CalAIM: September Population Health Management (PHM) Advisory Group Meeting

September 29, 2022 (12:30 –1:30 pm PT)



Agenda

Welcome and DHCS Notice	2 min
Member Story	5 min
PHM Service Vendor Update	20 min
Risk Stratification, Segmentation, and Tiering (RSST) Overview	10 min
RSST in the PHM Service and Related Advisory Bodies	20 min
Look Ahead	3 min

Public Health Emergency (PHE) Unwinding

- » The COVID-19 PHE will end soon and millions of Medi-Cal beneficiaries may lose their coverage.
- » **Top Goal of DHCS:** Minimize beneficiary burden and promote continuity of coverage for our beneficiaries.
- » How you can help:
 - » Become a DHCS Coverage Ambassador
 - » Download the Outreach Toolkit on the DHCS Coverage Ambassador webpage
 - » Join the DHCS Coverage Ambassador mailing list to receive updated toolkits as they become available

DHCS PHE Unwind Communications Strategy

- Phase One: Encourage Beneficiaries to Update Contact Information
 - Launch immediately
 - Multi-channel communication campaign to encourage beneficiaries to update contact information with county offices.
 - » Flyers in provider/clinic offices, social media, call scripts, website banners
- Phase Two: Watch for Renewal Packets in the mail. Remember to update your contact information!
 - Launch 60 days prior to COVID-19 PHE termination.
 - Remind beneficiaries to watch for renewal packets in the mail and update contact information with county office if they have not done so yet.

Member Story

Member Vignette: RSS and PHM

- 1 In the past few years, Partnership Health Plan has been conducting risk stratification using a variety of data, including member demographics, claims, lab results, last office visit date, A1C value, additional chronic conditions, total ED visits and hospitalizations, and outpatient visits. Supplemented with "human logic", Partnership is able to use these algorithms to identify member cohorts with rising risk to offer proactive outreach and intervention.
- 2 Through this method, Partnership Health Plan identified Ms. X, a member who had been engaged with primary care, but had poorly controlled diabetes with an elevated A1C and a recent ER visit, in the cohort with rising risk.
- Partnership referred her to their Population Health Healthy Living Program. A Health Living Coach reached out to her by phone, using person-centered messaging, to offer support and assess barriers and challenges to care.
- 4 Ms. X shared her challenge with meal planning with the Healthy Living Coach, who referred her to a dietitian. However, getting an appointment was going to take a while.
- To support Ms. X before her dietitian appointment, the Healthy Living Coach recommended some online cooking resources. But as Ms. X does not have internet access at home, her Health Living Coach handmade a cookbook of healthy meal recipes and mailed it to her home. The Healthy Living Coach called Ms. X to follow-up and learned that she had already tried two of the recipes and was later connected with a dietitian.











Member Vignette: RSS and PHM

- This story highlights the impact that using data to perform risk segmentation and stratification can have on early identification that enables proactive outreach and the ability to connect members to the services that will most support them, preventing poor health outcomes and medical crises.
- Such an approach, as in this vignette, can build trust between beneficiaries and their health plan and empower beneficiaries to make health-promoting changes in their lives.
- Before the PHM Service is live, MCPs are required to make a good faith effort to use and integrate a list
 of data sources to inform their risk stratification and segmentation (RSS) approach and stratify members,
 before connecting them with appropriate services and resources. This PHM approach is especially critical
 for members with high risk, or those with medium or rising-risk to prevent the exacerbation of their
 conditions.
- Once the PHM Service is live, we expect that MCPs will use the risk tiers produced by the Service to identify members for outreach. In addition, the Service will provide access to a variety of data, such as data on members who are receiving WIC or CalFresh, that could be helpful for plans in identifying benefits and other supports to address social drivers of health.

PHM Service Vendor Update

PHM Service Overview

The PHM Service will integrate data, support key population health functions, and provide users access to PHM data.



1. Integrate Data from DHCS and Other Sources

Integrate data (physical, behavioral health, dental and Rx data, social service, developmental, home and community-based services, IHSS, 1915c waiver, and other program, administration and clinical) from providers, MCPs, counties, CBOs, DHCS, and other government departments and agencies.



