

Managing Chronic Conditions

- Important Strategy for Achieving Triple Aim of Healthcare and Successfully Operating Under TPR
- Local data used to identify top chronic conditions
- Three separate clinics established:
 - Congestive Heart Failure
 - Diabetes Medical Home
 - Outpatient Anticoagulation Clinic

Center for Clinical Resources

- Realized patients had multiple chronic conditions
- Lobbied for space where all current clinics could be housed
- Recommended by CFO to plan clinic as a free service
- Addressed how to meet patients' socioeconomic needs
 - Allocated funds to assist with other patient needs
 - Staff empowered to access funds

Resources in the CCR

- Nurse Practitioners
- Registered Nurses
- Dietitians
- Pharmacists
- Respiratory Therapists
- Care Coordinators
- Certified Diabetes Educators
- Exercise Physiologist
- Wellness Coach
- Community Resource Liaison

Advantages

- Coordinates care to ensure patients receive the right care in the most appropriate setting
- Centralizes services to remove the logistical barriers of multiple appointments in multiple locations
- Serves as a resource for Primary Care
 Providers. Can refer their patients who need
 extra help managing their health.

CCR Core Services • Diabetes Management • Chronic Heart Failure • COPD Clinic • Outpatient Anticoagulation Clinic • Medication Therapy Management

CCR Central Services

- Office Coordinator/Navigator
- RN
- Intake Coordinator
 - Spending the time to identify issues
 - Addressing social/economic issues
 - Linking them to WMHS & community resources
- Community Health Workers

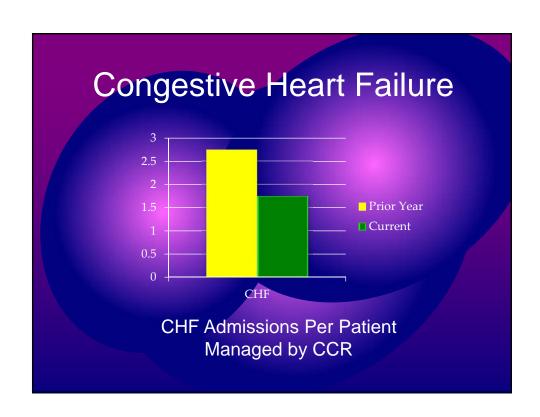


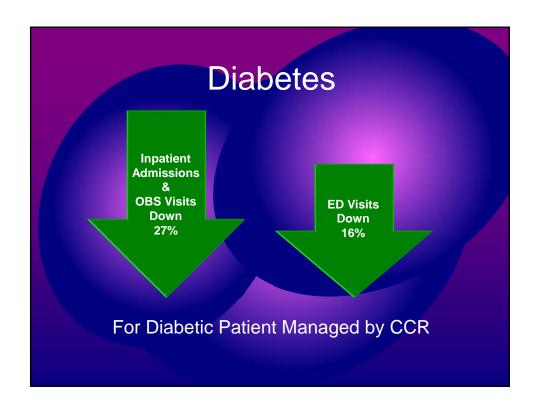
High Utilizers

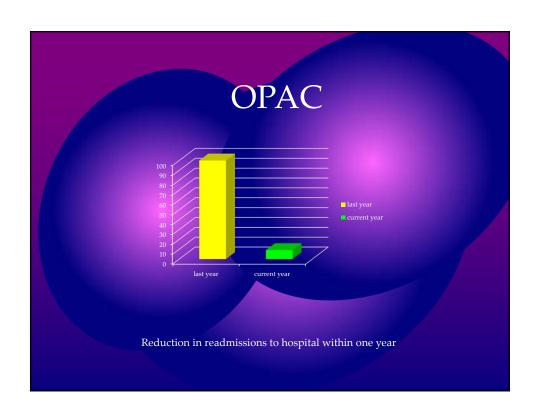
- Identified high utilizers of hospital services
 - 8 or more visits in a 12-month period
 - Close to 300 patients
- Worked with IT to develop an alert when they arrive in the ED or are admitted
 - Notifies Care Coordinators and CCR
- Visit each one while they are here to encourage use of CCR

Admissions & Readmissions

- Initiated process where all patients being registered are asked about CCR
- Alerted when a CCR patient is readmitted
- Notified when an inpatient is a candidate for CCR
- Implemented process for Community Health Workers to visit these patients
- Try to have appointment date for them scheduled before leaving the hospital
- Developing Diabetic Care Team for newly diagnosed diabetics – focusing on education











CCR Summary

 Effectively manages at-risk patients to reduce their use of ED, Observation, and inpatient services.

Targets patients with:

- Diabetes
- Chronic Heart Failure
- Anti-Coagulation Medications
- COPD
- Complex or Multiple Medications
- or a combination of any of the above

