



Report to the
Behavioral Health Partnership
Oversight Council
October 13, 2010

Enhanced Care Clinics

Current Status

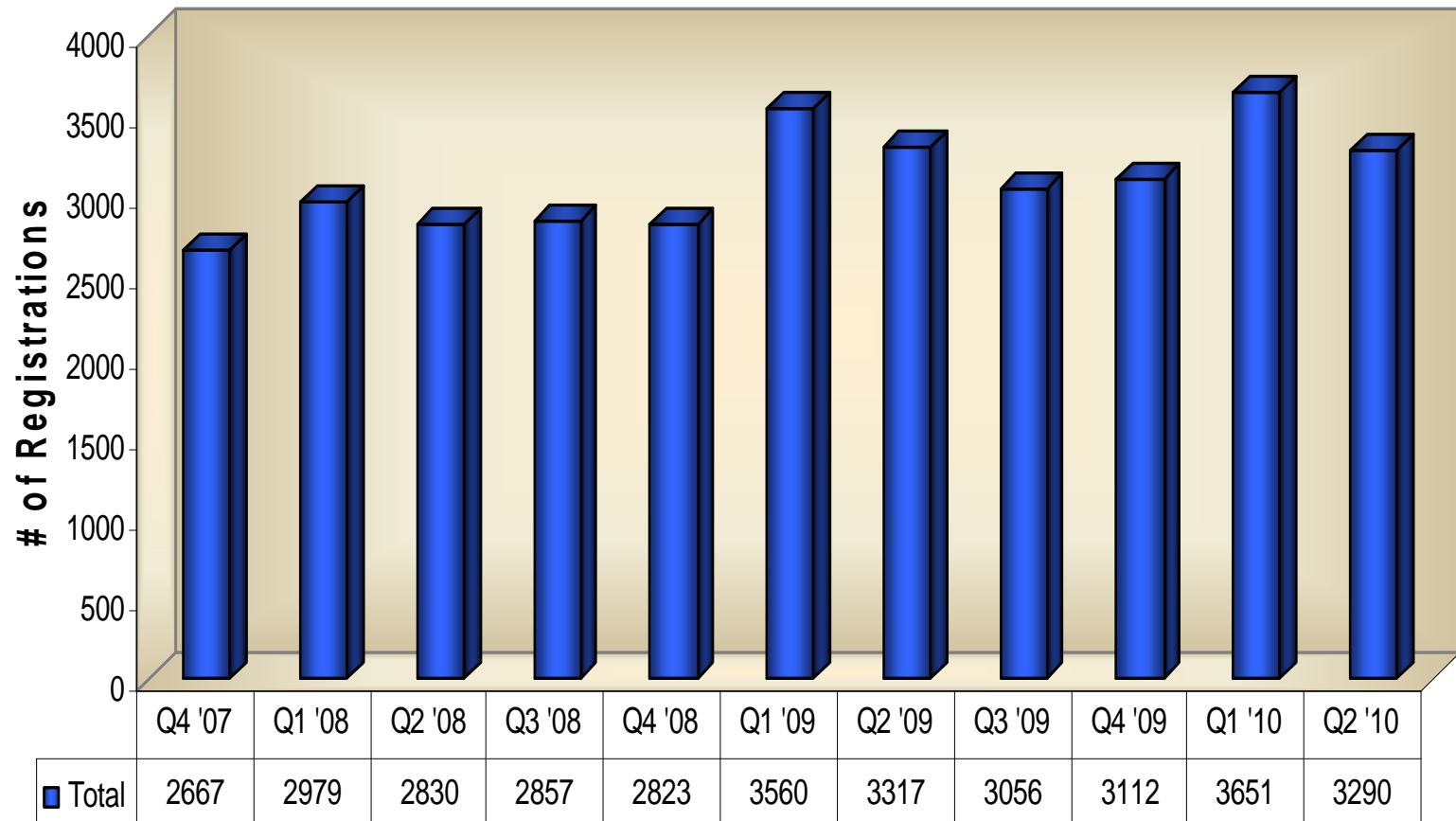
ECC Overview

- 35 Enhanced Care Clinics receive higher fees (approximate 25% higher than non-ECC clinics) in return for meeting the following requirements:
 - Timely Access
 - Collaboration with Primary Care
 - Proficiency in screening, assessment & treatment of co-occurring mental health and substance abuse disorders

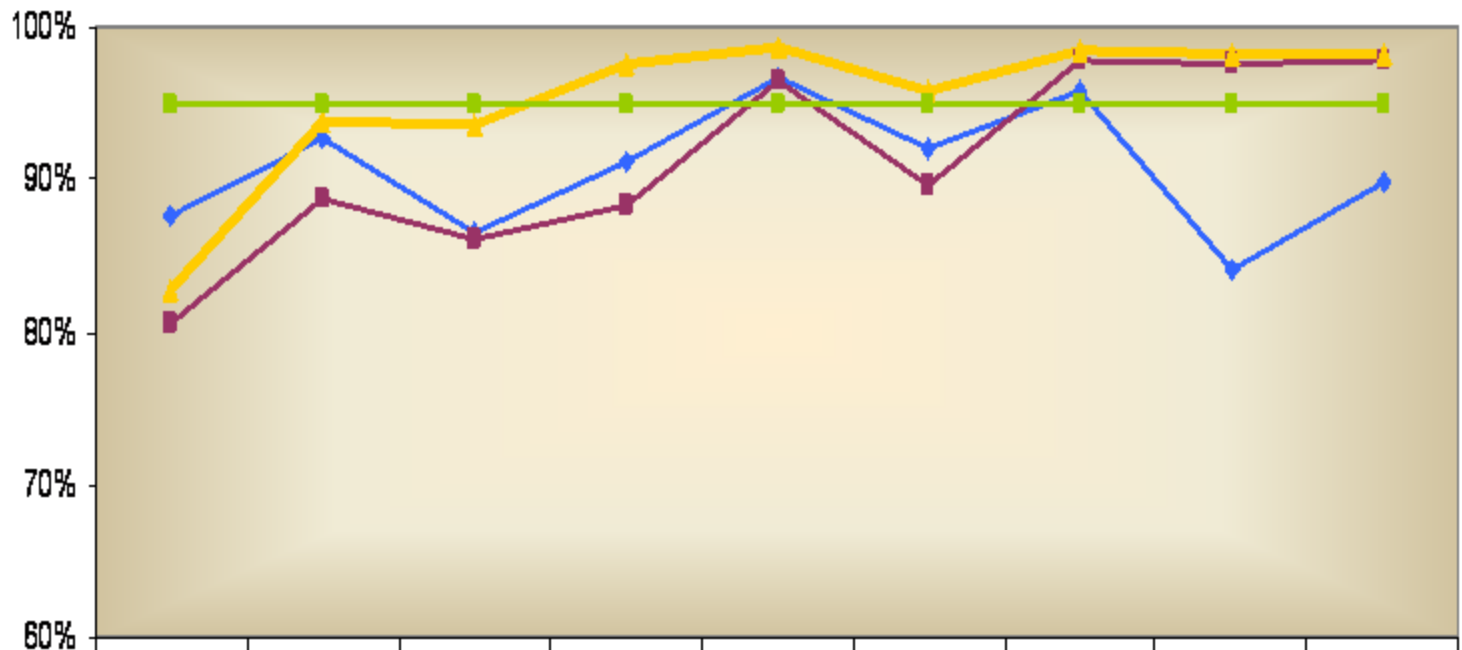
ECC Access Requirement

- Timely access to initial appointment is measured quarterly
- To date, only routine access is being counted towards compliance with timely access
- Numbers for urgent and emergent cases continue to be low

