

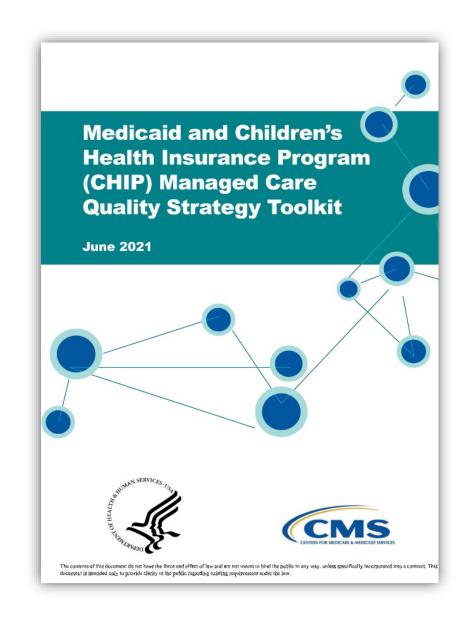
Review of Draft Population Health and Quality

Strategy



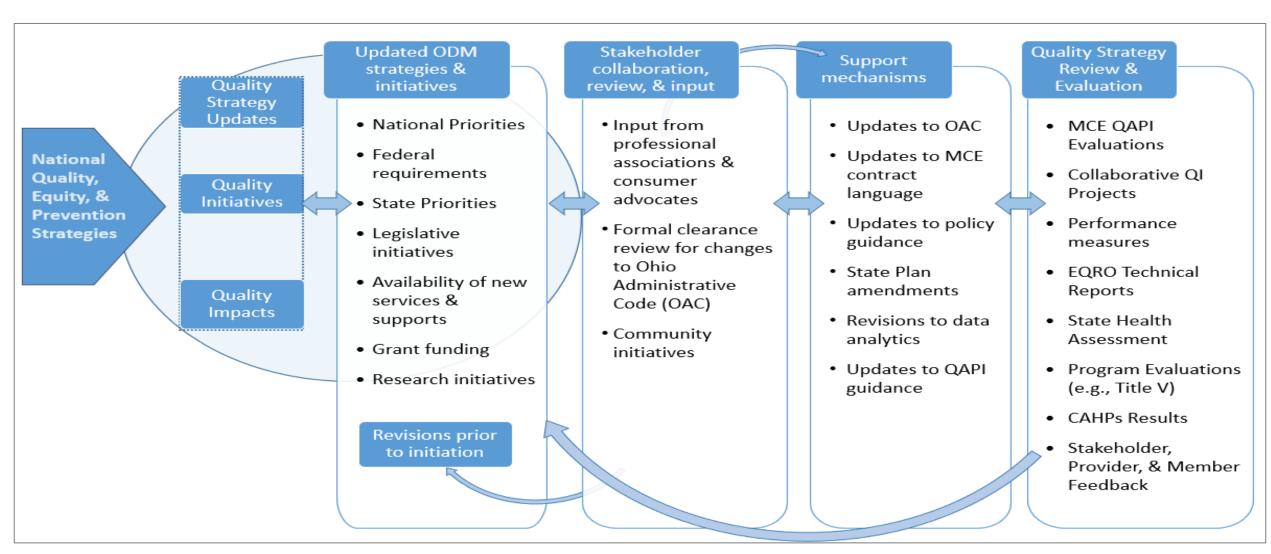
QS Key Facts

- Updates are required:
 - » Every three years
 AND
 - » When significant changes to state's Medicaid program
- Has required sections for each managed care entity (e.g., Network Adequacy, Intermediate Sanctions, Performance Measures)
- Must cover all required elements for MCOs (Medicaid and MyCare), PIHPs (OhioRISE) and PAHPs (SPBM)
- Can submit drafts for TA before final is submitted to obtain CMS feedback/conform with CMS requests (e.g., CICIP preprint)
- Must obtain stakeholder input before submitting FINAL draft to CMS for review





