



CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION of  
**PUBLIC HOSPITALS  
AND HEALTH SYSTEMS**



CALIFORNIA HEALTH CARE  
**SAFETY NET INSTITUTE**

# CALIFORNIA'S PROGRESS IN PRIME

December 14, 2017

# Today's Agenda

- About CAPH/SNI
- PRIME
  - Background
  - Progress and themes
- Member Perspectives
  - Contra Costa Regional Health Center
  - Ventura County Medical Center
- Q&A

## ABOUT CAPH/SNI

The California Association of Public Hospitals and Health Systems (CAPH) and the California Health Care Safety Net Institute (SNI) represent California's 21 public health care systems and academic medical centers.

As a trade association, CAPH works to advance policy and advocacy efforts that strengthen the capacity of its members to ensure access to comprehensive, high-quality, culturally sensitive health care services for all Californians, regardless of insurance status, ability to pay, or other circumstance, and educate the next generation of health care professionals.

SNI, the performance improvement affiliate of CAPH, supports California's public health care systems by informing and shaping statewide and national health care policy, by providing performance measurement and reporting expertise, and by accelerating and supporting decision-making and learning, within and across member systems. Because of our work, more people – especially the under-served – receive effective, efficient, and respectful health care regardless of their ability to pay.

# 21 Public Health Care Systems

County-owned and  
-operated health  
systems and  
UC medical systems

## **Alameda County**

- Alameda Health System

## **Contra Costa County**

Contra Costa Health Services:

- Contra Costa Regional Medical Center

## **Kern County**

- Kern Medical

## **Los Angeles County**

Los Angeles County Department of Health Services:

- Harbor/UCLA Medical Center
- LAC+USC Medical Center
- Olive View / UCLA medical Center
- Rancho Los Amigos National Rehabilitation Center

## **Monterey County**

- Natividad Medical Center

## **Riverside County**

- Riverside University Health System - Medical Center

## **San Bernardino County**

- Arrowhead Regional Medical Center

## **San Francisco County**

San Francisco Department of Public Health:

- Zuckerberg San Francisco General
- Laguna Honda Hospital and Rehabilitation Center

## **San Joaquin County**

San Joaquin County Health Care Services:

- San Joaquin General Hospital

## **San Mateo County**

- San Mateo Medical Center

## **Santa Clara County**

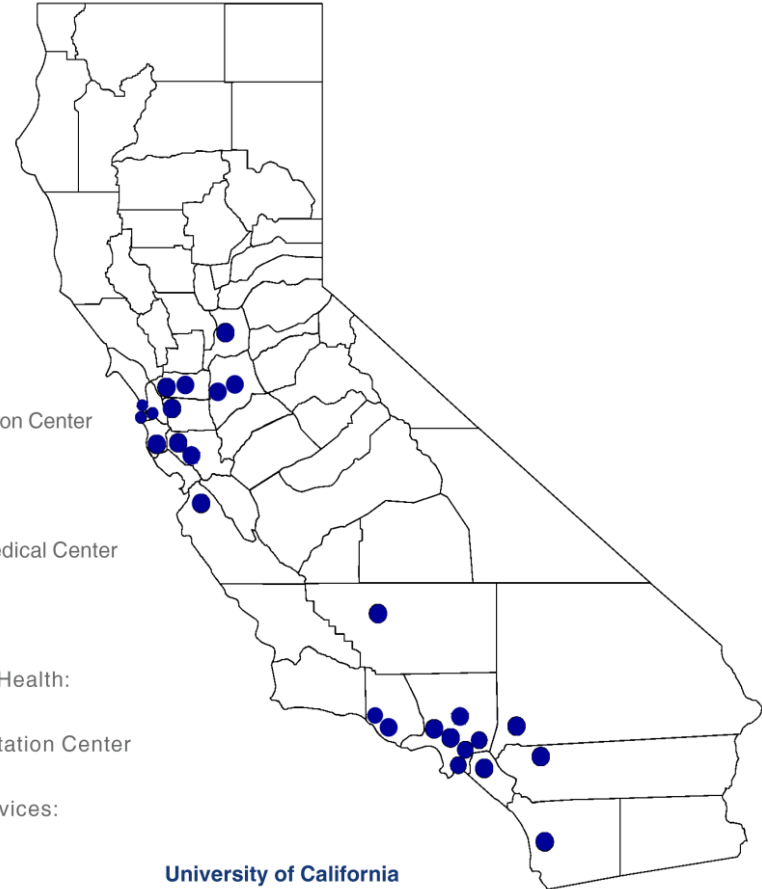
Santa Clara Valley Health & Hospital System:

- Santa Clara Valley Medical Center

## **Ventura County**

Ventura County Health Care Agency:

- Ventura County Medical Center



## **University of California**

UC Health:

- UC Davis Medical Center
- UC Irvine Healthcare
- UC San Diego Medical Center
- UC San Francisco Medical Center
- UCLA Medical Center, Santa Monica / Ronald Reagan UCLA Medical Center

# The Critical Role of Public Health Care Systems

- Safety net – majority of patients are Medi-Cal or uninsured
- Systems of care: provide hospital/inpatient care, primary care, specialty services, trauma care, rehabilitation, etc.
- Providers of critical services that patients cannot access anywhere else
- Comprise just 6% of all health care systems in the state:
  - Serve more than 2.85 million patients each year
  - Serve 35% of Medi-Cal beneficiaries in our communities and 40% of hospital care to the state's uninsured
  - Operate more than half of the state's top-level trauma and burn centers
  - Clinical education: together they train 57% of all new doctors in the state

# Medi-Cal 2020 Waiver (2015-2020)

- Public Hospital Redesign & Incentives in Medi-Cal (PRIME)
  - Pay-for-performance successor to DSRIP
  - Focus on high quality care that is integrated and coordinated
  - Strengthening use of data
- Global Payment Program (GPP)
  - Combines existing funding streams to align incentives
  - Improved access to services for the remaining uninsured
- Whole Person Care (WPC)
  - County-based pilot program
  - Coordinated and targeted care for high users of multiple systems
- Dental Transformation Initiative (DTI)
  - Improved and more consistent dental care for children