2. Enable Key PHM Functions and Services

Facilitate and support key population health functionssuch as:

- individual screening and assessment
- risk stratification, segmentation and tiering
- · gap reporting.



3. Provide Access to PHM Data

Provide users with access to integrated data to support population health management use cases and streamline care delivery. Intended users include DHCS as well as members, MCPs, counties, providers, tribes, human services programs, and other partners.

PHM Service Vendor Update

On September 6th, DHCS released a notice of intent to award, selecting Gainwell Technologies to implement the PHM Service.

PHM Service Overview

- The PHM Service will support whole-person care, integrating a wide range of administrative, medical, behavioral, dental, social service and program information for use by multiple stakeholders' population health needs.
- The PHM Service will support riskstratification, segmentation and tiering; assessment and screening processes; and analytics and reporting.



Rollout Details

- DHCS will partner with Gainwell Technologies to implement the PHM Service. The initial contract will be for three years, with the option to extend for an additional three years.*
- An initial set of PHM Service capabilities will be launched during a pilot phase beginning January 2023.
- By July 2023, DHCS will begin rolling out the PHM Service statewide.

Upcoming PHM Program and Service Milestones

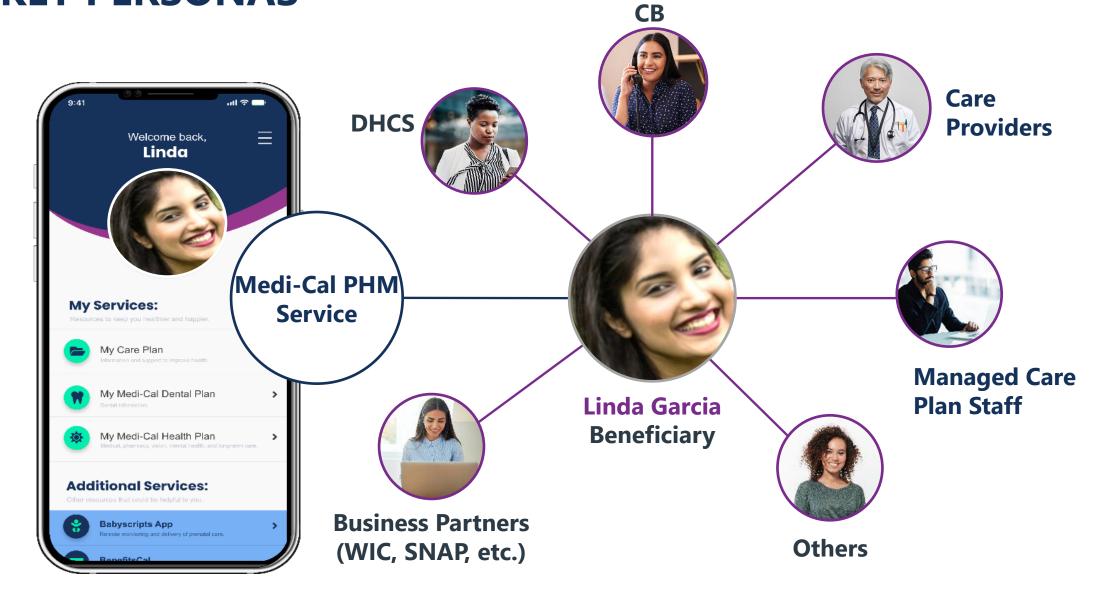
	2022/2023 Miles	2022/2023 Milestones 🗡	
Sep 2022	Oct 21, 2022	Jan 2023	July 2023
2023 PHM Program Requirements and Guidance for MCP 2023 PHM Readiness Submission released	MCP 2023 PHM Readiness Submission due to DHCS	PHM Program Go-Live PHM Service Test Launch	PHM Service Statewide Launch and scaling
PHM Service vendor Notice of Intent to Award released		with multiple partners*	

^{*} PHM AG members may nominate interested entities as potential partners in the test launch phase of PHM Service implementation. PHM AG members may email the DHCS PHM Section mailbox at PHMSection@dhcs.ca.gov with subject "PHM Service Pilot Partner" with the organization name, contact name and information, and the specific functionalities they would be interested in serving as a pilot partner.





