

Improving Health Outcomes in HUSKY Health Members

Community Health Network of CT, Inc. Gail DiGioia, VP of Member and Provider Engagement Lawrence Magras, MD, MBA, SVP of Population Health and CMO





- Access to Providers
- Member Engagement
- Data Analytics
- Population Health Outcomes
- Utilization Improvements
- Clinical Support Programs
- Opportunities in 2018

Our Provider Network Continues to Grow

CMAP Changes, CY 2015 – CY 2017

	CY 2015	CY 2016	CY 2017	Percent Change CY 2015-CY 2016	Percent Change CY 2016-CY 2017
Total Primary Care Providers (PCPs)	3,454	3,511	3,602	+1.65%	+2.59%
Total Specialty Providers	16,940	17,154	17,764	+1.26%	+3.56%
Total HUSKY Membership	739,238	768,149	795,454	+3.91%	+3.55%

Member Attribution

- The attribution process is based on member claims data for a select set of preventive and evaluation and management (E & M) procedure codes billed by a provider who is designated as a PCP
- Members may also select a PCP
- A member may not be attributed to a PCP if:
 - Codes billed do not fall into the preventive and E & M codes that are used for attribution
 - A member has other insurance (such as commercial or Medicare) and HUSKY did not receive claims for these services
 - A member hasn't had a claim billed for the select preventive and E & M services in the prior 15 months

CMAP Primary Care Providers & Person-Centered Medical Home (PCMH) Primary Care Providers



Evaluating and Addressing Access (cont.)

Making a Difference

Membership Map*: Access to PCPs with Open Panels Adults: 100% within 15 miles; Children: 99.8%



Complaints Received: No Access*



Membership: 2015: 739,238 2016: 768,149 2017: 795,454 *The category of "no access" refers to complaints made by members having difficulty finding a provider. Evaluating and Addressing Access (cont.)

Making a Difference

Access Complaints by Specialty

100% of complaints were resolved





- Member Advisory Workgroup (MAW) is a diverse group of 15-17 members
- Accomplishments:
 - Reviewed and edited the Member Handbooks and Member Brochure
 - Edited the Provider Directory landing page and search pages
 - Designed a user-friendly benefit grid for members to use when looking for covered services
 - Created a teen brochure and a companion parent brochure to inform members what questions they may want to ask their provider
 - Discussed various topics and provided feedback including: PCMH+, use of social media, medication adherence, website satisfaction, email campaigns, keeping wellness visits and follow-up visits after an appointment, and missed appointments



217K+ HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD Email addresses	910K+ EMAILS SENT	870K+ EMAILS DELIVERED
325K+ EMAILS OPENED*	90.7% RETENTION RATE Members who remained subscribed to email	2.4M+ AUTOMATED CALLS MADE
SUCCESSFUL AUTOMATED CALL MESSAGES	4 AUTOMATED CALL CAMPAIGNS	30 SECONDS Length of automated call

**Email Tracking:* An image is inserted into every email bulletin sent to members. When an email is opened, the image is displayed and the system tracks the email as opened.

Example: Preventive Care- Cancer Screenings

CY 2016 Automated Call Results for Previously Unscreened Members % of Members who Subsequently Received Screenings after Successful vs. Unsuccessful Calls



- CHNCT's Community Affairs department partners with community organizations and local non-profits who serve HUSKY Health members to establish community engagement HUBs currently in five cities throughout the state
- These HUBs provide HUSKY Health members the opportunity to meet face-to-face with program representatives to assist with navigating their benefits and connecting to local community resources

Mr. L is a HUSKY member in his 40's who lives with his wife who is the sole wage earner and their 4 children. He stays home as the primary caretaker. The family has HUSKY benefits as well as SNAP. He contacted Member Engagement Services requesting help in locating a pain management provider, and was referred to the Escalation Unit. They spoke with the member and learned that he was seeing a non-CMAP pain specialist since 2014. Payment for office visits was difficult, but he felt the medication he was receiving was essential and was not aware of any in-network providers. The member did have a PCP, but was uncomfortable with that PCP managing his pain.

He indicated that his chronic pain prevented him from work that required physical labor. It also limited his activities with his children. Their income level resulted in inadequate food for the family, inability to pay energy bills, and a clothing need for the children. Mr. L was maintained on long-acting opioids. He desired to be able to be more active. These issues caused him to experience anxiety.