# PRIME Background

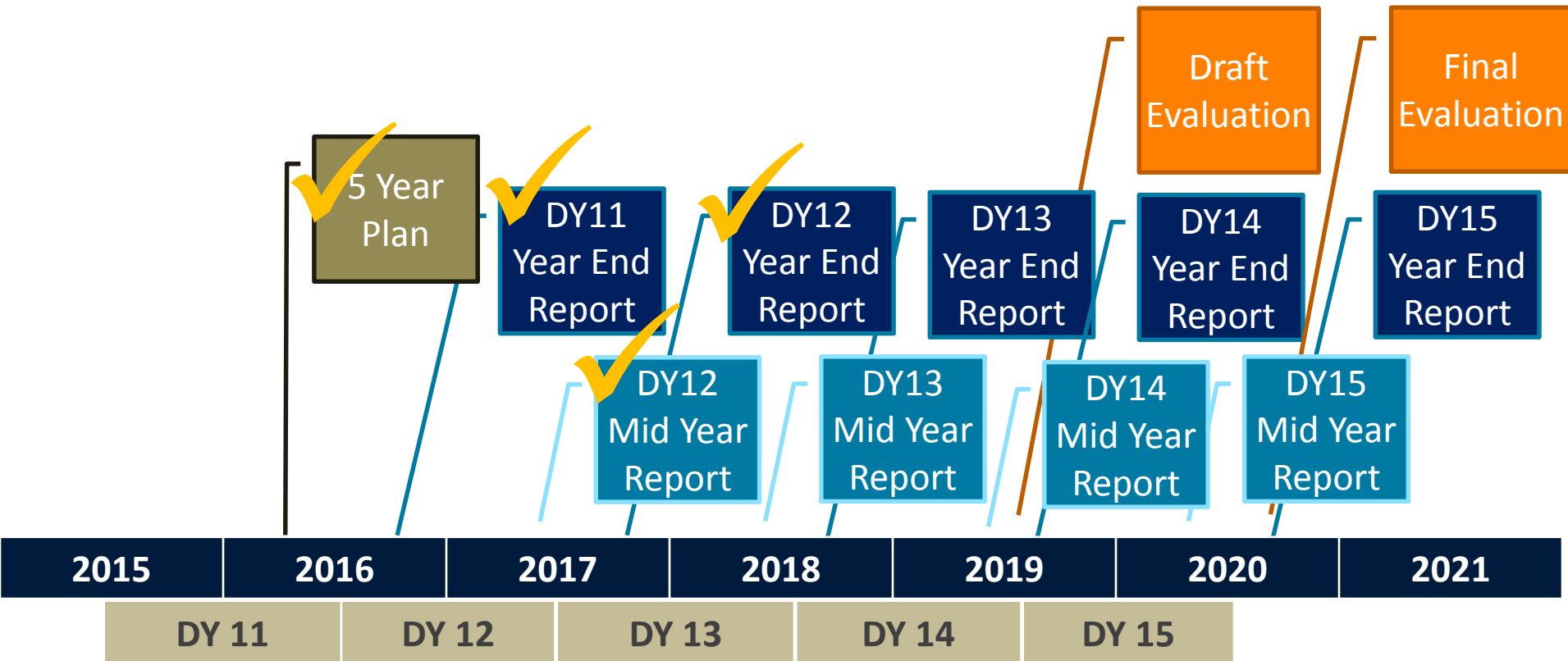
- Successor to – and builds on – California’s first-in-the-nation DSRIP
- Pay-for-performance program worth up to \$3.26b in federal funds over 5 years
- Year-over-year performance improvement targets
  - 10% gap closure between current performance and 90th percentile
  - Must be above 25th percentile to receive payment
  - Performance above 90th percentile must be maintained
- PRIME entities = public health care systems and district & municipal hospitals

# PRIME Structure

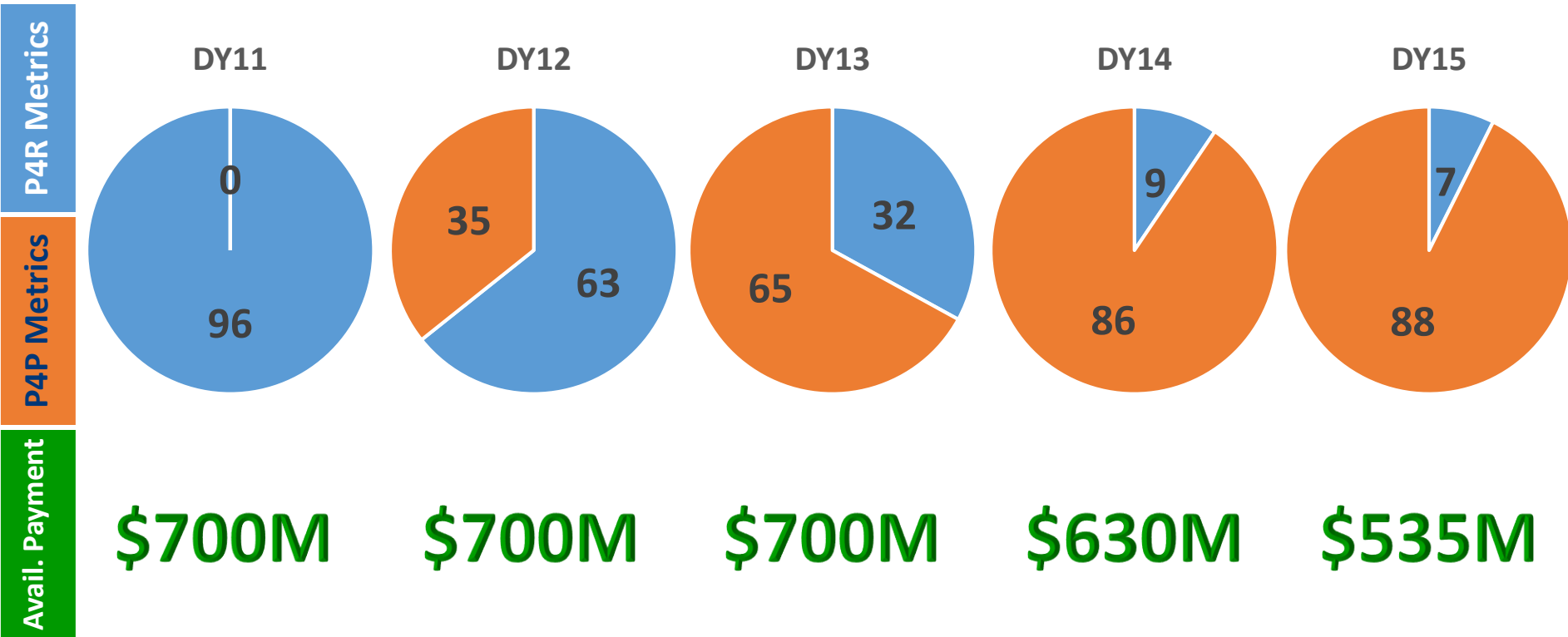
- Three domains
  1. Outpatient Delivery System Transformation and Prevention\*
  2. Targeted High-Risk or High Cost Populations
  3. Resource Utilization Efficiency
  
- Six Required Projects
  1. Integration of Physical and Behavioral Health
  2. Ambulatory Care Redesign: Primary Care
  3. Ambulatory Care Redesign: Specialty Care
  4. Improved Perinatal Care
  5. Care Transitions: Integration of Post-Acute Care
  6. Complex Care Management for High Risk Medical Populations
  
