-2015

Published February 2016

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Aggregated Outcomes from the 30 Studies

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21 of 23

studies that reported
on cost measures found
reductions in one or
more measures; two
found cost increases

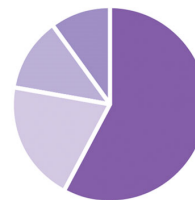
23 of 25

studies that reported on
utilization measures



found reductions in
one or more measures

30 total studies



- 17 peer-reviewed studies
- 4 state government evaluations
- 6 industry reports
- 3 independent evaluations of federal initiatives



Impact on patient safety and quality care

- Collectively, studies find greater impacts of PCMH interventions on chronically ill populations (in both public and private settings)
- There is a large variation in the ways in which PCMH is being implemented such as differences in:
 - Team composition
 - Populations
 - Payment models
- There is a dose-response element to PCMH – the longer the initiative is implemented, the more impressive the results



How does this change our relationship?

- We continue to strive to provide individual care in a unhurried manner
- PCMH will act as a framework for improved and expanded care and services in a patient centered care manner