The Escalation Unit representative provided assistance in applying for energy assistance, information on local food pantries to supplement SNAP benefits and resources for children's clothing. Mr. L was also referred to the CTBHP for assistance in locating a BH provider that might help him address the anxiety he was experiencing.

The EU representative worked with the member to identify a provider that offers both pain management and primary care services, who he saw shortly thereafter and continues to see on a monthly basis. His medications have been changed over time. He is no longer on any opioids. His pain is managed through a reduced dose of methadone as well as alternative therapies. Mr. L is compliant with his monthly appointments and has a contract with the provider regarding his pain management plan.

- As the medical ASO, CHNCT uses data from claims, Hospital Admit, Discharge, and Transfer logs, chart reviews, and member touches to:
 - Inform tools that stratify:
 - Practices based on performance on health outcomes measures
 - Members based on risk due to medical conditions, adverse social determinants of health, access to care, and preventative care
 - Craft Member and Provider interventions to address barriers





Provider Tools

- Individual Practice Profiles
 - Practices with greater than 50 members receive an individual practice profile
 - Each individual practice profile includes the following:
 - 43 selected HEDIS[®] and DSS custom measures
 - Comparisons to practice setting, statewide and national benchmarks (where available)
- Annual Provider Profiling Report- tool used to stratify providers (by practice setting)
 - Statistical Analysis done for every measure on profile, includes a Box-Whisker plot for each measure
 - Identifies practice's performance at mean, median, and the 5th, 25th, 75th, and 95th percentile
 - Used to target practices for interventions



Lab

Radiology

Pharmacy

Other

Professional

DME/Home Health

Total

	Provider (%)	Peer (%)
Preventive	56	12
Low Complexity	6	3
Low to Moderate Complexity	0	8
Moderate Complexity	37	49
Moderate to High Complexity	0	27
High Complexity	0	2

	Provider Cost	Provider Cost Expected Cost				
	PMPM (\$)	PMPM (\$)	Index			
Inpatient	83.84	44.41	1.89			
Outpatient	27.73	25.06	1.11			
ER	24.09	17.04	1.41			

1.34

0.61

0.45

0.00

48.19

349.35

163.10

0.64

0.74

1.11

0.75

0.99

0.00

1.22

2.09

0.82

0.60

48.84

286.33

0.00

147.47

Provider Website

- Evidence-based guidelines
- Patient Management Tools
- Secure portal
 - Gaps in Care reports
- Value-Based Initiatives
 - PCMH/PCMH+
 - OB P4P



Asthma Control

Of patients in Connecticut who have a diagnosis of asthma, almost half have uncontrolled asthma.¹

HUSKY Health supports **guidelines from the National Asthma Education Prevention Program** to improve asthma control for HUSKY members. The **Guidelines Implementation Panel (GIP) Report for: Partners Putting Guidelines Into Action** identified six clinical practice recommendations to assist providers with the implementation of the guidelines.

To help you quickly reference the GIP recommendations and access corresponding resources assembled by HUSKY Health, please use the below information when caring for your HUSKY patients with asthma.

	GIP Clinical Practice Recommendations	Asthma Control Resources
 ymptom ontrol	Assess asthma severity at the first visit to determine initial treatment.	For information on assessing asthma severity, access the Asthma Care Quick Reference guide here.
nhaler İse	Use inhaled corticosteroids as recommended to control asthma.	The Asthma Medication Ratio (AMR) can help you to assess your patient's ability to take asthma medications as prescribed. To use our AMR calculator, click here . If a patient has an AMR under 0.5, consider referring them to Intensive Care Management (ICM) for editional support with resolving parties to medication use. To learn more about ICM, click here
iction lans	Use written asthma action plans to guide patient self-management.	Asthma Action Plans from the Connecticut Department of Public Health are available below.
		You can complete these forms electronically and print them for your use. For instructions on how to complete an Asthma Action Plan, click here.

Tools For Providers (cont.)

Making a Difference



access to this data for the HUSKY Health patients who are attributed to you, you must ask each patient to sign a Consent to Disclose Sensitive Health Information form, specifically permitting CHNCT, on behalf of the HUSKY Health program, to provide you (the PCP) with access to this sensitive claims data. A general authorization form for the release of medical or other information is not sufficient for this purpose. HUSKY Health members are not required to sign this consent form. However, if a HUSKY Health member provides consent, CHNCT will include this data in the PCP's utilization reports. You may obtain a copy of the blank consent form by <u>clicking here</u>. Please forward all signed consent forms to CHNCT's Compliance Officer by either fax (203.265.2780) or mail: CHNCT, Atm: Compliance Officer, 11 Fairfield Boulevard, Wallingford, CT, 06492.