KEY PERSONAS



MEDI-CAL'S PHM SERVICE OVERVIEW (PROPOSED FUNCTIONALITY)

Beneficiaries & Authorized Users

Department of Health Care Services

Managed Care Plans & Providers

Medi-Cal's PHM Service













User Portal

- Intake
- Program flags (e.g., WIC, CalFresh)
- Registration
- Consent management
- Screening / assessments
- Targeted educational materials
- · Claims and clinical data
- Program and risk flags
- Available in multiple languages

Consumer Contact Center

- Friendly, culturally competent support
- Multi-language support
- Chat, email, voice
- Interactive voice response
- Automated agent self-service

Education Training

- Instructional videos
- Digital training
- · Instructor-led training
- Beneficiary, provider, and DHCS training
- · State staff toolkits
- Educational repository

Campaign & Letter Management

- Automated, targeted outreach via text, email, chat
- Document generation
- Outbound print and mail

Population Health & Advanced Analytics

- Risk stratification and segmentation algorithms
- Program and risk flags
- Analytics visualization and dashboards
- Disease and condition surveillance
- Quality measures
- Support for Medi-Cal service development

Business Support Services

- Business continuity and disaster recovery
- Security and privacy
- Real-time monitoring / alerting and reporting
- Enterprise document management
- Identity and access management

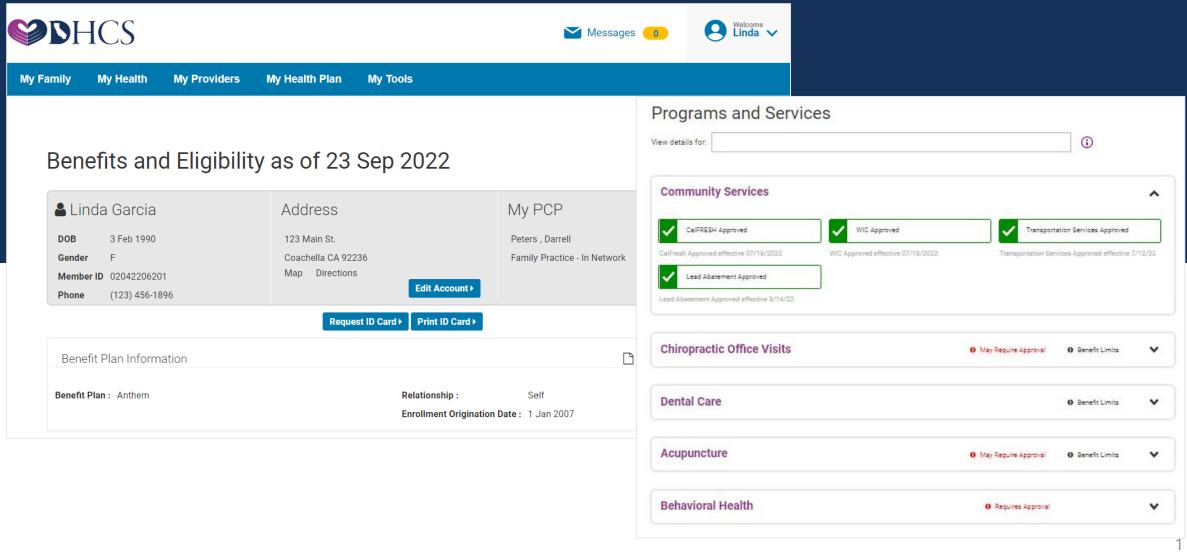
Longitudinal Beneficiary Record

Business Partners

Health Care Delivery Partners

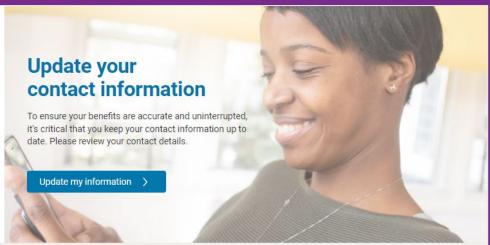
Local Agencies and Counties

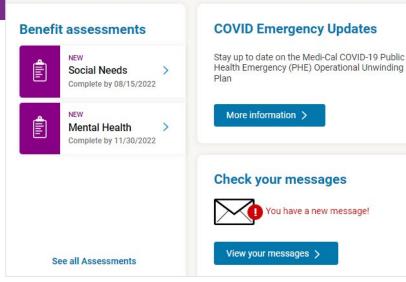
BENEFITS & ELIGIBILITY (Proposed Functionality)



HEALTH EDUCATION (Proposed Functionality)









Enter search term.



