

Taking Quadruple Aim at the Comprehensive Assessment



Wendy Conlon, MSPT
Senior Vice President
of Client Experience
Axxess



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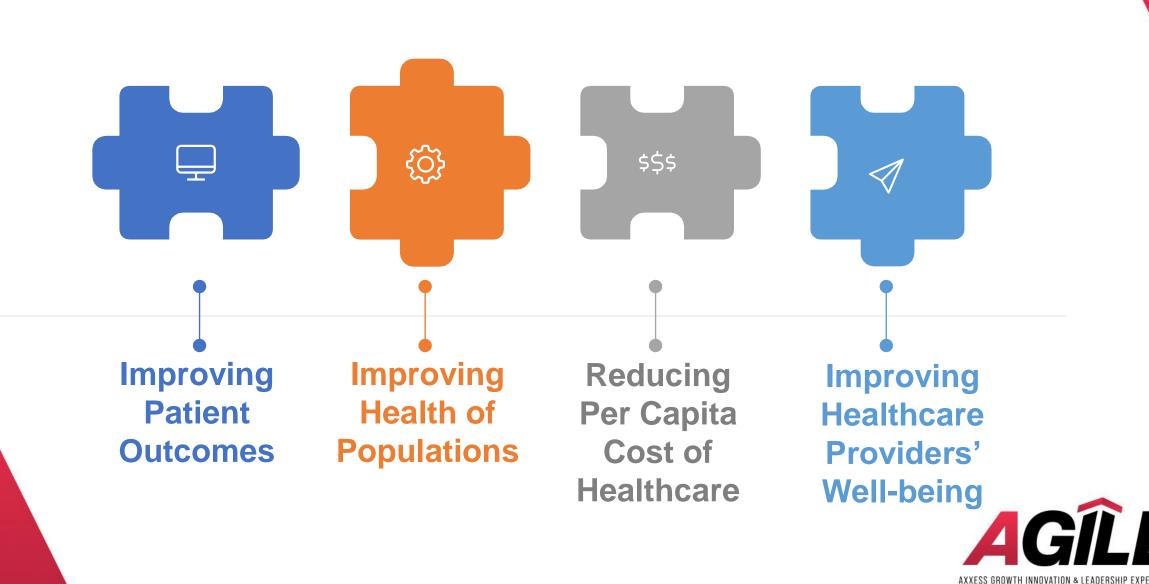


Objectives

- Understand the Quadruple Aim framework
- Discuss the comprehensive assessment in today's care in the home landscape
- Master ways to improve clinician satisfaction through intake
- Demonstrate how to improve outcomes based on measurable items collected at intake
- Embrace strategy to retain clinicians leveraging an intake to discharge process



The Quadruple Aim



CMS Quality Framework



IMPROVING POPULATION HEALTH

Preventing and managing prevalent, costly and chronic diseases

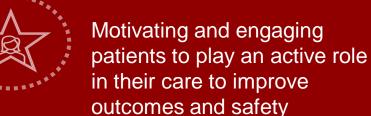


REDUCING COST OF CARE

Reducing resource utilization and readmissions while assuming greater risk

QUADRUPLE AIM







IMPROVING PROVIDER SATISFACTION

Providing access to tools and resources to address provider burden and burnout

Why is This Important?

- Declining reimbursement
- Increased burden of quality reporting
- Electronic health record requirements
- Authorization for care
- National healthcare staffing shortage
- Increased productivity expectations
- Limited resources
- Impact to healthcare provider and patient relationship





The High Cost of Healthcare Provider Burnout

Exhaustion

Depression

Loss of Enthusiasm for Work

Decreased Patient Satisfaction

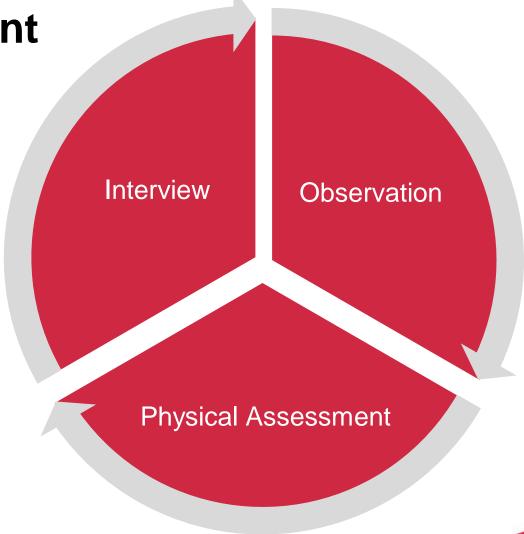
Decreased Health Outcomes

Increased Healthcare Costs



Comprehensive Assessment

- Establish trusting relationship
- Health history
- Physical head-to-toe assessment
- Psychosocial
- Nutritional
- Social factors
- Proactive care model







What Do We Need for a Comprehensive Assessment?