18E: ECC- Total Outpatient Registrations Volume

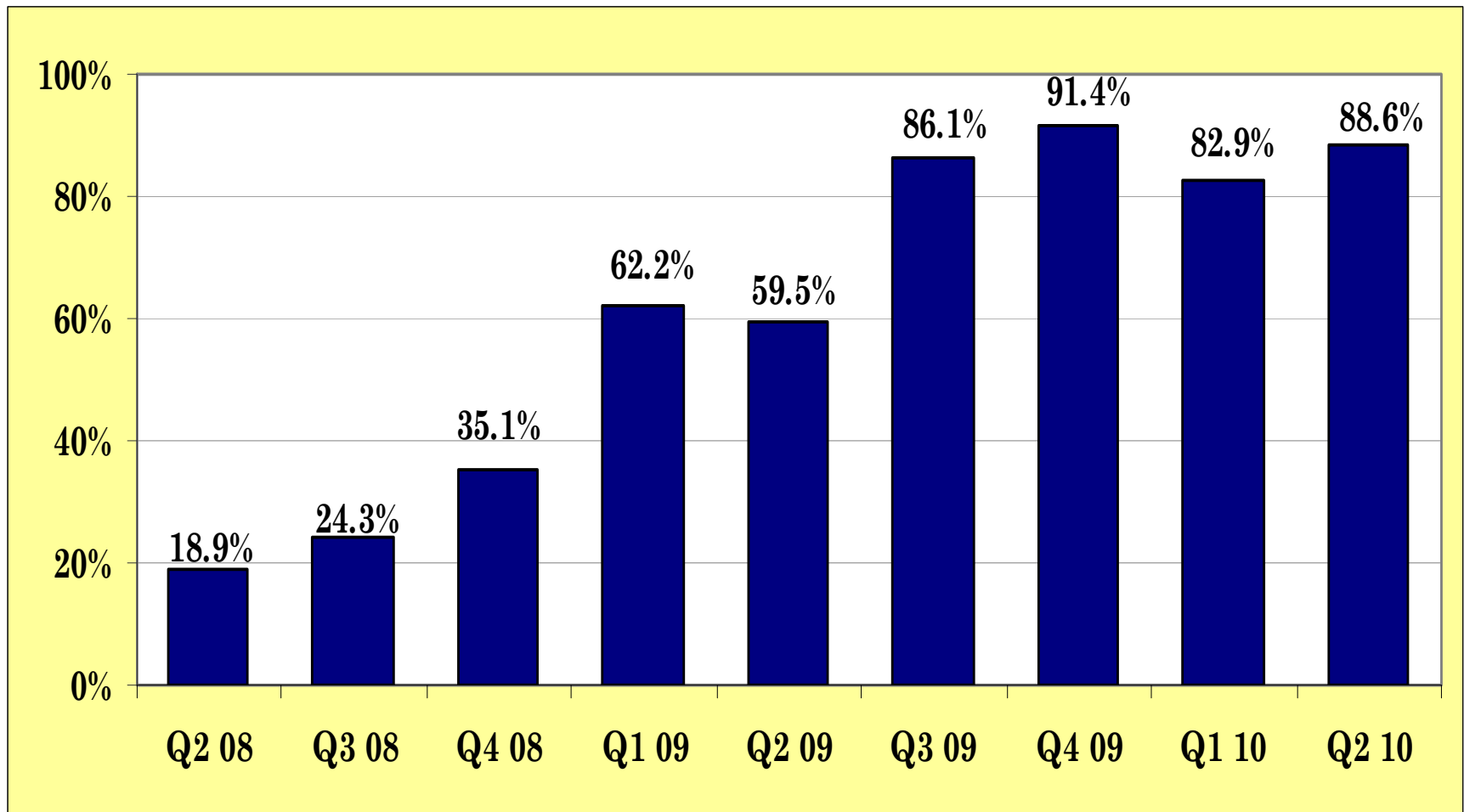


18E: ECC Access Measures

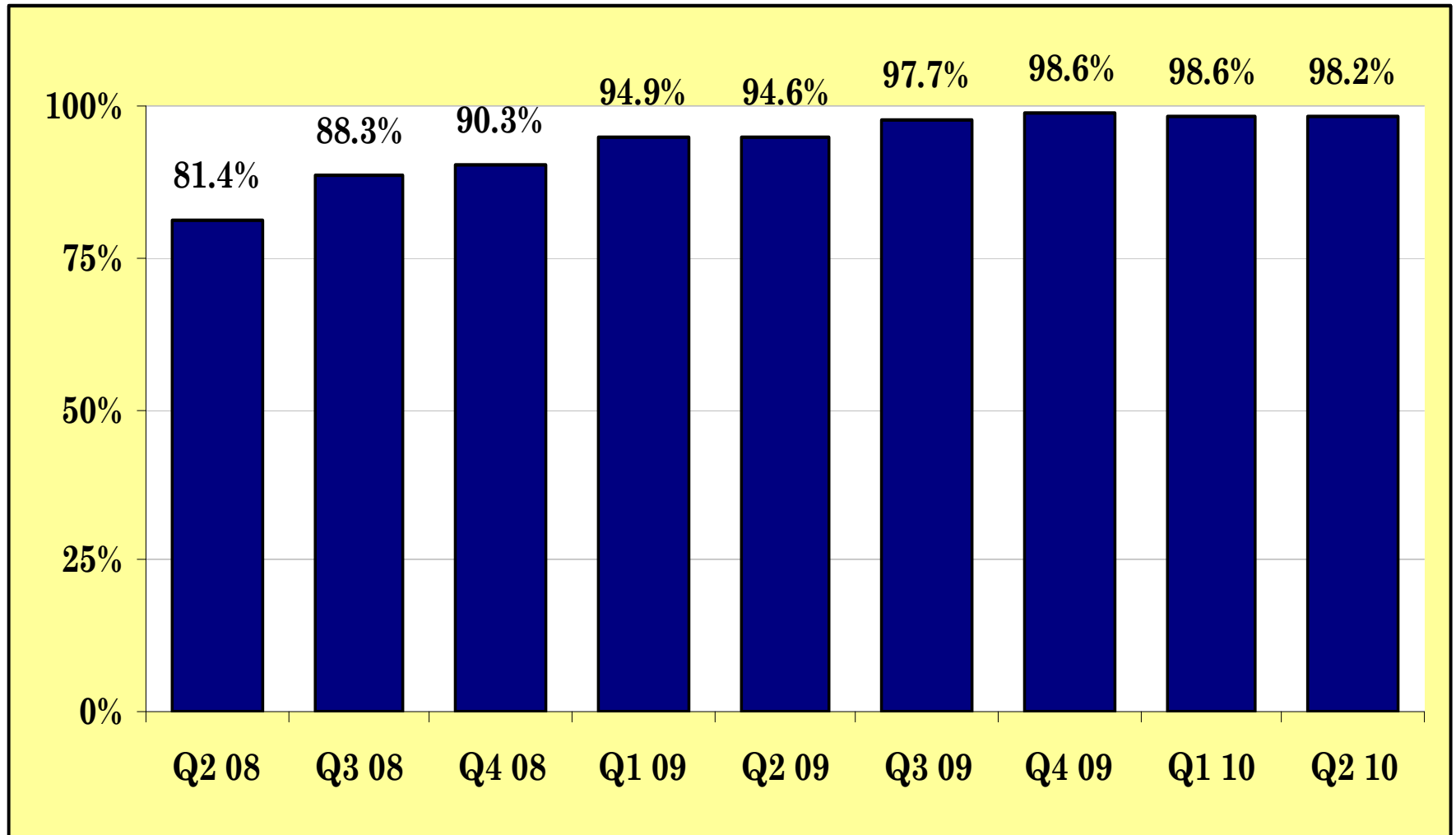


	CY '08	Q1 '09	Q2 '09	Q3 '09	Q4 '09	CY '09	Q1 '10	Q2 '10	'10 YTD
Emergent	87.63%	92.73%	86.54%	91.11%	96.61%	91.94%	95.71%	84.06%	89.93%
Urgent	80.55%	88.78%	85.99%	88.23%	96.39%	89.63%	97.73%	97.67%	97.70%
Routine	82.67%	93.85%	93.56%	97.49%	98.58%	95.76%	98.40%	98.23%	98.32%
Access Standard	95.00%	95.00%	95.00%	95.00%	95.00%	95.00%	95.00%	95.00%	95.00%

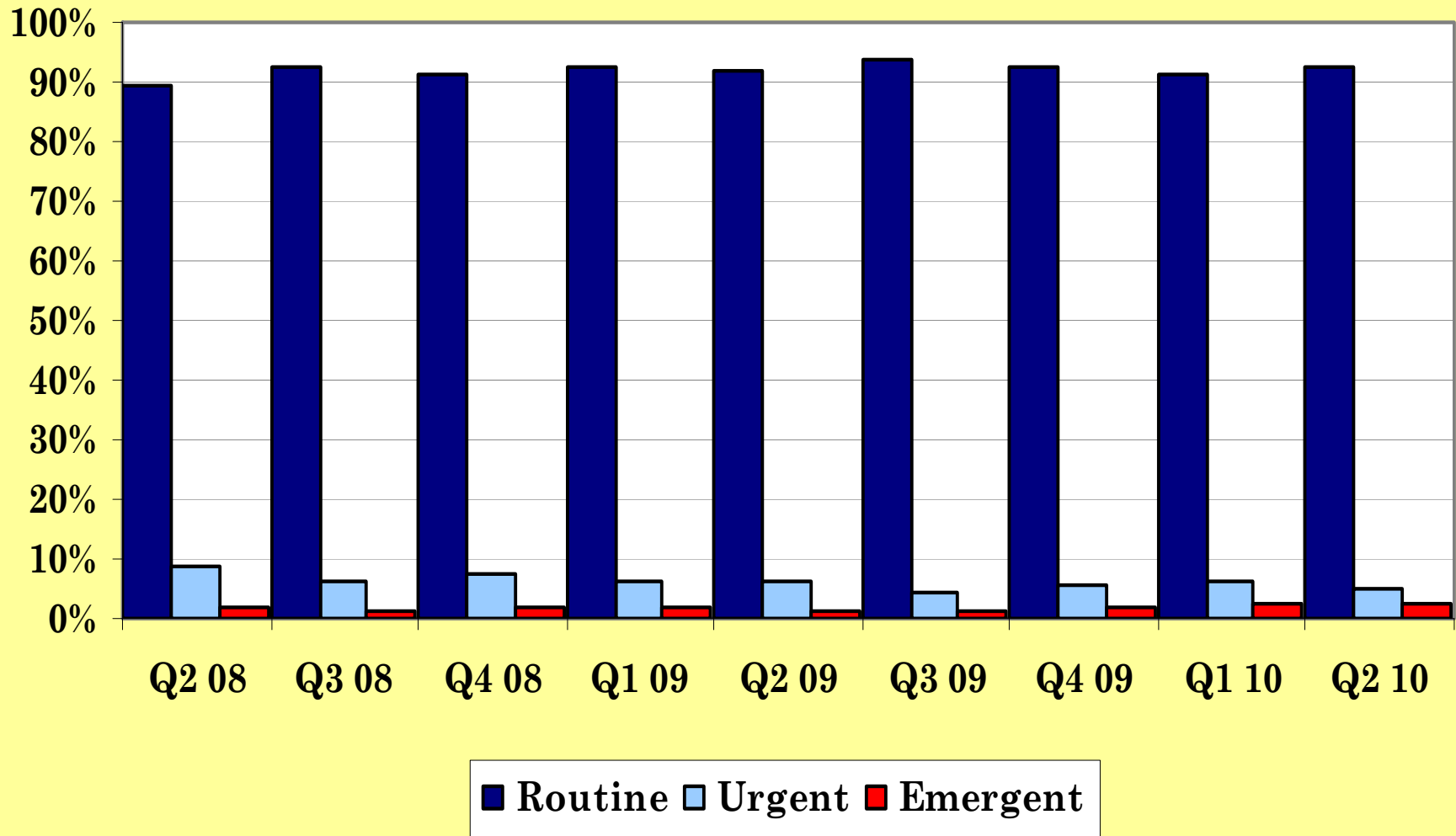
% of ECCs that Met the Routine Appointment Access Standard



% of Members Offered Routine Appointment within 2 Weeks



Types of Appointments Offered



Mystery Shopper

Mystery Shopper Program:

- ECCs are assessed on whether screening is done at time of first contact and triage for level of urgency of need (emergent, urgent, routine).
- All 35 ECCs have been Mystery Shopped as of September 2010
- A total of 12 ECCs submitted Corrective Action Plans
- All 12 passed Mystery Shopper on follow-up
- Issues that led to CAPs include:
 - messages left on voice mail and not returned
 - no screening for urgency of need

Mystery Shopper (Cont.)

