Improving Postpartum Care through Quality Improvement

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Using Data to Improve Maternity Care in California: Research Collaborations and Future Opportunities

Sacramento, CA June 19-20, 2014







Intro to the Adult Medicaid Quality Grant

Three main goals:

- 1. Testing and evaluation
- 2. Staff capacity
- 3. Quality improvement projects



DHCS Quality Improvement Projects

- Maternal health and diabetes management
- •QI principles
- Collaboration





Postpartum Care: High priority

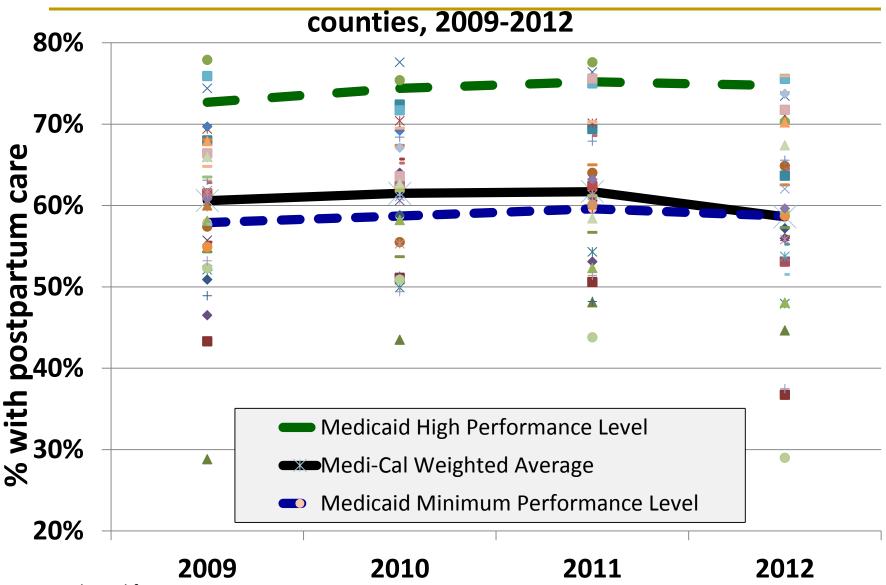
- Breast feeding
- Screening for postpartum depression
- Follow-up of medical problems managed during pregnancy (e.g., gestational diabetes)
- Contraception
- Physical exam/Cervical cytology screening



Data before the AMQG

- Healthcare effectiveness data information set (HEDIS)
- Reported by managed care plans
- Aggregate level data
- Validated by an external quality review organization (EQRO)
- Perform at Minimum Performance Level (MPL)

Proportion of postpartum women with visit 21-56 days after delivery, Medi-Cal Managed Care Plan-



Source: Adapted from

A deeper look into postpartum care

- Comparative analysis: Information Management Division and Family PACT
- Use of MIS/DSS data warehouse
 - -Claims/Encounter
 - –Eligibility
 - -KICK (Maternal Supplemental Payment)

Stratifications

Race/ethnicity
Plan type (Fee for service vs. managed care)
Primary language
Rural/urban
SSI status
Diabetes status
Global codes

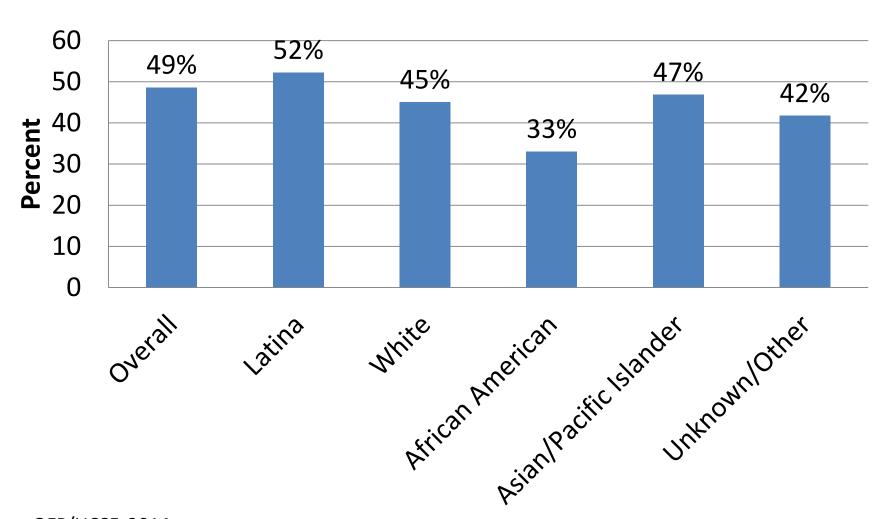
AMQG Data Limitations/Assumptions

- No dedicated delivery date field
- Administrative only
- Global OB codes

Summary of analyses

- EQRO (hybrid) 59% vs. DHCS rates (admin) 42%
- Most deliveries in managed care were to English- speaking women
- Including global codes increases rates
- African American women have lowest postpartum care rates, with wide variation
- Women with diabetes have higher rates of postpartum care