- Must select 3 additional projects from 12 optional projects



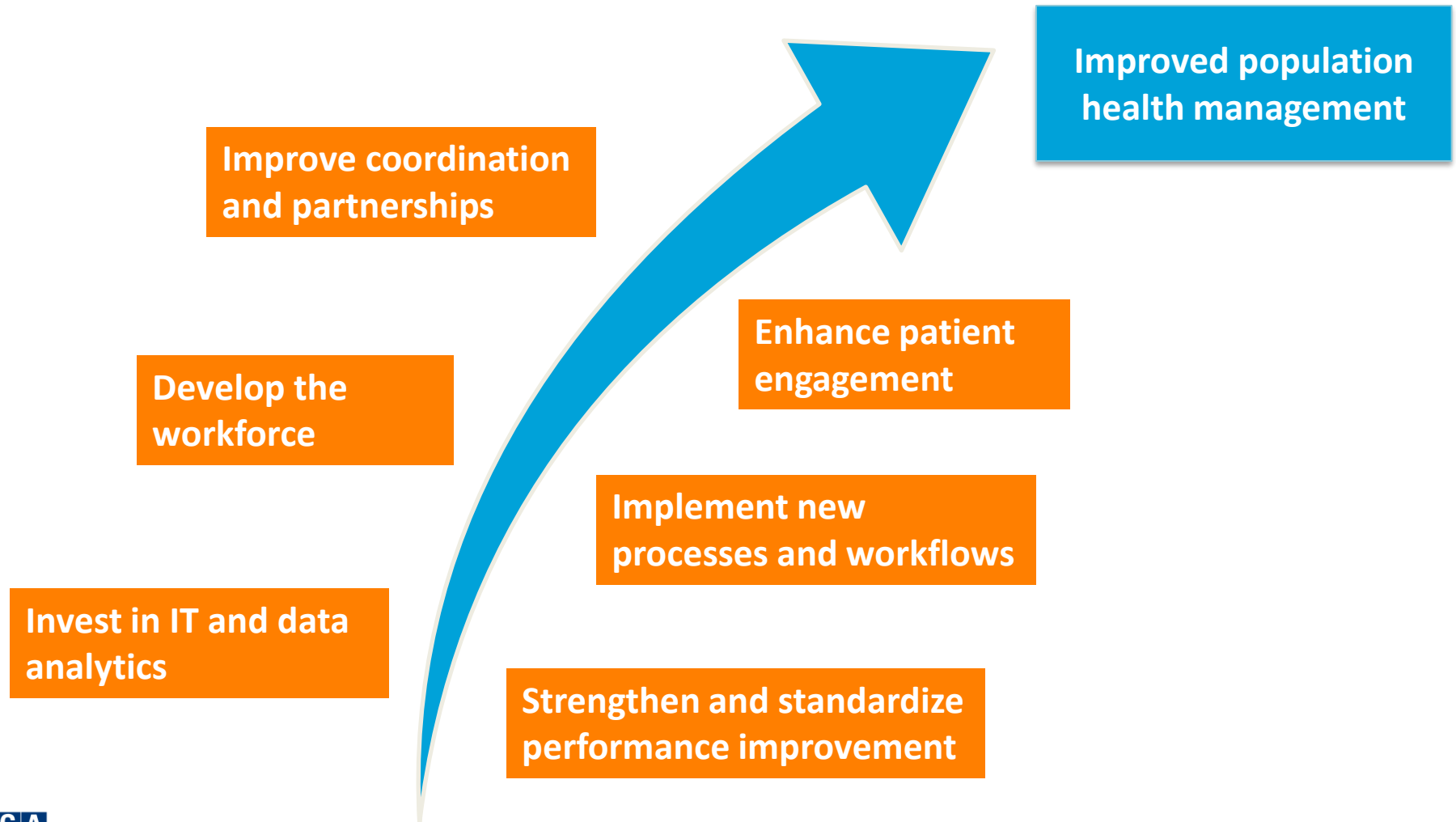
# PRIME Reporting Timeline



# PRIME Changes in metrics over time



# PRIME Emerging themes of member progress



# PRIME Progress

## Investing in IT and data analytics

Implementing new infrastructure, such as EHR enhancements, eConsult platforms, development of dashboards, and customized registries to more effectively care for patients.

### Examples:

- Kern implemented a new software system that administers patient screenings and surveys electronically.
- Ventura created health maintenance tools and reminders in their EHR to flag for providers when screenings are needed.

## Strengthening and standardizing performance improvement

Utilizing quality improvement principles and methods, such as Lean Management or Model for Improvement, to identify areas for metric/project improvement and to test changes.

### Example:

- Riverside's Ambulatory Care Redesign team implemented PDSAs (Plan-Do-Study-Act) at 10 of the 13 primary care clinics on SBIRT\*, tobacco cessation counseling, diabetes control, hypertension control, REAL\* data completeness, and patient experience.

# PRIME Progress

## Developing the workforce

Engaging employees in change, training staff, and changing staffing models.

### Examples:

- UCSF established multidisciplinary behavioral health integration workgroups with representation from primary care, psychiatry, nursing, social work, population health, and IT teams.
- Alameda Health System enhanced team-based care by training medical assistants to order labs and hiring additional clinic nurses and pharmacists.

## Implementing new processes and workflows

Implementing new workflows and processes, some of which are tech-enabled, to enhance patient care.

### Example:

- San Francisco developed a standard set of REAL categories, created an intake form (now translated into the 5 threshold languages), trained staff and implemented new workflows to collect data.

# PRIME Progress

## Improving coordination and partnerships

Improving coordination internally and enhancing external partnerships to improve performance and patient care.

### Examples:

- Many systems are improving coordination between primary and specialty care through the use of e-consult.
- LA County partnered with the local health information exchange, LANES, to upload complete specialty visit notes in real-time so that they are readily available to partners.

## Enhancing patient engagement

Enhancing patient engagement and touches (outreach and in-reach), including new campaigns and non-traditional services (such as telemedicine and phone visits).

### Example:

- Santa Clara Valley Medical Center developed a care transitions program with a team of registered nurses who initiate interactions with patients while they are hospitalized and facilitate their transition into ambulatory care.