- 4th Round of Mystery Shopper calls in CY 2010 highlighted the need to review the Mystery Shopper process
- The current audit tool is being reviewed and revisions will be shared with a council sub-committee
- The current method of oversight of the ECC initiative is also being retooled and the new process will be shared with a council sub-committee

ECC Primary Care Collaboration Requirement

- Goals:
 - To develop formal relationships with primary care practices
 - To support mutual referral practices
 - To facilitate collaborative care and efficient exchange of information to support patient care
 - Each ECC must enter into MOU with its primary care partner and develop policies and procedures that implement such MOUs

ECC Primary Care Collaboration Requirement

- All ECCs have provided MOUs with their primary care partners
- Policies and Procedures that support those MOUs will be requested as well under the new ECC Oversight Model
- ECC clients who are deemed stable on their medication may be referred to their PCP partner for ongoing medication management.
- **E&M consultation codes were implemented to support a brief psychiatric consultation by the ECC when requested by the primary care provider who is managing medication .**
- **To date, few of these consultations have taken place.**

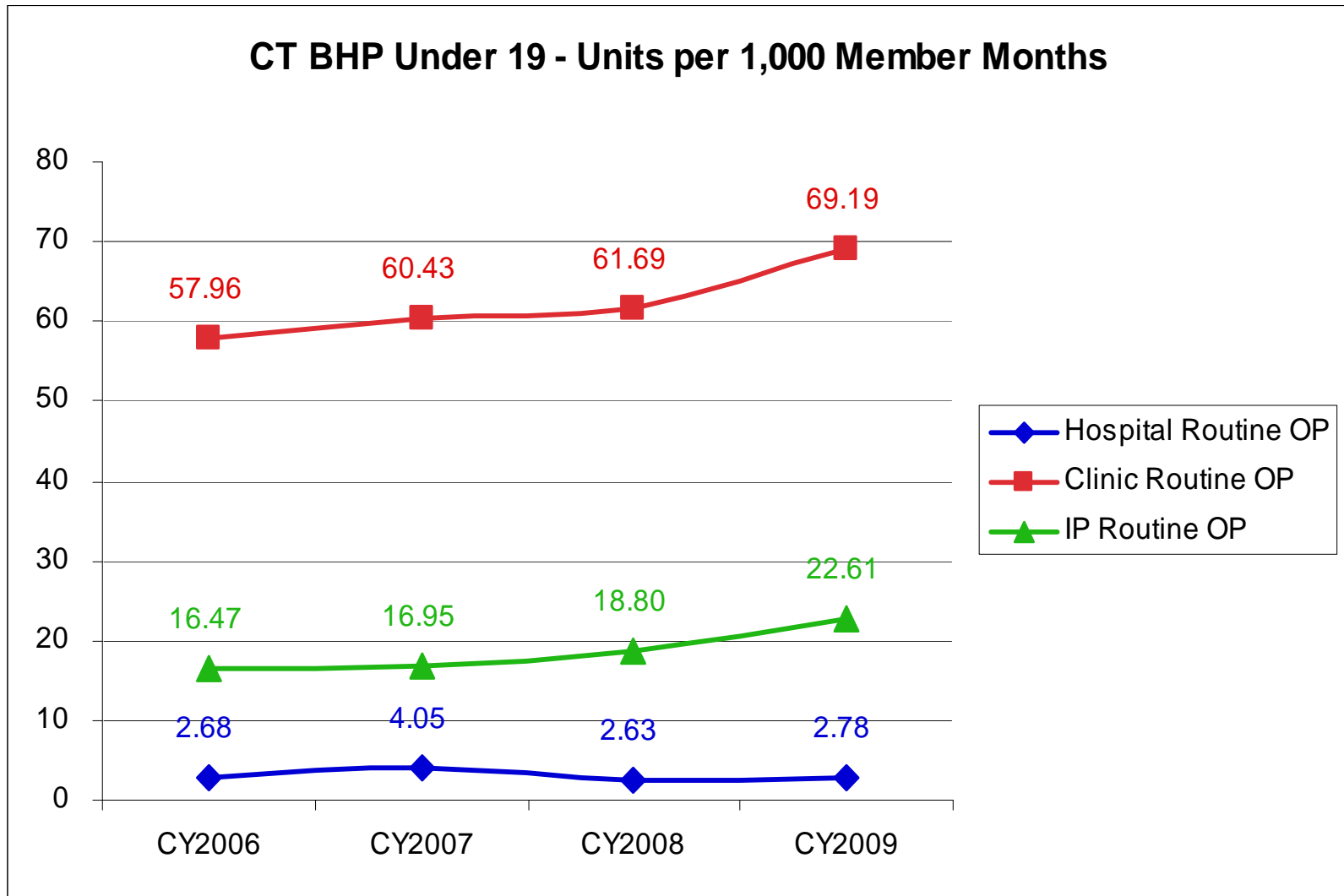
ECC Co-Occurring Requirement

- Policy Transmittals outlining requirements for co-occurring screening, assessment and treatment were issued in April 2010
- ECCs will need to be in compliance by April 2011
- Workgroups met to collaboratively develop the oversight tools
- Oversight will begin once the new oversight model has been developed