En español

Prediabetes







You Can Make

Take?

Prediabetes: Which Path Will You

What is prediabetes?

Strategy

Prediabetes is a warning sign that you are at risk for getting type 2 diabetes. It means that your blood sugar is higher than it should be, but not high enough to be diabetes. Prediabetes is also called impaired glucose tolerance or impaired fasting glucose. Most people who get type 2 diabetes have prediabetes first.

What causes prediabetes?

The food you eat turns into sugar, which your body uses for energy. Normally, an organ called the pancreas makes insulin, which allows the sugar in your blood to get into your body's cells. But when your body can't use insulin the right way, the sugar doesn't move into cells. It stays in your blood instead. This is called insulin resistance. The buildup of sugar in the blood causes prediabetes.

People who are overweight, aren't physically active, and have a family history of diabetes are more likely to get prediabetes. Women who have had gestational diabetes are also more likely to get prediabetes.

What are the symptoms?

Most people with prediabetes don't have any symptoms. But if you have prediabetes, you need to watch for signs of diabetes, such as:





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Topic Overview

Health Tools

Cause

Symptoms

What Happens

What Increases Your Risk

When To Call

Exams and Tests

Treatment Overview

Prevention

Setting a Goal to Prevent Type 2 Diabetes

Medicines

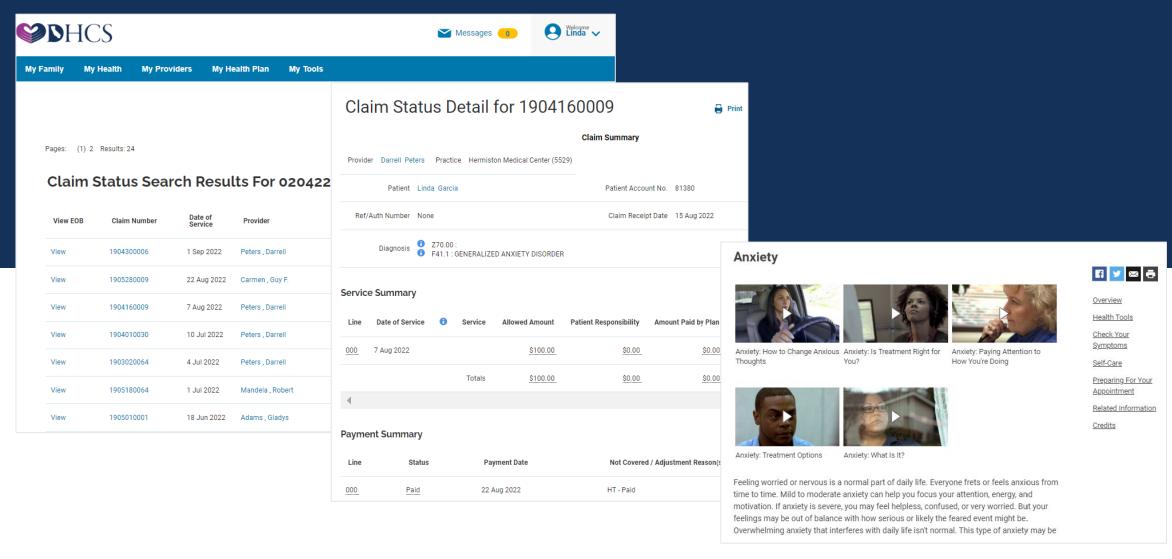
Related Information

Credits

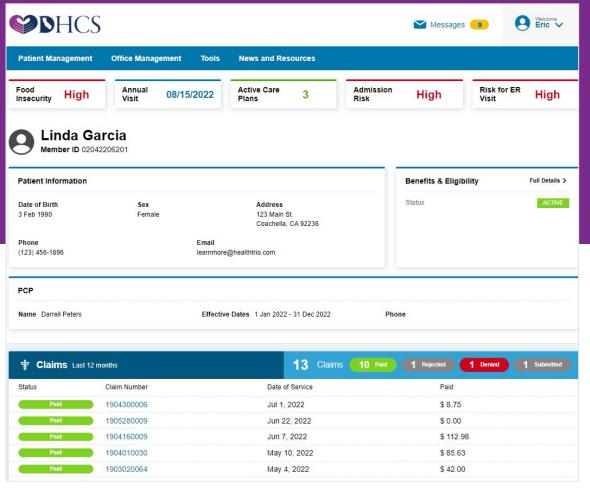


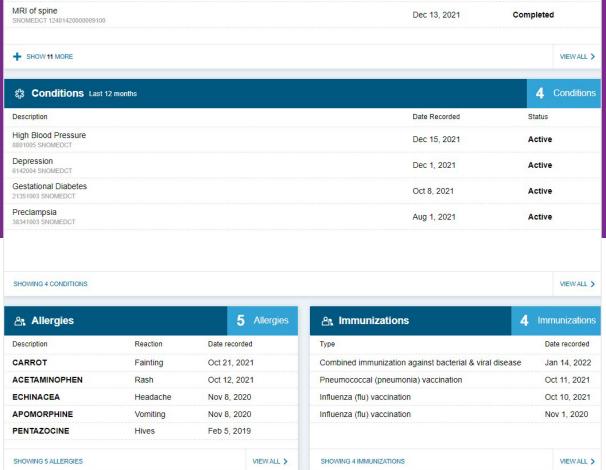
Body Fat Distribution

CLAIMS INFORMATION - INTEGRATED EDUCATION LINKS (Proposed Functionality)

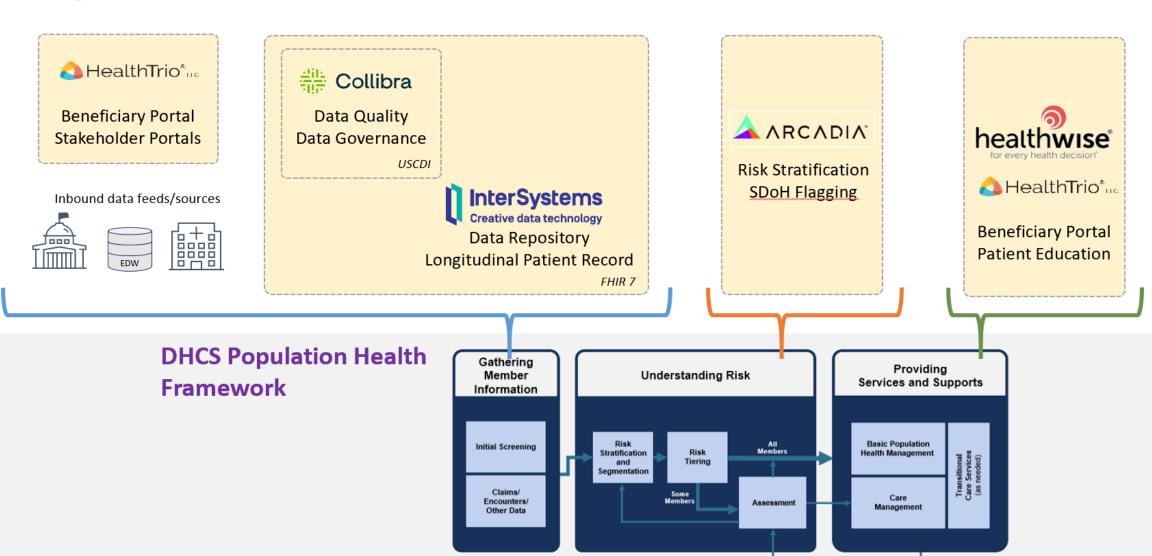


MEMBER 360° PROVIDER VIEW (Proposed Functionality)





Medi-Cal PHM Service: Modular, Flexible, and Adaptable (Proposed Architecture)



FACTORS DRIVING PROPOSED MEDI-CAL'S PHM SERVICE SUCCESS

- An empowered beneficiary experience to drive adoption
- Trusted, collaborative partners working collectively to move quickly and deliver across all aspects
- A thorough understanding of California health care, public health and social services data
- Best-in-class, modular and configurable solution that continuously improves and evolves with you

Our visionary approach brings the right solutions together across care management, risk stratification, population health management and beneficiary and provider experience.