# DY12 At-A-Glance

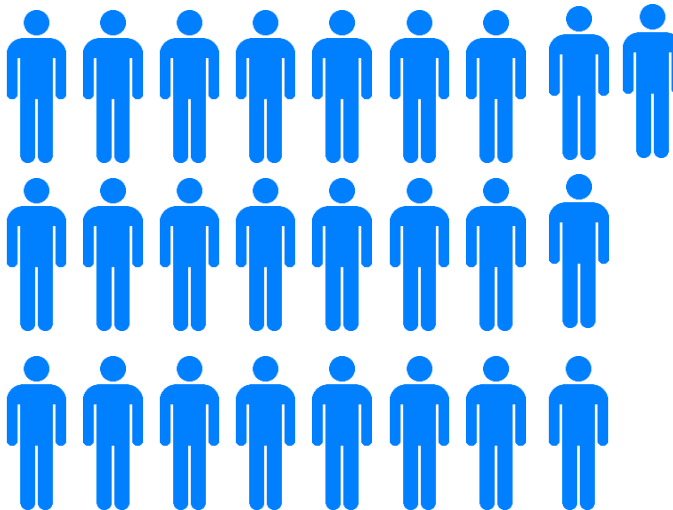
% of **P4P**  
metrics met  
for DY12

89%

% of **all**  
metrics met  
for DY12

96%

Additional  
**25,000 patients**  
screened for  
tobacco

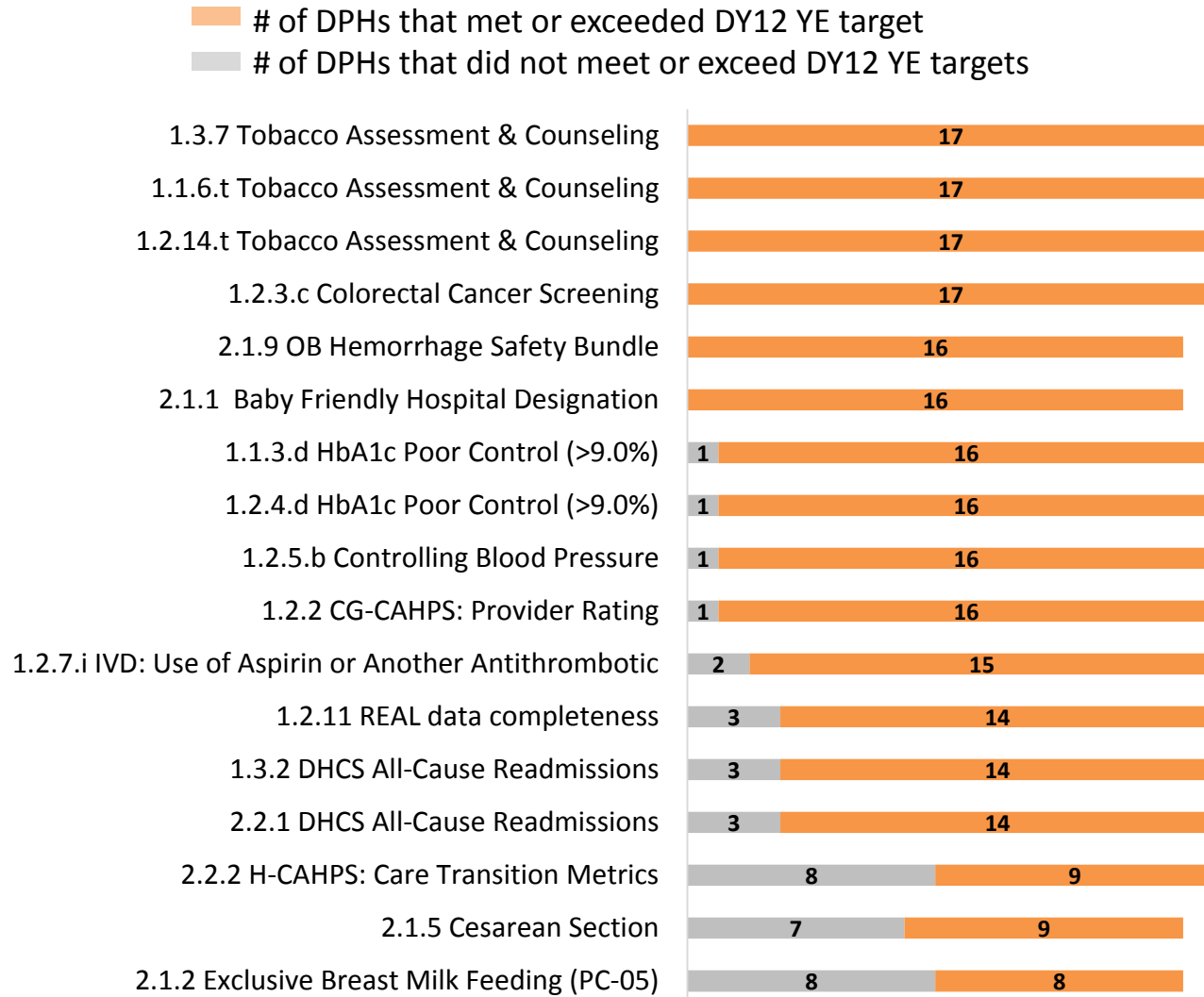


Additional  
**16,000 patients**  
screened for  
colorectal  
cancer



# Pay for Performance Metrics in Required Projects

## # Designated Public Hospitals (DPHs) that Met DY12 Year End (YE) Targets





# PRIME APM Requirement

- Alternative Payment Methodologies (APMs) tie payment to value, not volume and encourage patient-centered care provided in the right place at the right time
- Aligned with goals of PRIME – encourages movement towards primary and preventive care
- Individual and aggregate requirements

# PRIME Takeaways

- Already demonstrating an impact, eg
  - Tobacco assessment and counseling (90% to 94%)
  - Colorectal cancer screening (59% to 65%)
- Importance of data (coding, infrastructure, sharing, reporting and analytics capabilities)
- Comprehensiveness and ambitiousness of PRIME
  - Year over year improvement, challenging performing targets
- Looking ahead
  - Spread, sustainability and continued improvement

# Contra Costa Regional Health Center



PRIME Eligible Population of 84,000  
10 PRIME Projects and 60+ metrics

- \* **County owned** Integrated Healthcare Safety Net System including Hospital & Clinics, Health Plan, Public Health, Behavioral Health, EMS
- \* **166 Bed Hospital, 10 Ambulatory clinics, 5 Detention Health Centers**
- \* **125K+** unique patients annually
- \* **50K+** annual Emergency Room Visits
- \* **10K+** annual Inpatient admissions
- \* **500K+** annual Outpatient Visits

# Unlocking potential

Select Topic

Participants  
(10-100 teams)