PCP Portal Report Survey:

The HUSKY Health secure provider portal provides all Primary Care Providers (PCP) with access to reports which contain information and data about your HUSKY Health members. To help us make sure these reports are useful for you as they can be, we have a brief survey we would like you to take.

Click here to complete the survey.

Adult Diabetes Screening Tests - Gaps in Care

Date Name

- 12/20/2017 @ 999999999 AdultDiabetes 2017-12-17.xls
- 12/20/2017 12 999999999 AdultDiabetes 2017-12-17.pdf
- 12/20/2017 999999999 AdultDiabetes 2017-12-17.csv
- 11/20/2017 @ 999999999 AdultDiabetes 2017-11-17.xls
- 11/20/2017 2 999999999 AdultDiabetes 2017-11-17.pdf
- 11/20/2017 D 999999999 AdultDiabetes 2017-11-17.csv



- Health Outcomes Measures Improvements
 - Select Health Outcomes Measures by Practice Setting
- Utilization Improvements
 - Inpatient Metrics
 - Frequent ED Utilizers
 - Physician Services
 - High Cost Members

Select Outcomes Measures by Practice Setting



Select Health Outcomes Measures by Practice Setting



Select Health Outcomes Measures by Practice Setting



Select Health Outcomes Measures by Practice Setting



Routine care is increasing

Utilization Changes: Physician Services

	CY 2	CY 2015 CY 2016		2016	CY 2017		CY 2015 vs CY 2017	
COE Description	Util	Util/1000	Util	Util/1000	Util	Util/1000	Util/1000	%
Clinic Services	189,975	232	187,696	230.3	187,728	226.1	-5.9	-2.5
FQHC – Medical	702,989	858.6	756,645	928.5	788,787	949.9	91.3	10.6
Other Practitioner	459,228	560.9	526,855	646.5	580,637	699.2	138.3	24.7
Physician Services – All	3,948,428	4,822.50	4,403,791	5,404.00	4,655,918	5,606.90	784.4	16.3

Hospital utilization is decreasing

Inpatient Metrics

	2015	2016	2017	CY 2015 vs CY 2017	
Admissions	84,777	85,618	80,573	-4,204	-4.96%
Admissions per 1,000	103.54	105.06	97.03	-6.51	-6.29%
Re-admission Rate	11.35%	11.26%	10.95%	-0.40%	-3.52%
Days/1,000	479.7	472.4	428.1	-51.6	-10.76%
Average Length of Stay (ALOS)	4.63	4.50	4.41	-0.22	-4.75%



ED utilization is decreasing

Utilization

Utilization / 1,000



ED Frequent Utilizers*

ED Visits in CY 2016 vs. CY 2017



* Defined as 10 or more visits in CY



*A high cost member had more than \$100K in paid claims in a CY.

- Condition Management
 - Diabetes
 - Sickle Cell Disease
 - Pain Management Program
 - High-Risk Pregnancy

Connecticut Department Identification/Risk Stratification: Diabetes of Social Services Making a Difference Overview ADD Asthma Autism & Dev Delay Diabetes Prediabetes Hypertension Maternity-Delivery Obesity Substance Use Pain Management Tobacco Use GeoAnalytics **Clinical Condition Analysis - Diabetes Clear Selections** V **Member Details** Current Selections Total Members: 76,171 Avg Age: 56 Avg HbA1c: 7.4 % Mbs with HbA1c Result: 37.0% Community Adult vs Child **C** Members by Type \mathbb{P}_{x} HbA1c Levels at End of Reporting Period (Members with lab result: 28,181) 🔍 Additional Conditions: 66,243 Health Network of Connecticut, Inc.™ Hypertension 71% 54.246 1200 22,974 Obesity 30% **Condition Year** 22,356 Tobacco Use 29% 2016 2017 2018 1000 Asthma 20% 15.076 Substance Use 15% 11,045 Q Age ADD 2% 1,247 0 8 16 24 800 Maternity-Delivery 1% _ 1,025 9 17 25 18 26 10 600 **Diabetic Members With Additional Conditions** $\Gamma_{\rm X}$ 11 19 27 3 4 12 20 28 27,895 5 13 21 29 1 400 6 14 22 30 2 21,153 7 15 23 31 11,864 3 200 4,406 74,372 Adult Type I 8.975 886 5 Child 1,799 Type II 67,196 Continuous En 🗸 0 39 6 Y N 🔩 » 2017 vs 2016 Population Variance $\Gamma_{\rm x}$ **Diabetes by Age** Nephropathy: 84.9... HbA1c Testing: 83.... Eye Exam: 58.9%. HbA1c <7%: 21.6.. 🛃 HbA1c <8%: 27.1. HbA1c Poor Control... 2,500 $\Gamma_{\rm x}$ HbA1c Testing: 83.3% Denominator: 42,896 2.231 0 Race CY Rate 🔀 PY Rate 2,000 Asian Non-Hispanic All Other/Multiple Races/Unknown 1,500 Hispanic 1,000 Black/African American Non-Hispanic 500 -1.463 White/Caucasian Non-Hispanic