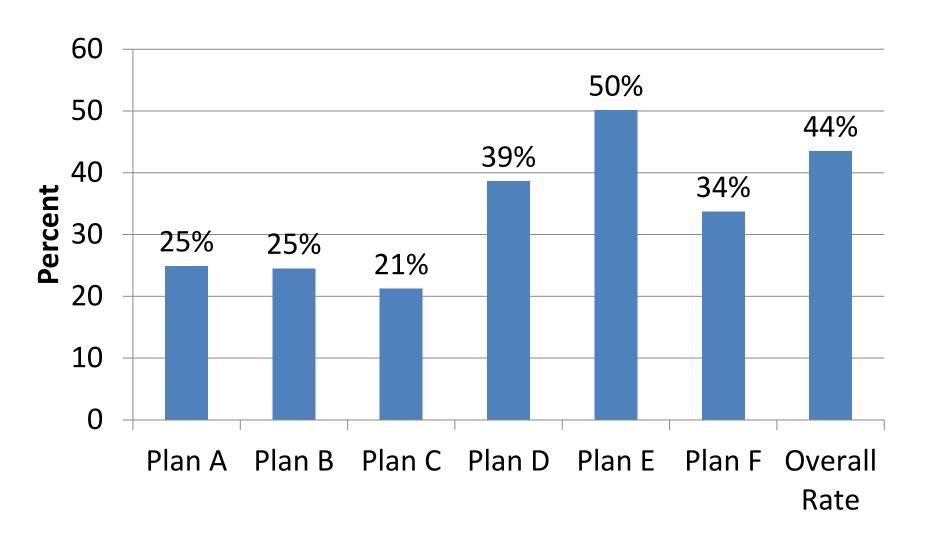
Percentage of Medi-Cal Women with Timely Postpartum Care, by Race/Ethnicity, 2012



Source: OFP/UCSF, 2014

(PRELIMINARY)

Percentage of African American Women with timely postpartum visits, by 6 largest Medi-Cal Managed Care Plans



Source: OFP/UCSF, 2014

(PRELIMINARY)

We have the data, let the QI begin

- QI instruction led by Institute for Population Health Improvement (IPHI)
- Team members
- QI 101 and beyond
- Managers and Supervisors



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Team Aims

- 1
- Medi-Cal weighted average of HEDIS postpartum care measure to 62% by measurement year 2015
- percentage of Medi-Cal health plan/counties above the MPL of postpartum care measure to 75% by measurement year 2015
- percentage of African-American women with timely postpartum care to 35% by measurement year 2015

Primary Secondary **AIM Drivers Drivers Transportation** Members **Culture** Increase Performance Medi-Cal Measurement Data weighted Member contact info average of **PPC Guideline adherence** measure **Providers** to 62% by Global billingmeasurem lack of incentive ent year Managed 2015 QI resources Care Plans **Pregnancy Notification** State (DHCS) **TA to plans Data feedback to plans**

Interventions: Managed Care Plans

- Review of Quality Improvement Projects and Improvement Plans
- In-home visits
- Gap reports
- Targeted interventions: P4P
- Incentives
- Provider report card

DHCS Interventions/Levers

- 1. Investigation/evaluation
- 2. Convene/engage
- 3. Standards
- 4. TA
- 5. Outreach
- 6. Incentives/disincentives
- 7. IT standards and processes



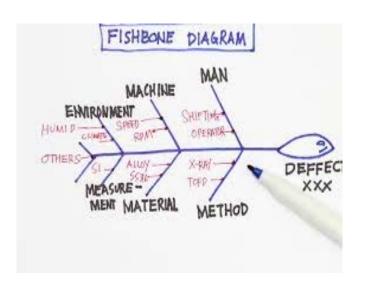
Next Steps





Lessons learned









Many Thanks to the DHCS Maternal Health Team

Leslie Holzman

John Kaylen

Sarah Royce

Vivian Szeto

Susan Buki

John Mikanda

Anura Ratnasiri

Katherine Neto

My-Ai Bui

Susannah Cohen

Donna Lagarias

Monica Barr

Heike Thiel de Bocanegra

Michael Policar

Sheila Thompson

Ulfat Shaikh

Aldona Hernndorf