LS - Learning Session  
AP - Action Period

Prework

Develop  
Framework  
& Changes

Expert  
Meeting

Planning  
Group

LS 1



AP1

LS 2



AP2

LS 3



AP3

Hold the  
Gains

## CONTRA COSTA 2020

# Improvement Framework

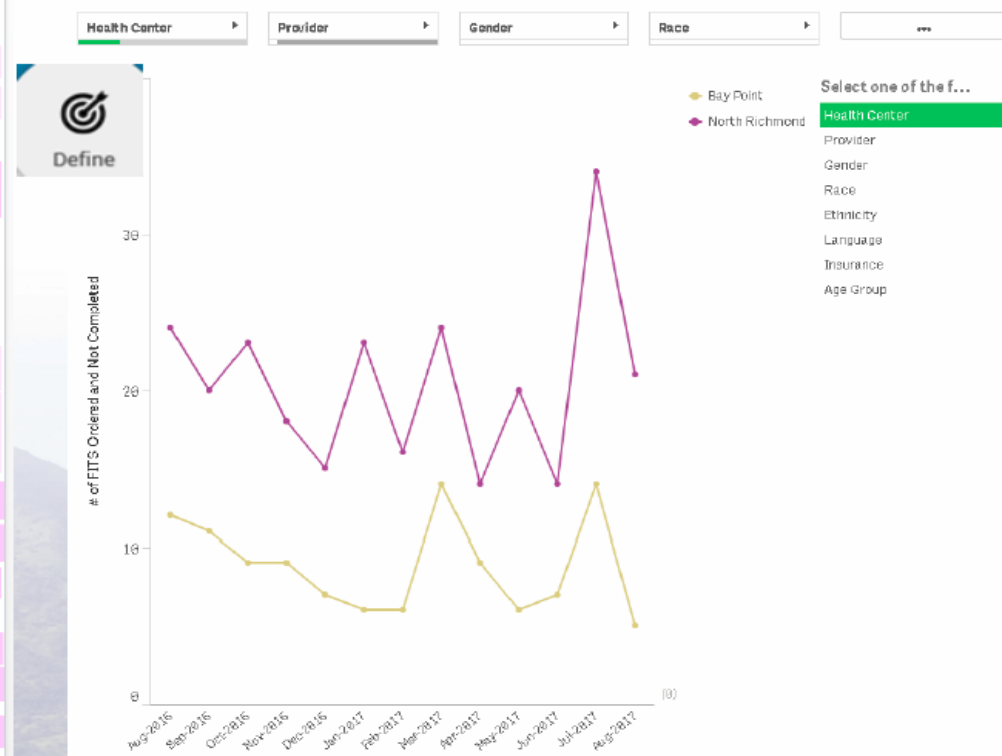
## Driver Diagrams

PRIME 1.6 - Cancer Screening Driver Diagram



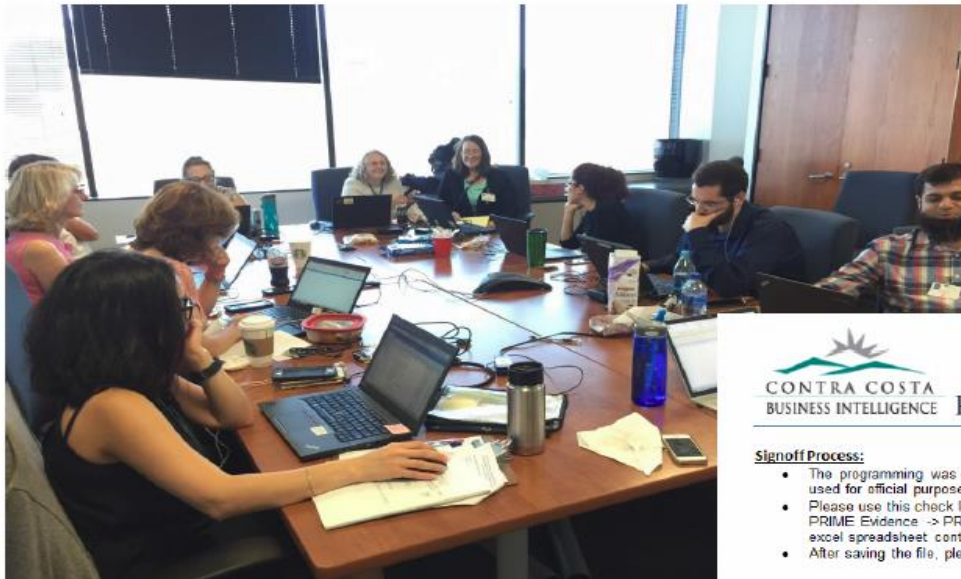
## Process Measures

FIT Tests Ordered and Not Completed





# Data Governance



## PRIME Data Validation Checklist

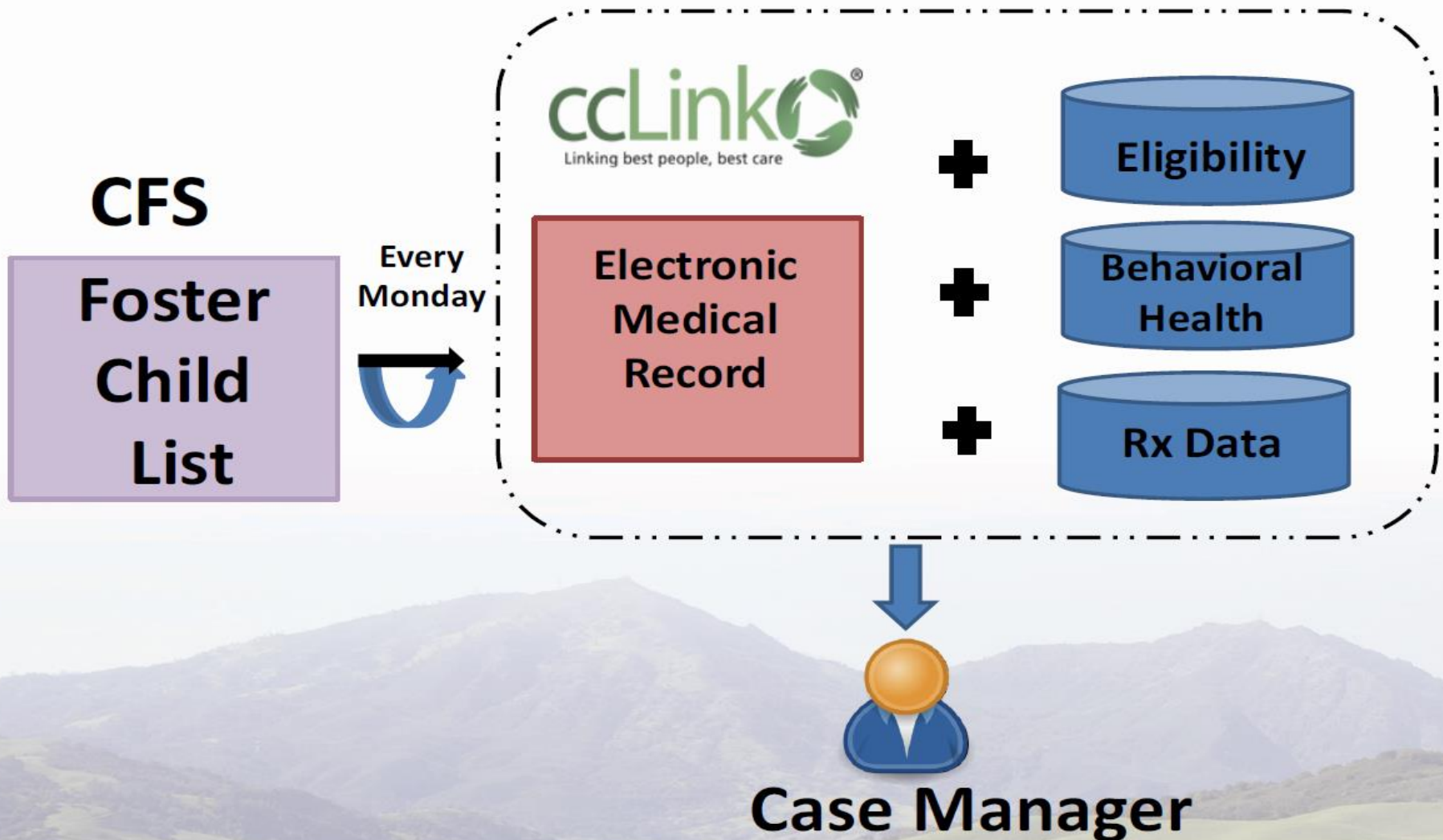
### Signoff Process:

- The programming was completed based on specifications received from SNI. The programming is tested by IT for technical design. Before the data can be used for official purposes, the Metric Steward needs to validate the data and report results prior to sign off.
- Please use this check list to document the validation process and your findings for each measure and save the file in the PRIME team site on iSite in the PRIME Evidence -> PRIME Data Validation folder with the following naming convention: <Measure Name> + <Metric Steward> doc. Please also save the excel spreadsheet containing the MRNs reviewed in the same folder with the same file name.
- After saving the file, please email [Leslie.Ocang@hcd.cccounty.us](mailto:Leslie.Ocang@hcd.cccounty.us) to notify her if issues were found or that the validation has been signed off.

