



Missouri Health Home Initiative

Southern Legislative Conference, July 19, 2015



Development (2010-2011)



Time-limited enhanced federal funding

Recession-driven budgets



Frustration with current models/outcomes



“Fathers” of the Initiative



Joseph Parks, M.D.



Robert “Ian”
McCaslin, M.D.



Behavioral Care Outcomes

- The mentally ill in public care lose 25 years of life expectancy, largely from poorly managed medical conditions

Smoking

Obesity

Inactivity

Polypharmacy

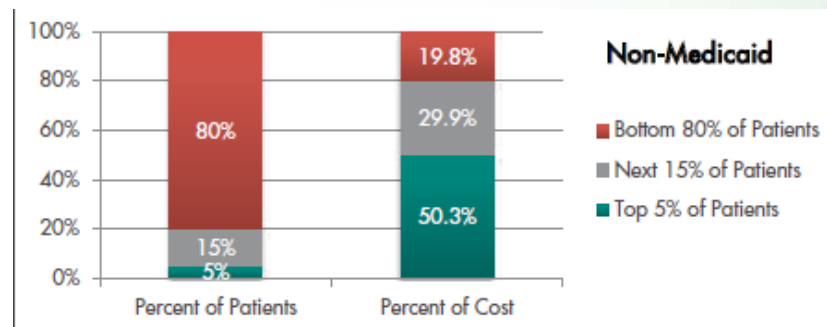
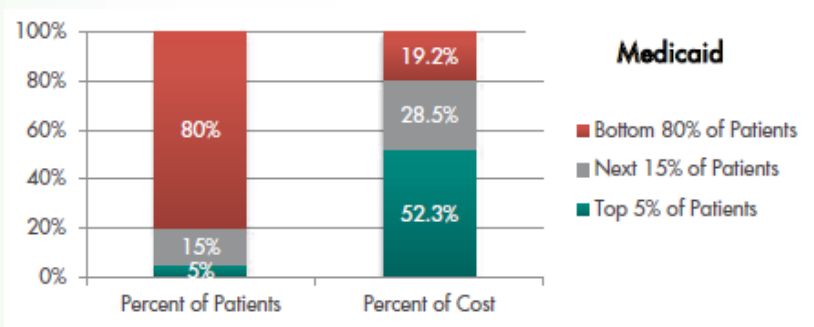
Underdiagnosis

Inadequate treatment



Skewed Medicaid Cost Drivers

- 5 percent of non-elderly Missouri Medicaid enrollees generated 52.3 percent of Medicaid hospital costs in FY 2012.
- “Superutilizers” have significant health problems.
- **Top priority task: identify them and better manage their care.**



Implementation

- Behavioral Health Homes
 - 28 Community Mental Health Centers (120 clinic sites)
 - Enrollment: 19,780
 - Nurse manager arranges primary care services
- Incorporate management of DM 3700 demonstration project for high-cost (>\$50K) schizophrenic, bipolar or depressive patients (about 3,500 patients)



Implementation

- Primary Care Health Homes
 - Initially, 18 FQHCs (67 clinic sites) plus 6 hospitals (36 clinic sites)
 - Enrollment: 14,981
 - Initial “zero sum” funding expectation
 - 2014 legislative authorization to add 11 providers



Defining Medical Conditions

- Medical cost > \$2,600 and two or more of:
 - Diabetes
 - COPD/Asthma
 - Cardiovascular (blood pressure, lipids, CHF)
 - BMI > 25
 - Developmental disability
 - Tobacco use
- Behavioral – one of above with serious mental illness



Care Management Services

- PMPM payment for:
 - Health home director (1:2,500)
 - Nurse care manager (1:250)
 - Care coordinator (1:500)
 - Behavioral health consultant (primary care)
 - Primary care physician consultant (behavioral)
 - Administration
 - Health information system



18-Month Estimated Savings Evaluation

Health Home	Enrollees	PMPM Savings	Total Savings
CMHC	20,031	\$76.33	\$15.7M
PCHH	23,354	\$30.79	\$7.4M
Total	43,385	\$51.75	\$23.1M
DM 3700	3,560	\$614.80	\$22.3M



Lessons Learned

- Behavioral care offers savings and outcome improvement opportunities.
- Targeted populations should reflect the best opportunity for care improvement and savings.
- Local providers are the preferred source of care management services.
- Efforts to formalize external care collaboration arrangements may draw resistance.



Lessons Learned

- Trust among the various stakeholders is key.
- Effective sharing of data through HIT is needed.
- Primary care case management services require funding and plenty of training.
- The savings of health homes are extracted from hospital payments. Hospitals need to be committed to primary care alternatives.
- Savings accrue to the payer. Reinvesting some savings with providers would replicate the cycle.