0%

20%

40%

60%

80%

31

100%

1

1400

14Pe

54

45

Member Age

0

0

9

18

27

36

Member:

- Website:
 - Educational Materials
 - Self Management tools
- Care Management programs Team assignment
 - ICM works with higher risk members who have:
 - Care coordination needs
 - Adverse social determinants of health
 - Multiple health conditions or complications
 - Transitional Care (TC) works with lower risk members who need proactive coaching for:
 - Taking Medications
 - Healthy Eating
 - Self-Monitoring and access to needed supplies
 - Assistance with making and keeping provider appointments

Members in Poor Control (HbA1c>9) Managed by Care Management



Members with HbA1c >9

Member Story

Mrs. G is a HUSKY member in her late 50's with high blood glucose levels and an HbA1c as high as 13, identified by lab values. Because she had no other comorbid conditions, CHNCT's Transitional Care (TC) nurse contacted Mrs. G.

Mrs. G told our nurse she was not engaging in physical activity or watching what she was eating. She was using her insulin as ordered, but altering the dosage on her own.

With the help of her TC nurse, Mrs. G worked on making the lifestyle changes she needed to bring her diabetes into better control. Our TC nurse coached her on diet/nutrition, exercising regularly and taking her medications as prescribed. Mrs. G and the nurse worked on her goals, which she eventually met.

She embraced exercise through dance and created a series of videos on social media.

On a recent call, Mrs. G said: "The doctor visit went super well. My blood sugars are much better. I am exercising every day, even if it is just for awhile and my clothes fit better." She said she feels well enough now to actively look for a job.

Tools:

- Internal Reports
 - Team created report looking at utilization patterns, use of PCP, hospitalizations and ED visits, and pharmacy data
 - Identified opportunities:
 - Highest utilizing members (HUM's)
 - Lack of PCP
 - Failure to prescribe hydroxyurea
 - Blinded data shared with sickle cell consultants to education treating providers
- ADT Data
 - Inpatient Admission Notifications
 - ED Visit Notifications
 - Used to create notifications to consultants to contact treating providers (details following)

Member:

- CHNCT's ICM sickle cell disease (SCD) specialty program is a multi-disciplinary team-based practice model working collaboratively to enhance the health and quality of life for HUSKY Health members living with sickle cell disease.
- ICM nurses work with members who have SCD to:
 - Help member's understand their condition, the significance of diagnostic testing, preventative screenings, complications and treatments
 - Manage their medication regime and participate in their PCP or specialist's plan of care
 - Follow their sickle cell action plan correctly
 - Decrease ED utilization and hospital admissions related to SCD crisis
 - Connect them with a hematologist for those who don't have one
 - Facilitate a smooth transition for adolescents and their care givers to adult providers
 - Address any barriers to care and adverse social determinants impacting the member/family
Provider:

- Use of sickle cell consultants
- Medical Directors of Adult Sickle Cell Programs at YNHH and UCONN engaged by CHNCT
 - Inpatient: IPCM notifies consultant of 2nd or higher admission in rolling 12 months for high utilizing member (HUM)
 - ED: Transitional Care uses ADT data to identify a HUM real-time in ED and notifies consultant
 - Discuss utilization patterns and post-visit care continuity options with treating provider at hospital (ED or hospitalist MD)
 - Provided information on OP and day-hospitalization programs offered for sickle cell patients





There was \$899,007 (annualized) LESS spent for ED/Inpatient visits than would have been spent pre-intervention.