Measure Name: Colorectal Cancer Screening NQF 0034  
Project Name: Cancer Screening and Follow-up

	Quality Assurance Requirements	Reviewer Notes	Report Writer Notes
1	Review 20 charts at a minimum using data from the most recent complete month. Use random function in Excel to select the charts to review.  If issues found, report to IT. Else, continue to review at least 50 charts. If 50 consecutive charts have zero issues, then sign off.	In the first review I reported 2 patients, who had colonoscopy in 2008 but were not included in the numerator. IT feedback: The procedures were only noted in the physician notes, so could not be included.	
2	Confirm report matches inclusion/exclusion criteria.	Yes	
3	Confirm all appropriate data sources and workflows have been used (e.g. billing, claims, problem list, visit diagnosis, flowsheets, external data source, etc.)	Yes	

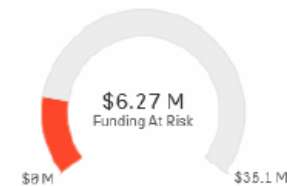
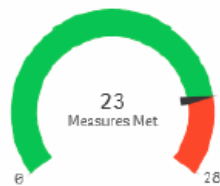
# Connecting the Data



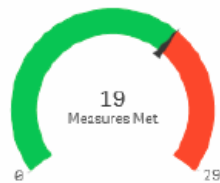
# PRIME At A Glance

## PRIME Executive Dashboard

### Domain 1: Outpatient Delivery System Transformation and Prevention



### Domain 2: Targeted High-Risk or High-Cost Populations



### Domain 3: Resource Utilization Efficiency





# Metric Run Charts

## Project 1.2: Ambulatory Care Redesign: Primary Care, Page 1 of 2

Health Center ▾

Primary Care Physician ▾

Gender ▾

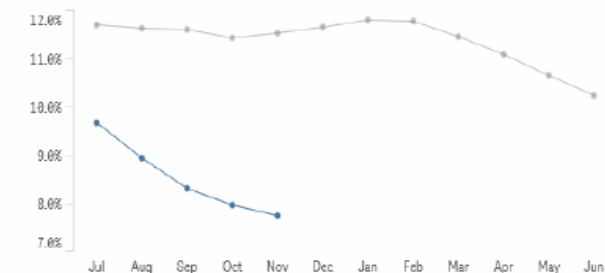
Race ▾

Ethnicity ▾

Language ▾

### 1.2.1: Alcohol and Drug Misuse (SBIRT)

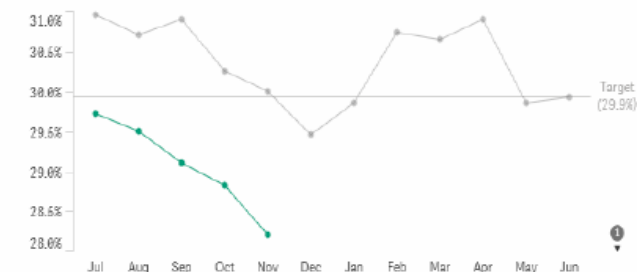
(No Target Designated)



Direction: Up is good | Measure Contact: Karin Stryker, Nooshin Abtahi | Description: Denominator: Patients aged 12 and up as of reporting date, who were seen in primary care in the past 12 months. Numerator: Patients who received a

### 1.2.4: Comprehensive Diabetes Care: HbA1c Poor Control (>9.0%) (HPM)

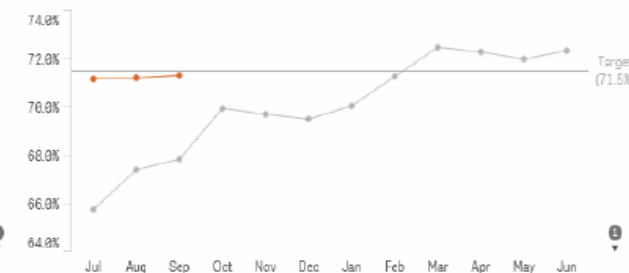
Target is 2,355 Patients | Target Exceeded by 137 Patients



Direction: Down is good | Measure Contact: Karin Stryker, Nooshin Abtahi | Description: Denominator: Patients aged 18-75 as of reporting date who have been seen twice for diabetes, been hospitalized for diabetes, or who received a

### 1.2.2: CG-CAHPS: Provider Rating (HPM)

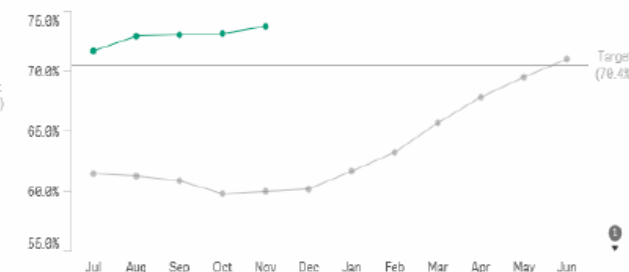
Target is 757 Patients | Target Missed by 3 Patients



Direction: Up is good | Measure Contact: Karin Stryker, Nooshin Abtahi | Description: Denominator: Number of survey respondents who have had at least one visit to the selected provider during the measurement period. Numerator: Num

### 1.2.5: Controlling Blood Pressure (HPM)

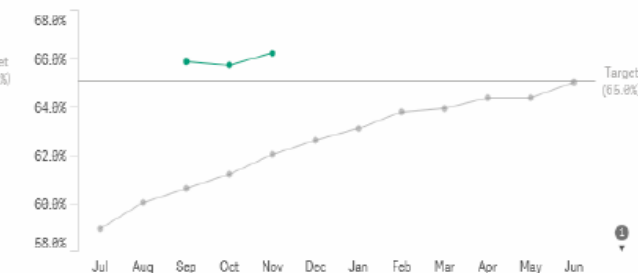
Target is 7,436 Patients | Target Exceeded by 334 Patients



Direction: Up is good | Measure Contact: Karin Stryker, Nooshin Abtahi | Description: Denominator: Patients 18 to 85 old who had at least one outpatient encounter with a diagnosis of hypertension in the first 6 months of the last 12 months

### 1.2.3: Colorectal Cancer Screening (HPM)

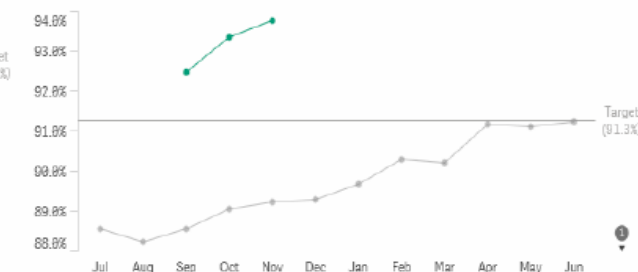
Target is 11,839 Patients | Target Exceeded by 285 Patients



Direction: Up is good | Measure Contact: Karin Stryker, Nooshin Abtahi | Description: Denominator: Patients 51-75 years of age as of reporting date with a visit during the measurement period. Numerator: Patients with one or more screen

### 1.2.7: Ischemic Vascular Disease (IVD): Use of Aspirin or Another Antithrombotic...

Target is 1,087 Patients | Target Exceeded by 29 Patients



Direction: Up is good | Measure Contact: Karin Stryker, Nooshin Abtahi | Description: Denominator: Patients aged 18 years of age and older with a diagnosis of ischemic vascular disease (IVD) in the past twelve months, or who were disa