Service Utilization

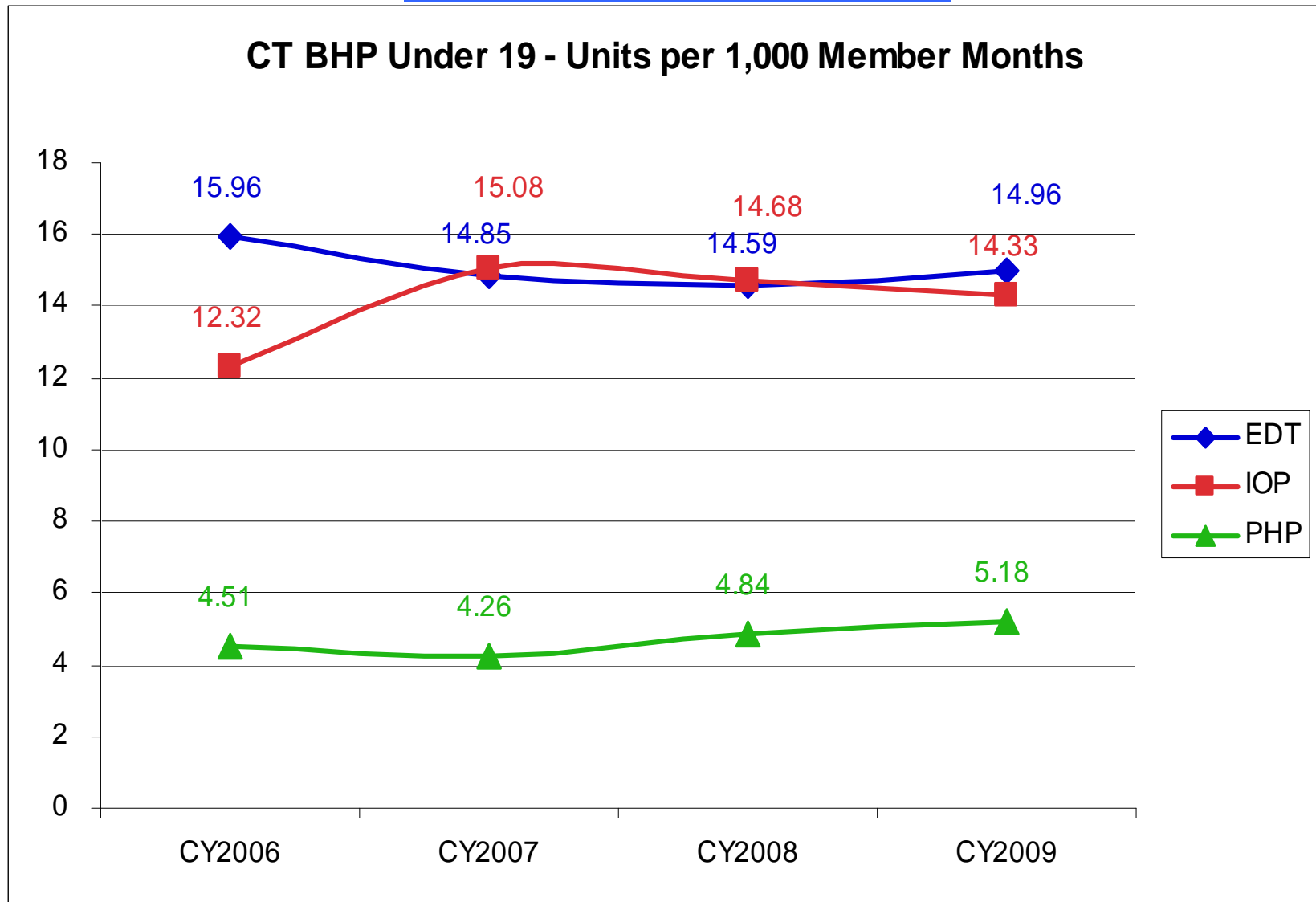
CT BHP Under 19 DOS Utilization

Routine Outpatient



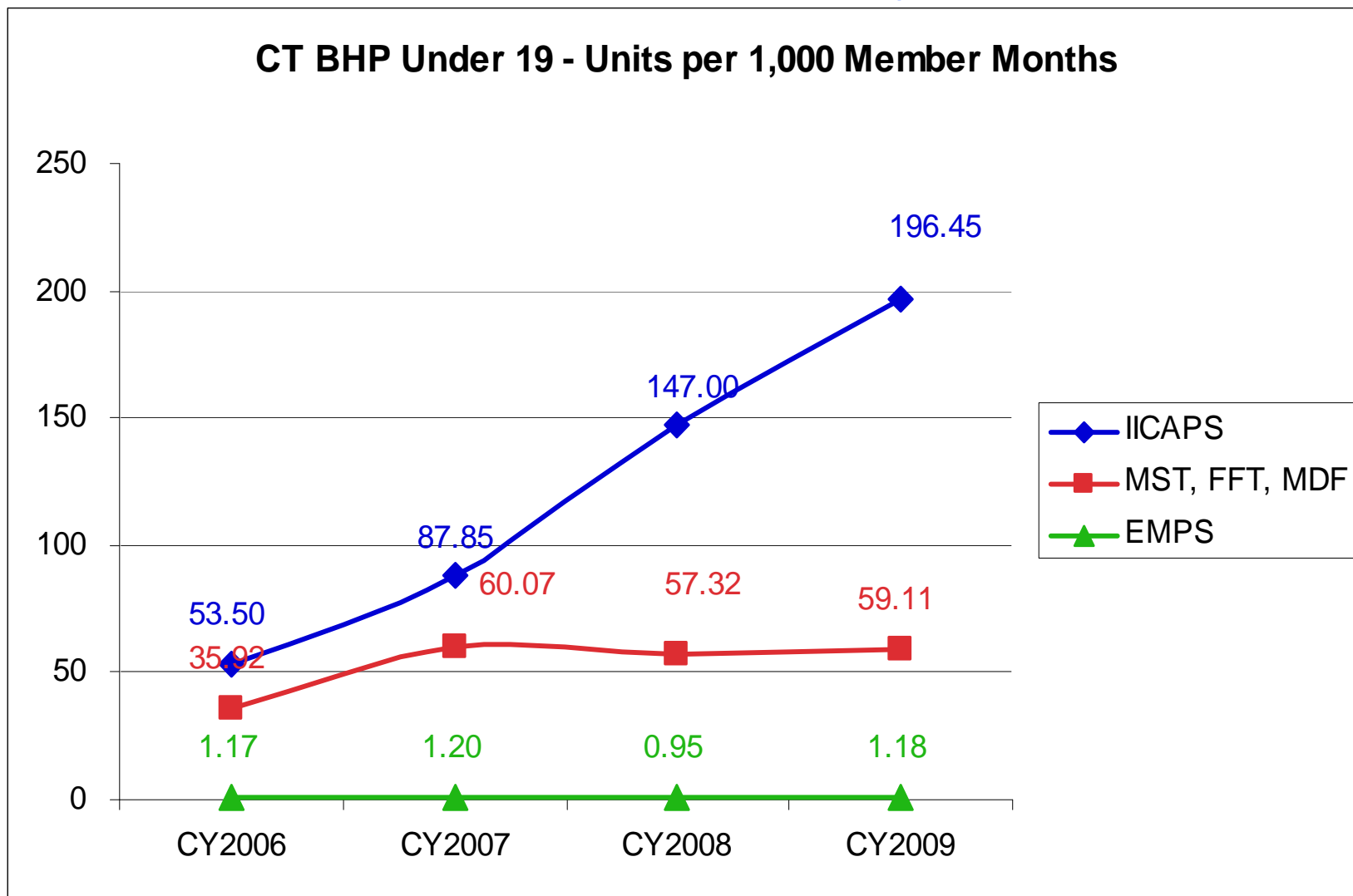
CT BHP Under 19 DOS Utilization

Intermediate Care



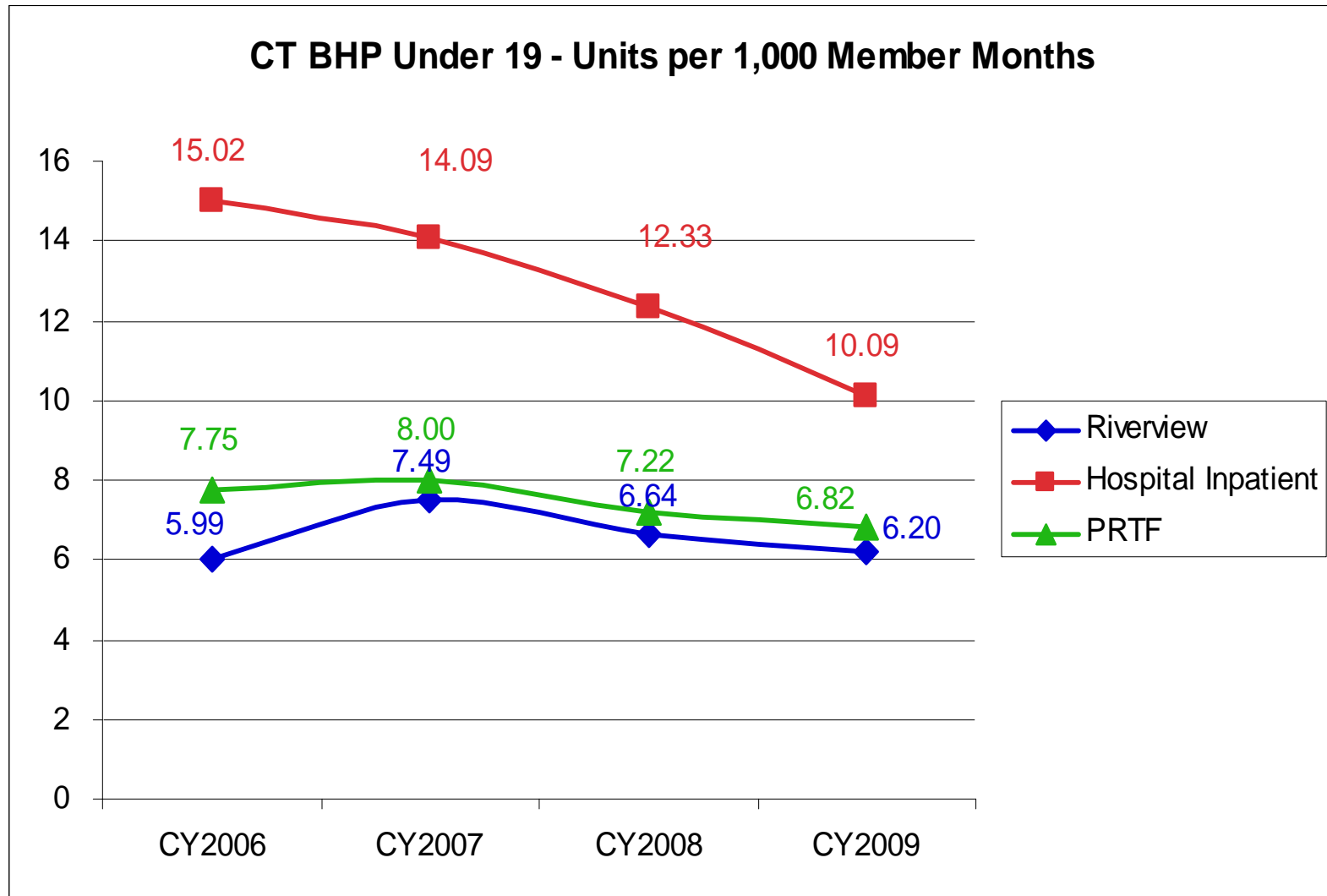
CT BHP Under 19 DOS Utilization

Home and Community Services



CT BHP Under 19 DOS Utilization

Inpatient Psychiatric



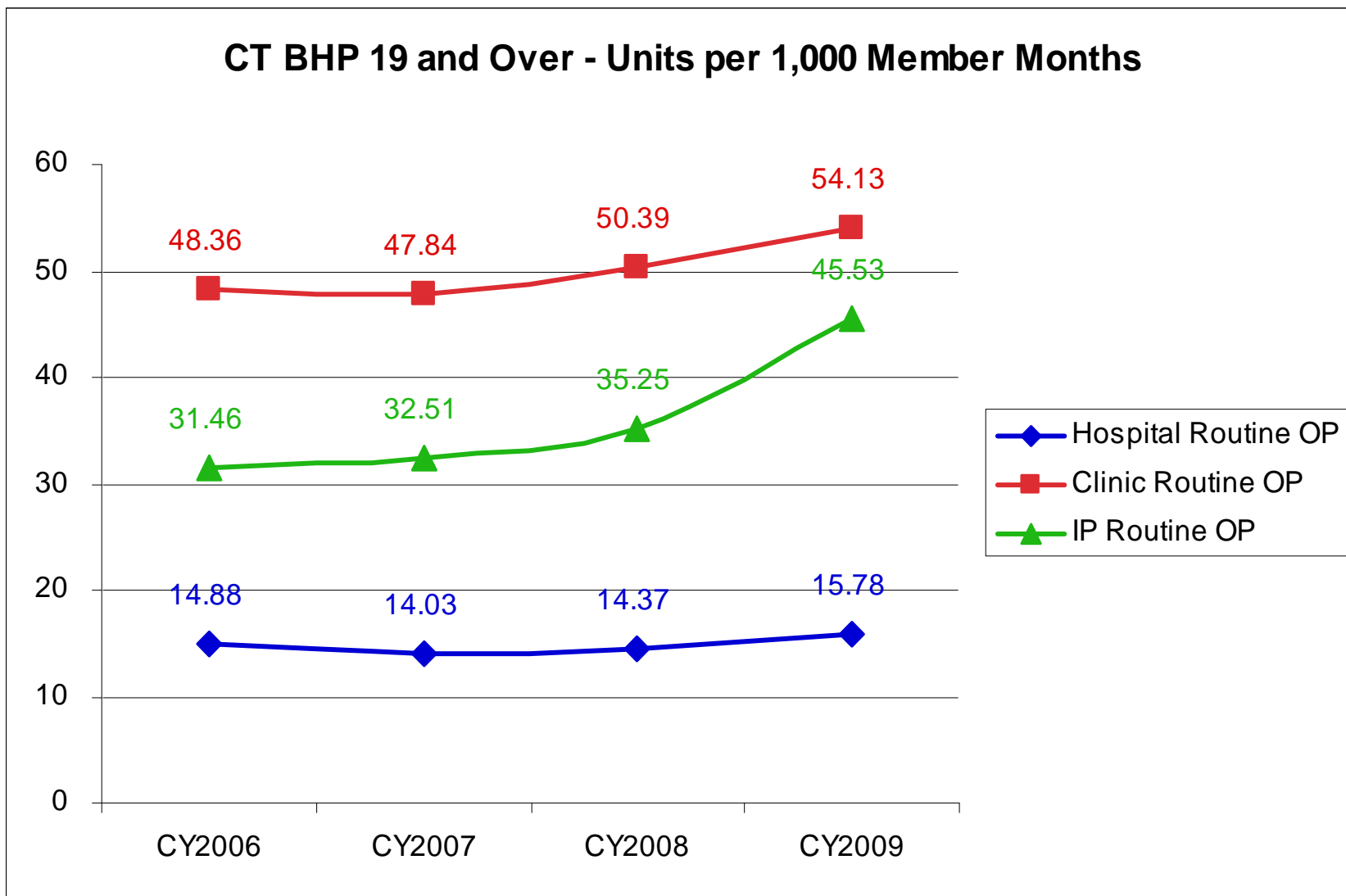
CT BHP Under 19 DOS Utilization

Summary

- Routine Outpatient utilization continues to grow for freestanding clinics and independent practitioners but remains steady for hospital clinics
- Intermediate Care services have held steady since 2007
- IICAPS utilization has increased substantially in contrast to other home based programs and EMPS
- Hospital inpatient utilization has substantially decreased each year
- Riverview and PRTF utilization shows a slight decrease