Note:

Per CHNCT, the Cost Per Inpatient Visits (\$7,571) and Cost Per ED Visits (\$399) represent *all* types of patients, including surgical.

The average costs per case for patients with Sickle Cell Disease may be lower, and would result in less "savings".

Member Story

Ms. D is a HUSKY member in her mid-40's who had over 100 ED visits and 6 admissions in 2016 when she first enrolled in ICM. In addition to her sickle cell disease (SCD), she had a cardiac history and several behavioral health conditions.

Ms. D was diagnosed with SCD at age 2 and her mother who also had the condition died in her 40's. While she felt she was well versed in her condition, she still required multiple ED visits for management of her pain in 2016.

Using the ADT data, CHNCT made real-time referrals to the SCD consultant to engage with the hospital ED staff each time the member was in the ED. The consultant was able to discuss a discharge plan of care with ED staff. Ms. D was started on infusion therapy by her hematologist with appointments twice a month.

Ms. D agreed to work with ICM in 2017 to work on her goal of reducing her pain. She and her nurse worked together for approximately 10 months. In 2017, she had **88 fewer ED visits and 5 fewer admissions.**

Connecticut Department of Social Services





Connecticut Department of Social Services



Member:

- Access
 - Escalation Unit
 - Assisting members in finding pain management providers
 - Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) Prescriber Recruitment
 - Actively recruiting existing MAT prescribers to CMAP network
 - Encouraging CMAP PCPs to seek MAT certification
 - Collaboration with CTBHP
 - » Listing medical MAT providers on Beacon MAT map
 - » Offering Beacon's Project ECHO as support program for medical MAT Providers

of Social Services

Connecticut Department

ICM

- ICM utilizes a monthly high opioid utilization report, which uses pharmacy data to identify and reach out to members who are receiving opioid medications equaling 300 morphine milligram equivalent (MME) doses or greater to:
 - Complete a comprehensive assessment of needs including social determinants of health impacting member
 - Assist the member with establishing a primary care relationship and other providers/services as needed
 - Encourage and reinforce members to maintain care with established provider and pharmacist
 - Work with the member on setting goals and sharing care plan with their provider
 - Accompany members to provider visits as needed to work on and reinforce plan of care for ongoing coaching and education

Provider Education:

- Webinar: The Practical Aspects of Prescribing Opioids for Chronic Pain, Dr. Lloyd Saberski
 - Offered 1.25 hours of Cat 1 CME credits
- Live Continuing Medical Education (CME)
 - Essentials of Primary Care Psychiatry

- 12/ 16- 17/2016, 10/13 - 14/2017

- Managing Behavioral Health Conditions in a Primary Care Setting 9/15/2018
 - Collaboration with CTBHP 8 hours of CME
- Pain Management Microsite/HUSKY Health Provider Portal
 - <u>http://www.huskyhealthct.org/providers/providers_pain_manage_ment.html</u>

Provider Notification

- High Opioid notification:
 - Quarterly Mailing to PCPs with members receiving >100 MME/day in prior 90 day measurement period
 - Impact:
 - 2016: 3,815 PCP letters mailed covering 4,955 members
 - 2017: 3,469 PCP letters mailed covering 4,194 members
- Hospital Collaboration (CHA ED Medical Directors group)
 - Presented data by Hospital on opioid scripts/1000 ED visits
 - Reviewed resources available at CHNCT and CTBHP
 - Participated in UConn Opioid Task Force

Opioid Use in CY2016 vs. CY2017 with Morphine Milligram Equivalent (MME)





Member Story

Mr. W is a HUSKY member in his 30's and was visiting the ED frequently for pain issues when he was first identified for ICM contact. He had a traumatic arm injury and almost lost his arm. Mr. W had very little function in his arm and needed pain management; he had gone to various EDs 25 times in 2016, as he had problems staying engaged with a provider.

ICM worked with Mr. W to develop a trusting relationship and to work on his goals. The ICM nurse secured a pain provider for Mr. W and encouraged him to keep his appointments. He needed help with arranging transportation between his home and the new pain provider's office. The nurse also worked with Mr. W's PCP to arrange for physical therapy to increase his arm functionality.

Mr. W's narcotic dosage has since decreased. He has more use of his arm with the therapies, and in 2017 he had 16 less ED visits. He continues to set realistic goals and hopes to be able to return to the work he did prior to his arm injury.