DY 13 - Meeting Target

DY 13 - Not Meeting Target

DY 13 - No Target Available

DY 12

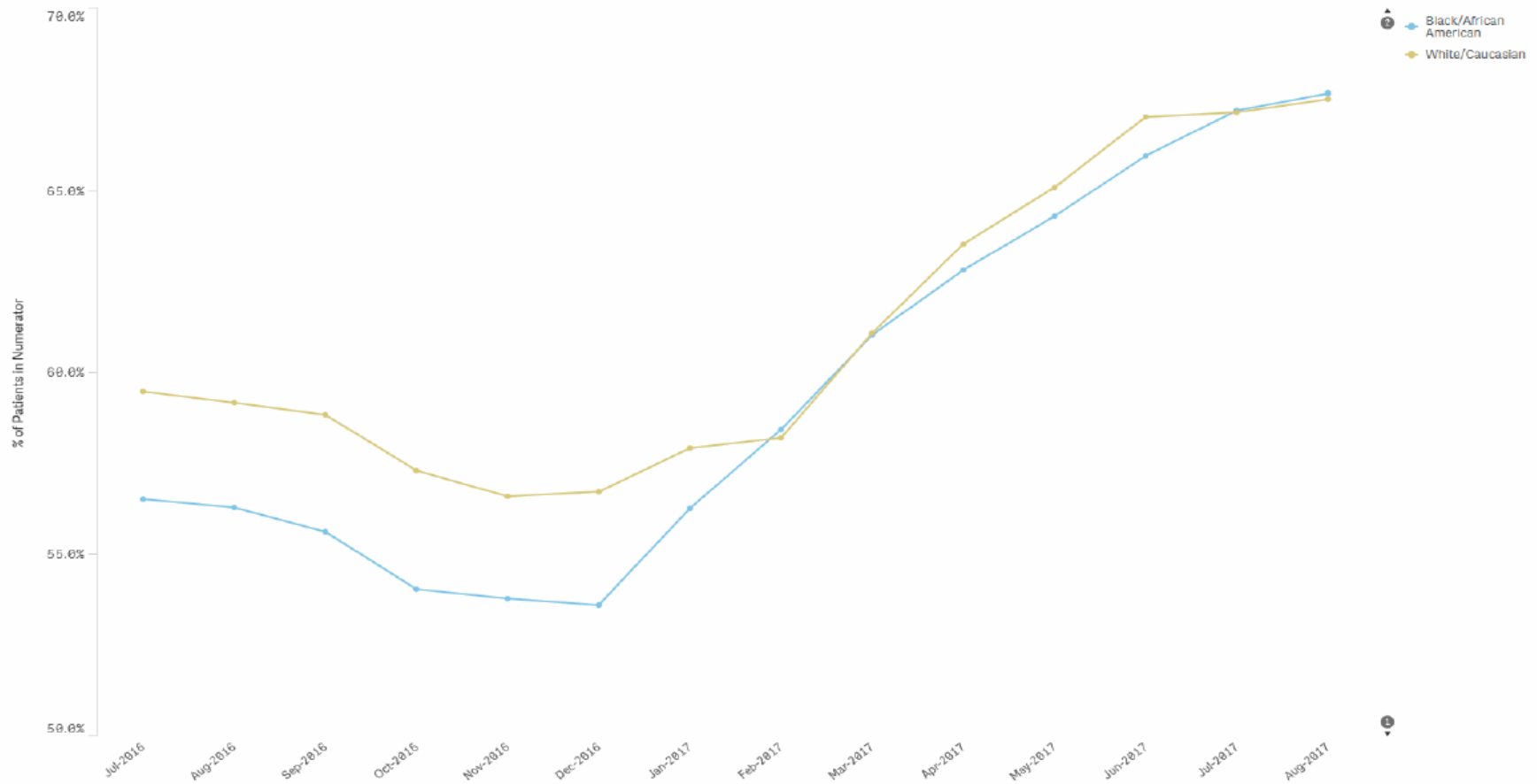
Auto Scale Y-Axis



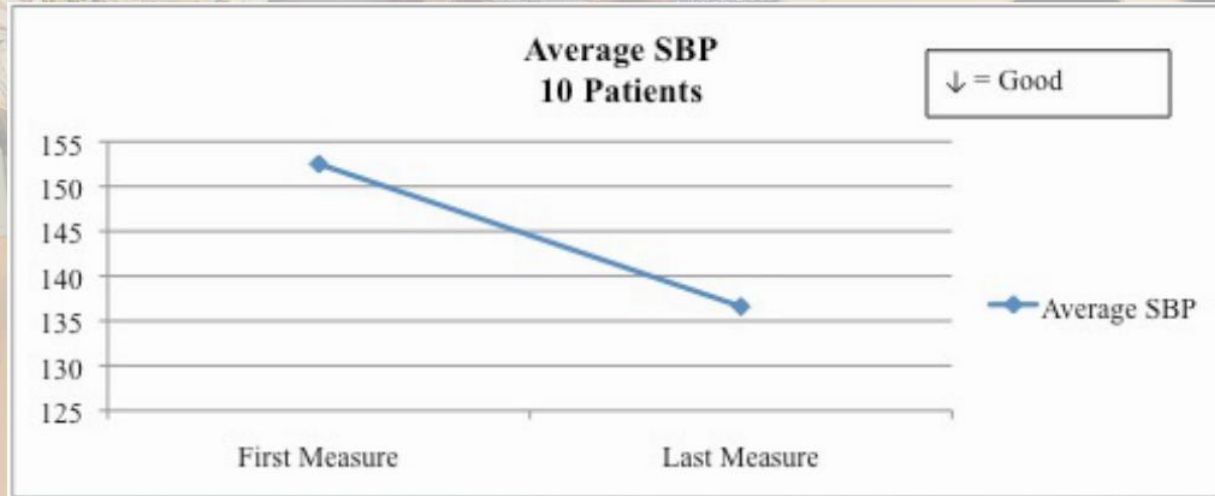
# Hypertension Race Disparity

Disparities Over Time

Health Center ▾ Provider ▾ Gender ▾ Race ▾ Ethnicity ▾ Language ▾ Insurance ▾



# How Low Can You Go?



# Sustainable Return on Investment

## Understanding and Measuring



# Ventura Regional Medical Center



PRIME Eligible

Population:

85,000+

PRIME Projects and # of  
metrics:

9 projects

60+ metrics

- A County Health Care Agency consisting of 40 clinics, 2 hospitals, Behavioral Health, Public Health, and Human Service Agency.
  - 180 beds (VCMC) and 49 beds (SPH).
- Serving the residents of Ventura County—over three quarters of population served are those who are underserved and face barriers to access of care.

# Pre-PRIME Integration





# PRIME in Progress

## IMPROVEMENTS IN PROGRESS FOR INTEGRATED CARE

- Focused improvement goals throughout hospitals and clinics.
- Monthly meetings and working groups to bring front-line staff and leaders together to monitor improvement and standardize processes.
- Increased presence of co-located Behavioral Health clinicians to assist with depression screening, coordination of care, and follow up.
- Public Health partnership including well-child visits, outreach and education, influenza immunization collaboration, access to preventive screenings, and referral for tobacco cessation resources.
- Outreach by Human Services Agency to foster children for well-child visits and care coordination.