THANK YOU













McKinsey & Company



Risk Stratification, Segmentation, and Tiering (RSST) Overview

Risk Stratification, Segmentation, and Tiering (RSST) and the PHM Service

The PHM Service will support key population health functions, including RSST.



1. Integrate Data from DHCS and Other Sources

Integrate data (physical, behavioral health, dental and Rx data, social service, developmental, home and community-based services, IHSS, 1915c waiver, and other program, administration and clinical) from providers, MCPs, counties, CBOs, DHCS, and other government departments and agencies.





2. Enable Key PHM Functions and Services

Facilitate and support key population health functionssuch as:

- individual screening and assessment
- risk stratification, segmentation and tiering
- · gap reporting.



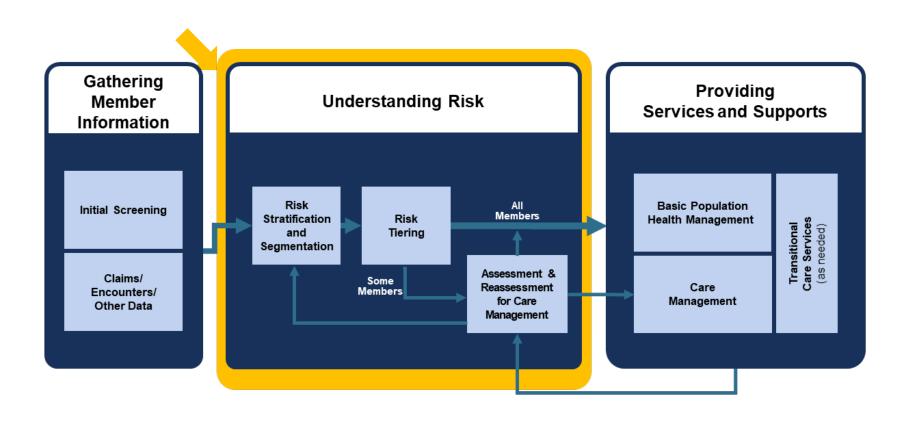
3. Provide Access to PHM Data

Provide users with access to integrated data to support population health management use cases and streamline care delivery. Intended users include DHCS as well as members, MCPs, counties, providers, tribes, human services programs, and other partners.

Population Health Management Framework

Risk Stratification, Segmentation, and Tiering Component

Understanding and addressing risk are key objectives of PHM in Medi-Cal.



Risk Stratification, Segmentation, and Tiering (RSST) From the Pop Health Management Strategy & Roadmap (2022)

Key Definitions

Risk Stratification and Segmentation: The process of differentiating member populations into different risk groups and/or meaningful subsets.

Risk Tiering: Assigning members to risk tiers that are standardized at the state level (i.e., high, medium-rising, or low risk), with the goal of determining appropriate care management programs or other specific services.

Purpose and Use

Create state-wide, transparent standardized risk score and risk tiers to identify members who may benefit from broader services and interventions.

Risk Stratification, Segmentation, and Tiering (RSST) From the Pop Health Management Strategy & Roadmap (2022)

Key Principles

- Risk tiers must be based not only on medical or behavioral health risk, but also social risk and importantly must consider underutilization of services
- Must consider bias with goal of improving disparities
- ➤ Must **be transparent** and informed with stakeholder feedback
- Will be used to identify members who require further assessment of needs and also to monitor plans' delivery of care management services
- > Can be supplemented, but at minimum is the floor for evaluation of needs. (For example, a plan may have information that identifies a member as high risk when the state algorithm had identified as low risk, and the plan has the flexibility to still provide high risk services to that member)

RSST in the PHM Service and Related Advisory Bodies

Framework for RSST Implementation (PHM Service)

Implementation of the PHM Service's RSST approach will be achieved in overlapping phases.