- Knowledgeable and skillful clinician
- Free and willing patient
- Proper assessment tools
- Enabling environment
- Communication
- Software partner



OASIS-E Assessment Considerations

- Standardize care
- Uniform collection of social determinants of health
- Standardize quality measures
- Determine patient outcome
- Healthcare provider well-being



Ethnicity Health Race **Determinants Preferred Language** Transportation Social **Health Literacy Social Isolation**

A1005 Ethnicity Identify A1010 and Race to add

Identify disparities in healthcare outcomes to address and improve quality of care

OASIS-E Section A A1110 Language

Language barriers lead to social isolation, depression, patient safety issues

A1250 Transportation

Allows assessment of barriers and need for community resources

A2120 A2124 Reconciled Medication List

Improve care coordination, quality of care, mitigate adverse outcomes, patient safety and experience



Impacts clinician development **B0200** Hearing of individualized plan of care **OASIS-E** Detailed, specific, individualized **B1000** Vision **Section B** assessment Ability to understand basic health Health **B1300** information, including navigating Literacy health system

Assessment of healthcare disparity; include spoken and written word at their level of understanding, telephony



C0200 (if indicated by C0100)

Repetition of three words (sock, blue and bed)

OASIS-E Section C C0300 Temporal orientation (year, month and day)

C0400 Recall

(sock, blue and bed)

C1310 Signs and symptoms of delirium (From CAM)



Brief Interview for Mental Status (BIMS)

C0100

Should Interview be Conducted?

C0200

Repetition of Three Words

C0300

Temporal Orientation

C0400

Recall

(of three words from C0200)

C0500

BIMS Summary Score



Confusion Assessment Method (CAM©)

C1310 Acute Onset of Mental Status

YES

Next Question

NO

B. Inattention (difficulty focusing)

C. Disorganized thinking

Coding Response Options

- 0 Behavior not present
- 1 Behavior continuously present; does not fluctuate
- 2 Behavior fluctuates

D. Altered level of consciousness

- -Vigilant (startled easily)
- -Lethargic
- -Stuporous (difficult to arouse)

Change

-Comatose



D0150 Mood PHQ 2 to PHQ 9
Standardized test for depression

OASIS-E Section D

D0700

Social Isolation

Actual or perceived lack of contact with people.
Self-reported assessment



J0510 Pain effect on sleep

OASIS-E Section J

J0520 Pain interference with therapy activities

J0530 Pain interference with day-to-day activities



OASIS-E Section K

K0520: Answered at start of care and discharge

- A. Parenteral/IV feeding
- B. Feeding tube
- C. Mechanically altered diet
- D. Therapeutic diet
- Z. None of the above





Enhancing the Patient Experience

Patient- Centered Care	Communication	Preventable Care Measures	CAHPS
Reduce the patient-healthcare provider gap Emphasize patient desired outcomes	Patient portals Visibility of care plan and goals	Proactive care model-change initiation Promote healthier lifestyles	Patient satisfaction Willingness to recommend

Better Health Outcomes

Comprehensive Baseline Assessment	Identity Areas of Risk	Social Determinants of Health	Individualized Care Plan
Meet the patient where they are Align health	Standardized assessments Prioritize impacts	What shapes the patient's conditions of daily life Genetics, behavior,	Patient-centered outcomes Present and
history with physical findings		social circumstances and environment	presentable

Improvement in Well-Being of Healthcare Providers

Empower and Engage Staff	Practice at the Top of License	Optimize Clinician Visit Schedules	Leverage Technology	Company Culture
QAPI Clinical pathways	Education and resources Coordinated autonomy	Realistic expectations Regional alignment Route optimization	Clinical intuitiveness Automation	Trust Combat burnout

Lower Cost of Care

Optimize Workflow	Maximize Resources to Meet Needs	Providing the Best Value of Care	Visit Utilization	Leveraging Technology
Streamline processes Improve team efficiency	Electronic health record alignment Tool tips	Patient Outcomes Patient Experience	Appropriate level and frequency of care at the right time Telehealth	Intuitiveness Automation Innovation

Example: Patient with Uncontrolled Diabetes

Comprehensive assessment reveals lack of access to healthy food options



By addressing access to healthy food choices through community resources





Clinician improves control of diabetes, improves patient outcomes and reduces overall healthcare cost



Actions for Success

Software

Ongoing Education



Robust Focus on clinical and OASIS Create program based on **Quadruple Aim**

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QAPI

OASIS training Testing and competency Health equity gap training Intuitiveness Automation Tool tips Real-time validations



Conclusion

The Quadruple Aim is a framework for:

- Improving patient care
- Improving population health
- Improving the work life of healthcare providers
- Reducing cost



A Comprehensive assessment is an important tool for achieving the goals of the Quadruple Aim. It enables healthcare providers to:

- Identify and address root causes of health problems
- Implement targeted interventions that improve patient outcomes and reduce healthcare costs



THANK YOU



Wendy Conlon, MSPT
Senior Vice President Client Experience
Axxess

wconlon@axxess.com



References

CMS' Value-Based Programs

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