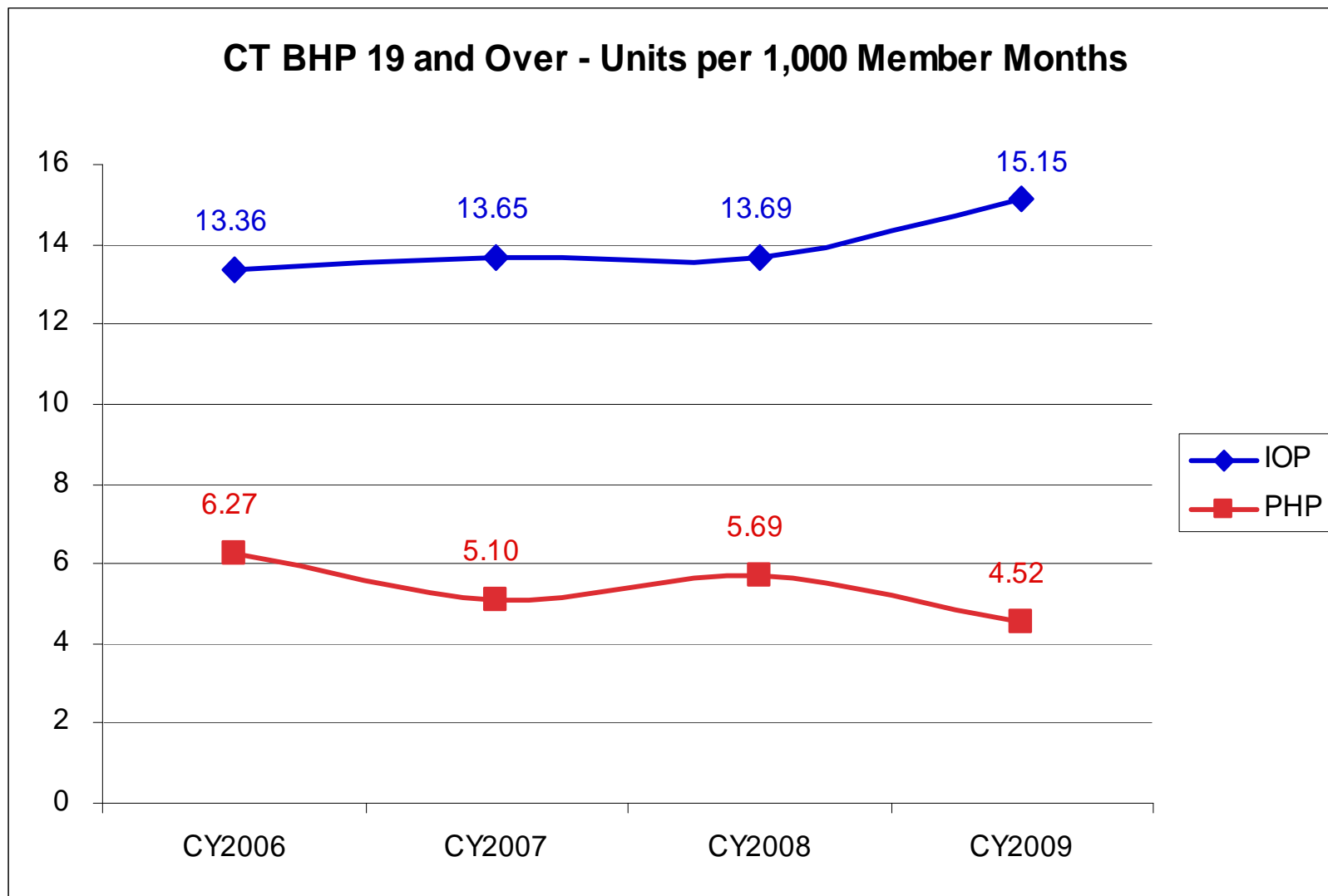
CT BHP 19 & Over DOS Utilization

Routine Outpatient



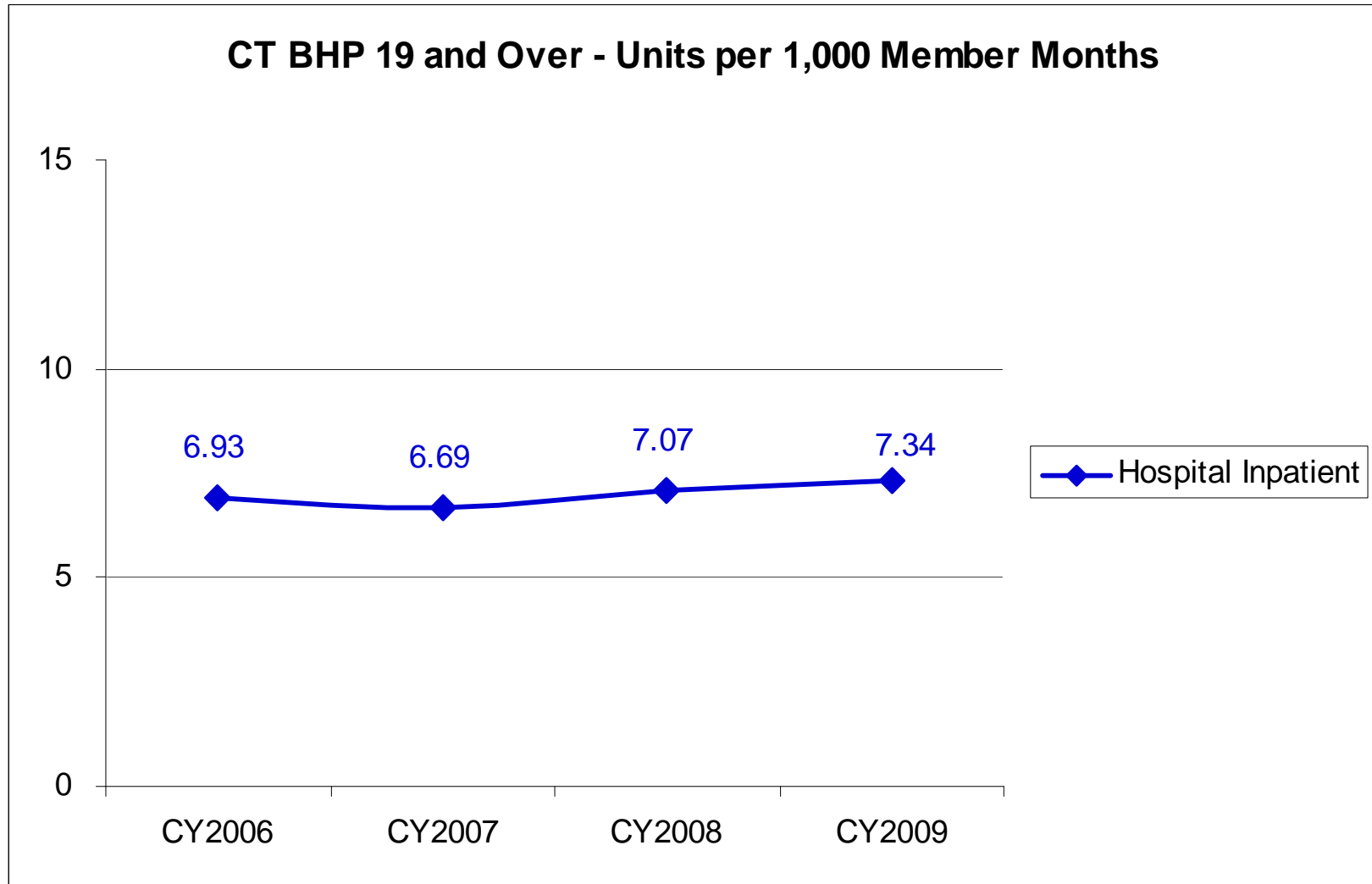
CT BHP 19 & Over DOS Utilization

Intermediate Care



CT BHP 19 & Over DOS Utilization

Inpatient Psychiatric



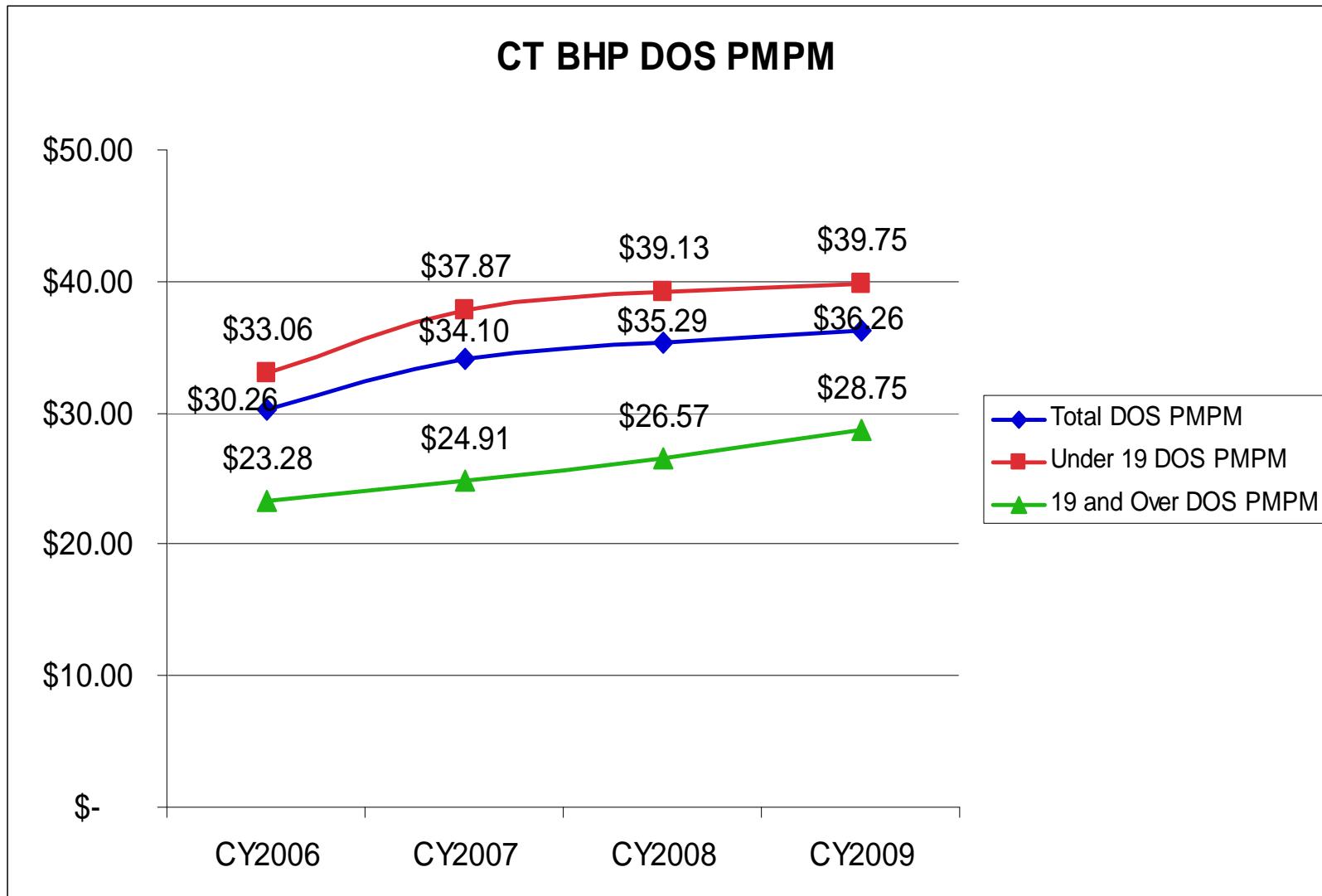
CT BHP 19 & Over DOS Utilization

Summary

- Routine Outpatient utilization continues to grow for freestanding mental health clinics and independent practitioners
- Adult use of independent practitioners is nearly double that for children
- IOP utilization shows a slight but steady increase while PHP shows a slight but steady decrease
- Hospital inpatient shows a slight increase

Date of Service Expenditures

CT BHP DOS PMPM



CT BHP Under 19 DOS PMPM

Summary 2006 to 2009

- Hospital inpatient PMPM declined from \$11 to \$8 from 2006 to 2009
- Home and community service PMPM has increased from \$2 to \$7 from 2006 to 2009
- Intermediate care PMPM has increased from about \$3.80 to nearly \$4.50
- Routine outpatient PMPM has increased from about \$4.50 to nearly \$7.50

CT BHP 19 & Over DOS PMPM

Summary 2006 to 2009

- Hospital inpatient PMPM increased slightly from about \$4.90 to nearly \$5.50
- Intermediate care PMPM hovered around \$3
- Routine outpatient PMPM increased from about \$6 to about \$8.25

Questions?