Tools:

- Provider Referrals (Notification Forms)
- Pharmacy data
- Health Risk Questionnaire results
- Member Engagement referrals
- Interventions:
 - Member:
 - ICM:
 - » Healthy Beginnings: A multidisciplinary team trained to deliver support and care management services for:
 - Members with high and low risk pregnancies as well as
 - NICU infants up to a year post discharge
 - Provider:
 - OB P4P

Member:

- Initiatives on this team are geared towards supporting the provider's plan of treatment to positively improve birth outcomes and promote well child care.
- Some interventions include:
 - Person-centered coaching provided regarding:
 - The provider treatment plan, including the importance of keeping all prenatal and dental appointments
 - Following up with members who are missing perinatal appointment
 - Inter-conception care regarding well-care, family planning
 - Food safety; i.e. My Plate, foods to avoid to reduce exposure to mercury; selfcare for nausea, staying hydrated
 - The benefits of breastfeeding and lactation support to breastfeeding parents and breast pumps as a member benefit
 - Signs and symptoms of post-partum depression
 - Routine well- baby care such as car seat safety, sleep safety, well-care and immunizations
 - Referrals to support agencies such as WIC, SNAP, Nurturing Families, Birth to 3

Primary Goal of The OB P4P

To improve the care for pregnant women and the outcomes of their newborns covered under the HUSKY Health programs.

• Two pilot timeframes:

- July 1, 2013 June 30, 2104
- June 1, 2015 November 30, 2015
- New timeframe:
 - July 1, 2018 June 30, 2019



- Performance Measures: OB P4P
 - Timely Completion of the online prenatal & postpartum OB notification forms
 - First Prenatal Visit within 14 days of pregnancy confirmation
 - Full Term Spontaneous Vaginal Delivery
 - Postpartum Visit within 21-56 Days Postpartum
- Other Outcomes: OB P4P
 - Percent of babies admitted after birth to a newborn intensive care unit (NICU)
 - Percent of babies delivered by Cesarean section (C-section)
 - Percent of babies delivered by Cesarean section when the mother had no prior Cesarean section
 - Appropriate use of a 17-hydroxyprogesterone (17P), which has been shown to reduce preterm birth in women who have a prior history of preterm birth

Frior C- Section Obesity Asthma Advanced Maternal Age Lack of Transportation to Appointments Smoking Chronic Health Condition(s) Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) History of PTL	Completion of the prenatal46.67%online notification forms within14 days of the first prenatalvisit.	70% of the enrolled members had a vaginal birth N=1,18 7	
	45.99% Completion of the postpartum online notification forms within 14 days of the first postpartum visit.	75 (6.31%) Labors were induced	
	First prenatal visit within 14 days of a 84.68% confirmed pregnancy.	Full Term* Birth Rate 64.20%	
Gestational Weeks at 1st Prenatal Visit	78.71 At least 1 postpartum visit within 21-56% days postpartum.	*39 weeks gestation	
1 to 6 13% 7 to 12 63% 13 to 19 13% 20 to 26 5% 27 or more 5% Not Reported 1%	Full term, vaginal delivery after35.24%spontaneous laborwhenevermedically possible.	Early Term* Birth Rate 28.98% % *37 to 38 weeks station gestation	

Data Source: Online OB notification forms completed for services dates of June 1, 2015 to November 2015.

CY 2016 Healthy Beginning Members HEDIS[®] Rate Comparison to CY 2016 HEDIS[®] Hybrid Rate Source: MedMeasures®

Measure	CY 2015 Healthy Beginnings Member Rate	CY 2015 HEDIS® Hybrid Rate HUSKY A and B	CY 2016 Healthy Beginnings Member Rate	CY 2016 HEDIS® Hybrid Rate HUSKY A and B
Frequency of Prenatal Care >81%	55.56%	59.02%	73.77%	66.33%
Timeliness of Prenatal Care	86.67%	85.57%	93.44%	87.44%
Postpartum Care	62.22%	64.18%	73.77%	70.85%

Member Story

Ms. S was referred to the Healthy Beginnings ICM program due to high ED utilization reports and pregnancy. Ms. S was 6 months into her second pregnancy and had gone to the ED for her asthma four times within eight days. The ICM nurse set up a face-to-face meeting and upon her arrival, Ms. S was vacuuming. The ICM nurse's assessment revealed many asthma triggers in the home including dust and clutter. The nurse coached Ms. S on recognizing triggers and gave her recommendations on how and why to clear the house of these triggers. She asked Ms. S to have someone else in the home do the vacuuming because the dust from it can cause an asthma attack. The family kept a cat in the basement which is where Ms. S would do the laundry. They talked about having someone else in the house go in the basement to do the laundry and most importantly to change the cat litter.