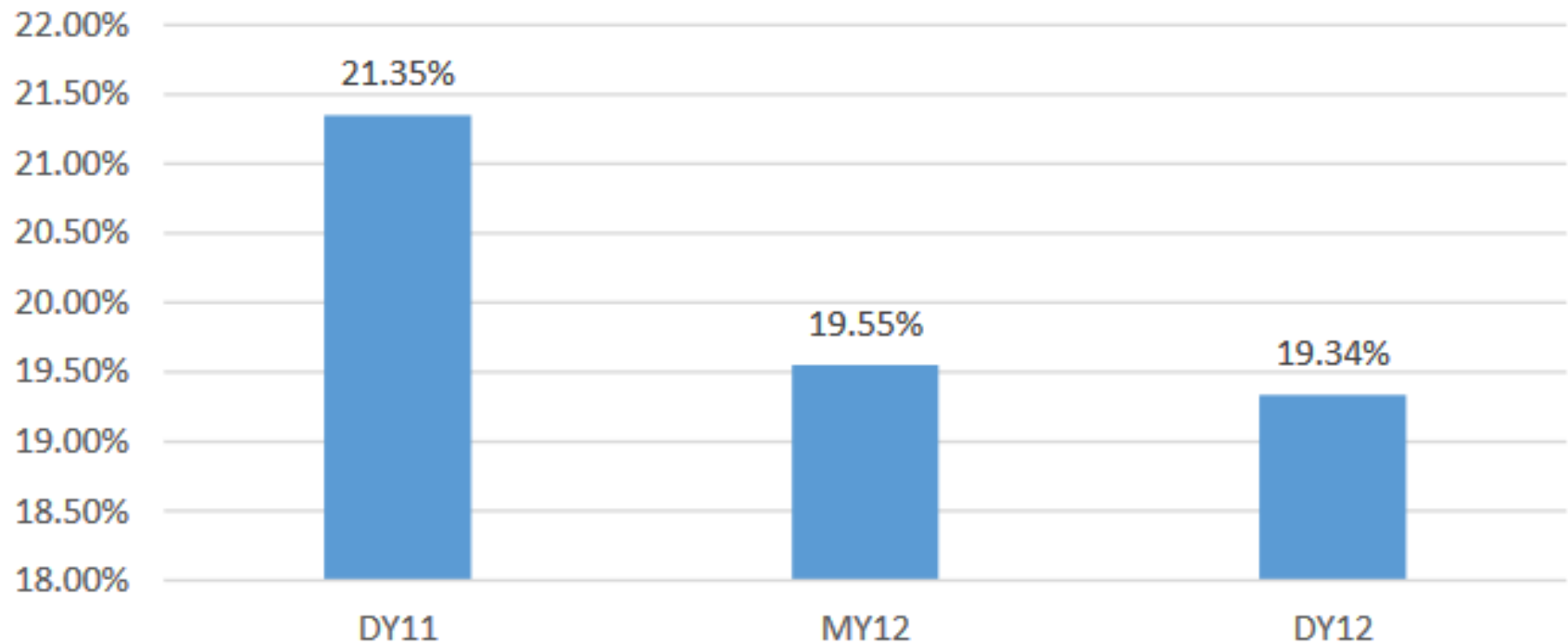


# Ambulatory Care Quality Alliance (ACQA)

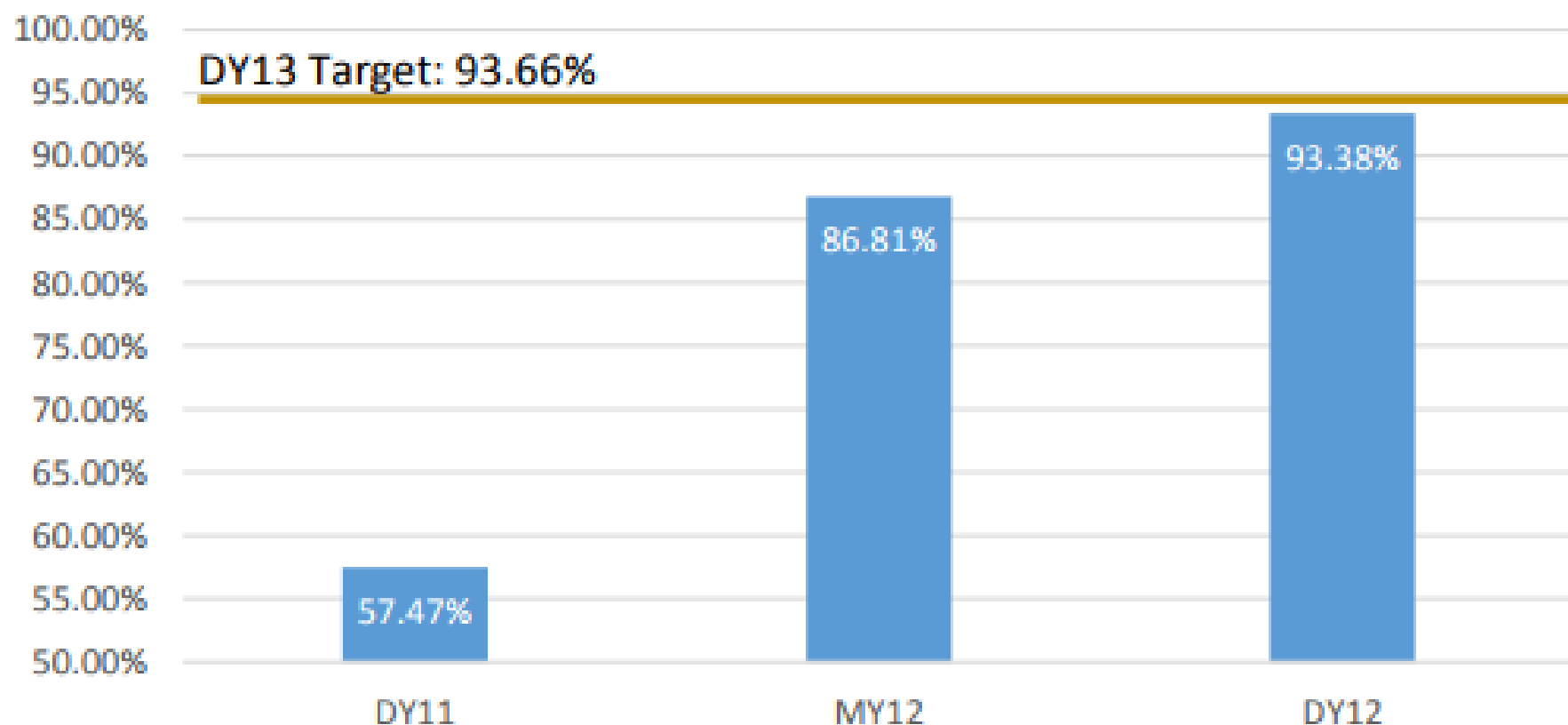




### 1.2.4.d Comprehensive Diabetes Care: HbA1c Poor Control (>9.0%)



## 1.2.14.t Tobacco Assessment and Counseling



# PRIME – The Future



# Q&A

## **Giovanna Giuliani**

Executive Director, Safety Net Institute

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## **Jennifer Tong, MD**

Chief Medical Informatics Officer, Contra Costa Regional Health Center

[jtong@cchealth.org](mailto:jtong@cchealth.org)

## **Theresa Cho, MD**

Medical Director, Ambulatory Care Quality, Performance Improvement, and Patient Safety, Ventura County Medical Center

[Theresa.Cho@ventura.org](mailto:Theresa.Cho@ventura.org)

## More Information

Webinar Deck and & Recording to be posted with additional resources available here:

<https://safetynetinstitute.org/membersupport/primesupport/>