Ongoing Development, Review, and Refinement of the Managed Care Quality Strategy



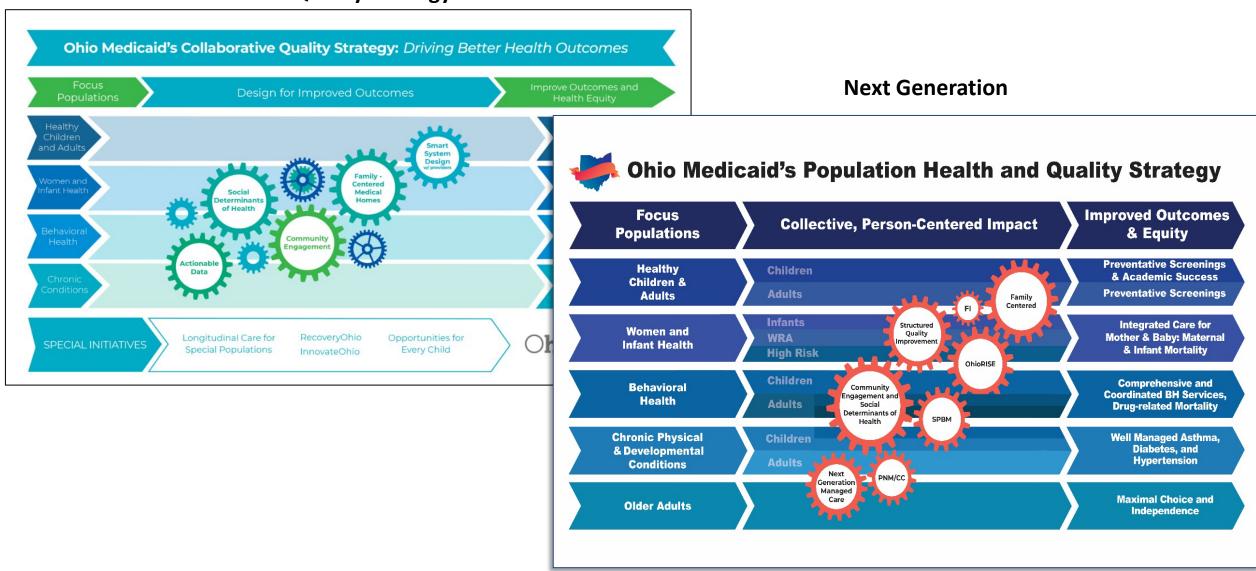


Organization of the Population Health and Quality Strategy

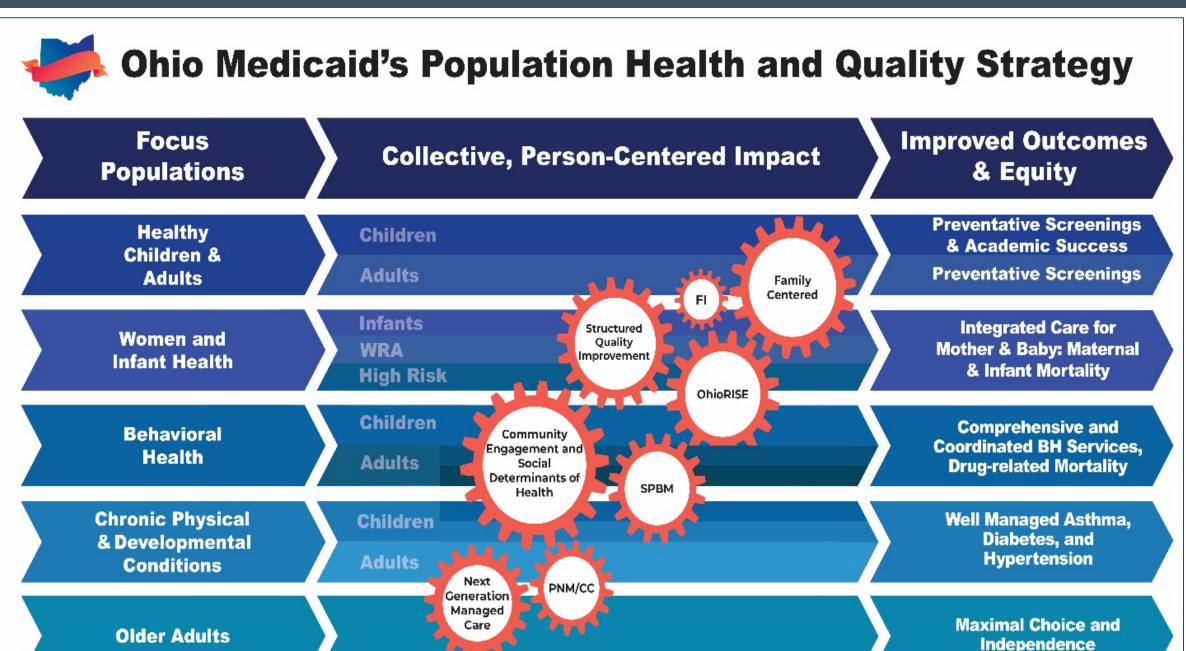
- Introduction
 - » Brief History of Ohio's Managed Care Program
 - » Delivery System Reforms-Next Generation Managed Care
 - » Quality Strategy Development and Evaluation
 - » Quality Management Structure
 - » Managed Care Program Goals, Objectives, Quality Metrics, and Performance Targets
- ODM's Population Health Approach
 - » Framework for Population Health Management
 - » Supporting Components (i.e., infrastructure, population identification and segmentation, population health strategic approaches, value-oriented payments, community reinvestment)
- Monitoring and Evaluation (e.g., Network Adequacy, NCQA Accreditation, EQRO, PHMS-QAPI, Managed Care Report Cards)
- Summary, Opportunities, and Next Steps
 - » Designing for Collective Impact
 - » Cultivating Learning Organizations