They also talked about the proper use of her medications during pregnancy and the importance of keeping OB appointments. Ms. S was coached on prenatal and postpartum care. Before the first visit was over, the ICM nurse made an appointment for Ms. S to see her pulmonary doctor for follow-up after the ED visits.

Ms. S was missing appointments with her OB and pulmonary doctors due to relying on friends for rides. However many times the friends did not show up or on time. The ICM CHW worked with Ms. S on arranging HUSKY Health transportation as well as addressing food source needs.

In the end, Ms. S gave birth to a healthy baby girl and both are doing well. Her asthma remains under control and she has not had any further ED visits related to her asthma.

Focus on Prevention

- Obesity
- Prediabetes
- Hypertension





Prevalence of Obesity and Severe Obesity in US Children, 1999–2016 Asheley Cockrell Skinner, Sophie N. Ravanbakht, Joseph A. Skelton, Eliana M.Perrin, Sarah C. Armstrong Pediatrics Mar 2018, 141 (3) e20173459; **DOI:** 10.1542/peds.2017-3459 CDC, 2016; Cawley, J. (2010). The Economics of Childhood Obesity, *Health Affairs 29, No.3: 364-71*





Connecticut Department

Obesity: Member Risk Stratification



Planned Interventions:

- PCP/PCMH Webinar targeting obesity prevention in youth in collaboration with CHDI
- Addition of WCC measure to Individual Practice Profiles and Provider Profiling Report
- Development of a Provider Portal Gaps-in-Care Report
- Member portal weight management tools
- Member email campaign

Prediabetes: Member Identification/Stratification



- Exploring enrollment in CDC recognized Diabetes Prevention Program (DPP)
 - Possible pilot with existing vendor
 - Collaboration with FQHC programs
 - Member Interventions
 - Direct member calls from CM to pediatric members' HOH
 - Website tools and Educational materials
 - Provider Interventions
 - Webinar: Stressing importance of correct coding and coding for adverse Social Determinants of Health (SDOH)
 - Collaboration with statewide initiatives (CHDI)

Connecticut Department

Hypertension: Member Identification/Stratification

Making a Difference



200

0









Connecticut Department of Social Services

Making a Difference





Em**POWERED** to Serve™



Program Description

Community Health Network of Connecticut, Inc. (CHNCT), on behalf of the HUSKY Health program, and in partnership with the American Heart Association (AHA) EmPOWERED to Serve™ program, is working toward creating a culture of health within multicultural communities.

CHNCT will implement a new pilot program to improve the health of HUSKY Health members living with hypertension. To accomplish this, CHNCT will collaborate with the AHA's EmPOWERED to Serve™ program; the umbrella for all of the multicultural initiatives at AHA. The program's Health Lessons offer a way to engage communities and motivate community members to take steps towards creating a culture of health. In addition to focusing on the topics covered in the EmPOWERED to Serve™ program, CHNCT will incorporate physical activity and nutrition education into the pilot.

The EmPOWERED to Serve™ program is built on key evidence-based scientific principles:

- The practice of self-monitoring and tracking of BP readings at home or outside of the healthcare provider office setting.
- Use of health mentors to motivate and encourage participants.
- 2. Use of a digital self-monitoring tool to track BP readings.
- The practice of self-management skills related to BP management.
- Attention to multi-cultural issues that result in hypertension being a health disparity for African-Americans and Latino/Hispanics.

The CHNCT pilot of the EmPOWERED to Serve™ program will target 15-20 participants per session and will take place at a Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC). The AHA will provide a blood pressure cuff for each participant, training and technical assistance for CHNCT staff, as well as educational webinars for participating providers at the FQHC. Providers will refer eligible members to the program based on the member's measurements and risk factors. The session will last four months. The first month will consist of four weekly sessions. A pre-survey will be used before the first session to establish a baseline. After the first month, follow-up testing and a post-survey will be conducted to measure participant progress.





Meet Mr. Finnegan... (video)





Questions?