Design

Making critical decisions about goals and answering clinical and programmatic questions to inform the statistical models used to create the risk scores

Develop

Using historical data to develop robust statistical models that predict risk

Test

Refine

Running models on historical data to test the developed model for accuracy and bias with iterative refinements, as needed

Deploy (in PHM Service)

Run the model w/ live data in a production environment, testing the results, & transmitting the information to authorized users

Assess the accuracy and effectiveness of the RSST results and make improvements as needed

Assess

1

RSST Work Group and Scientific Advisory Council

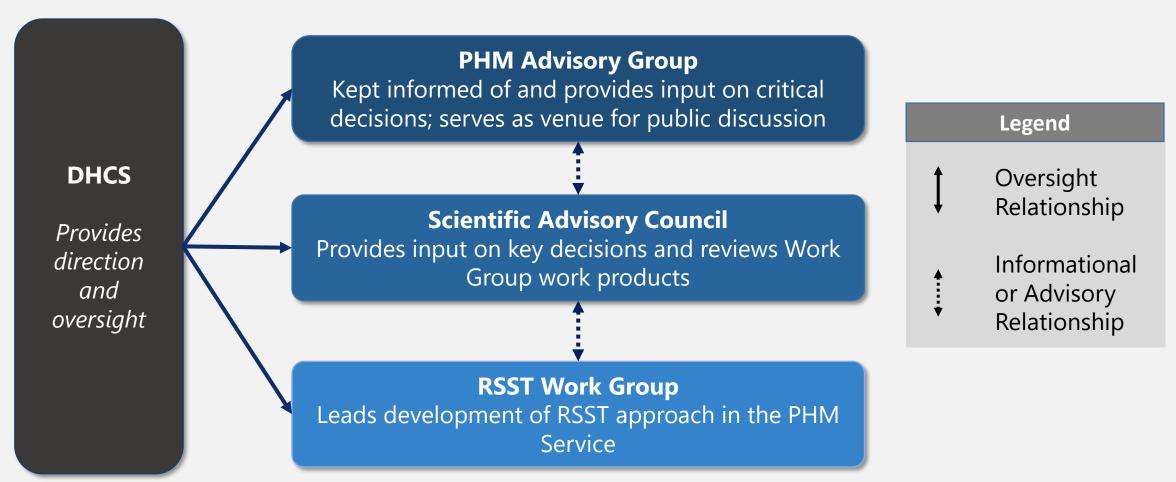
To inform the design, development, and testing phases, DHCS is establishing (1) a small RSST Work Group of experts; and (2) a Scientific Advisory Council

	RSST Work Group	Scientific Advisory Council (SciAC)
Summary	<u>Leads</u> RSST design and decision-making, with data support from DHCS and the PHM Service Vendor.	Acts in advisory role to DHCS to guide the development & deployment of RSST, provides feedback to RSST workgroup on key decisions.
Responsibilities	 Spearheads <u>early framework design</u> and day to day decision-making on the development of risk scores and tiers including algorithm development Presents recommendations to Scientific Advisory Council. 	 Provides <u>input on critical issues and reviews key decisions</u> Reviews all de-identified outputs and bias studies. Keeps PHM AG informed and solicits input on key decisions
Launch	Q4 2022	Q4 2022

Relationships Between Advisory Bodies

The SciAC will advise on the activities of the RSST Work Group and provide input on its work products.

DHCS will direct and have oversight responsibility for all advisory bodies as shown below.



Call for Nominations for the Scientific Advisory Council

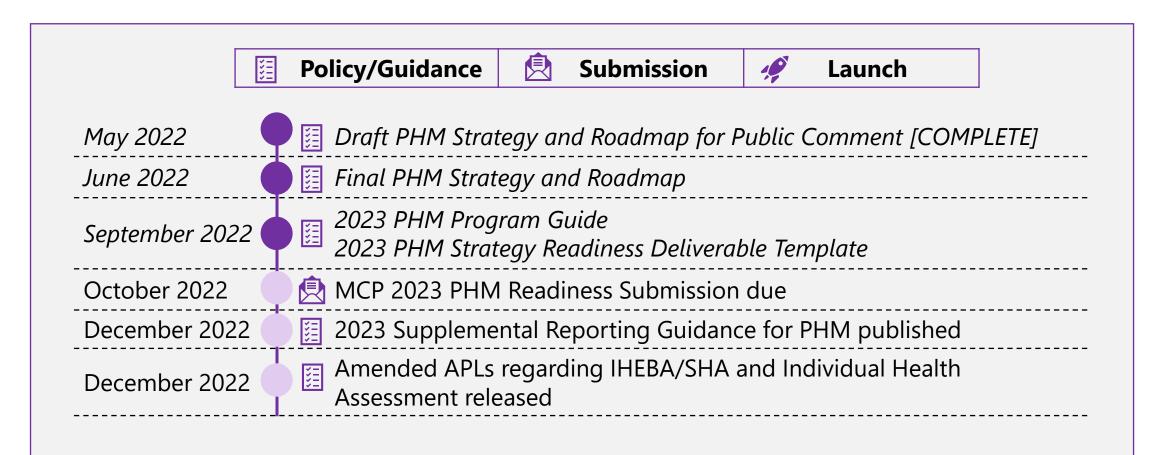
DHCS seeks nominations for individuals to serve as members of the Scientific Advisory Council.

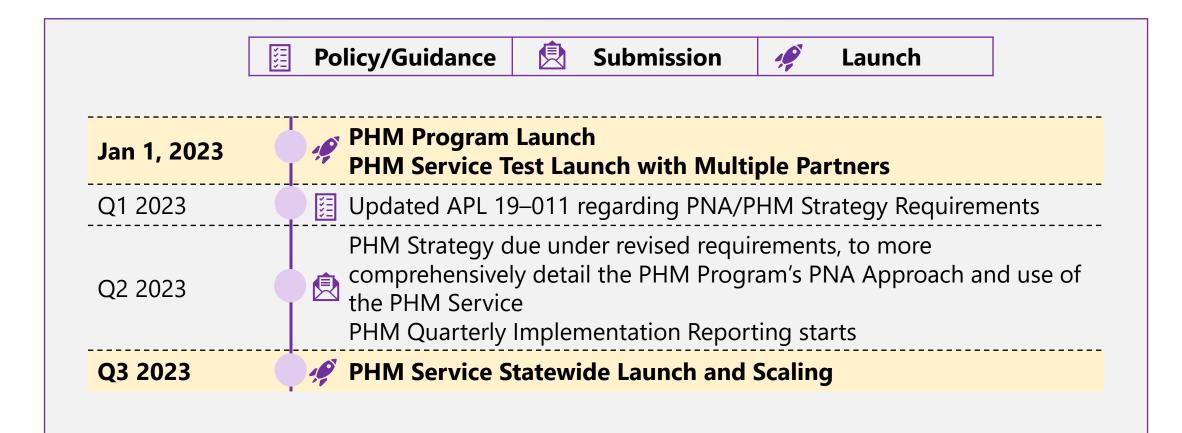
Prospective members:

- Should possess experience with:
 - Designing and developing RSST approaches and tools;
 - Using RSST outputs to inform care management, care coordination, and care delivery; and/or
 - Lived experiences as Medi-Cal members and advocates, of receiving services in the Medi-Cal delivery system
- Be able to commit approximately 4-6 hours per month (inclusive of meeting time)

Nominations should be sent to PHMSection@dhcs.ca.gov with the subject line: 'PHM Scientific Advisory Council – Nomination. Both PHM Advisory Group members and non-members may be nominated for inclusion in the Scientific Advisory Council.

Look Ahead





Upcoming Stakeholder Meeting:



- Monday, October 24th at 10:30 AM 12 PM PT
 - October PHM Advisory Group Meeting

THANK YOU

Please visit the DHCS PHM Website for more information and access to the PHM documents and supporting

resources: https://www.dhcs.ca.gov/CalAIM/Pages/PopulationHealthManagemen t.aspx

Appendix

PHM Framework