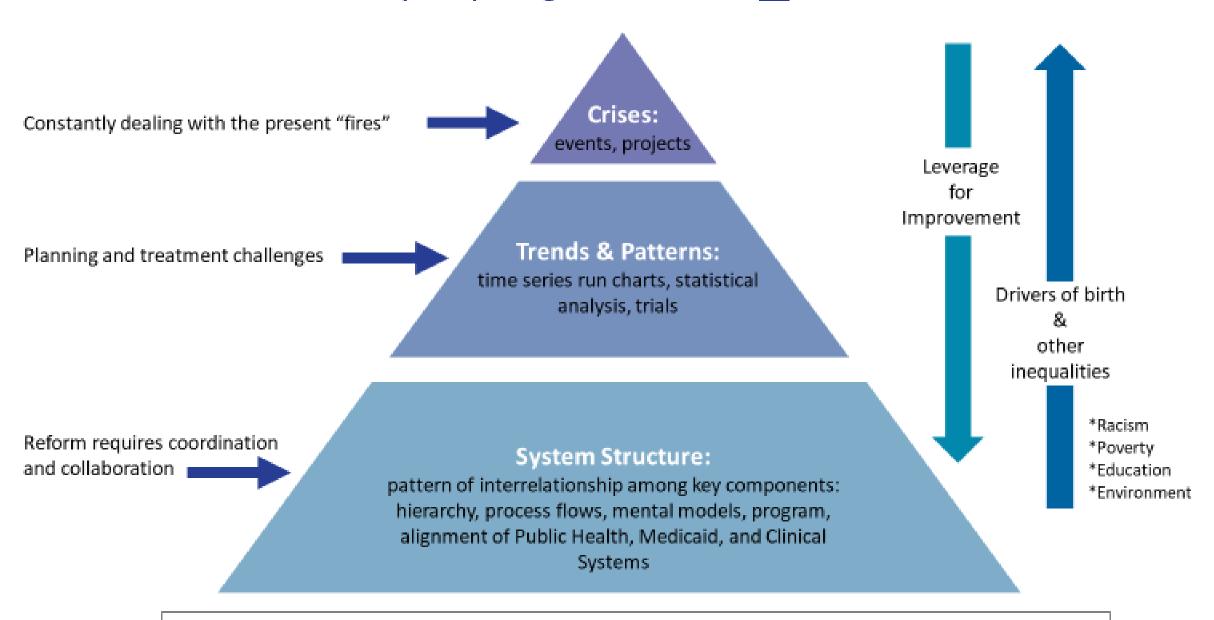
2018 Quality Strategy







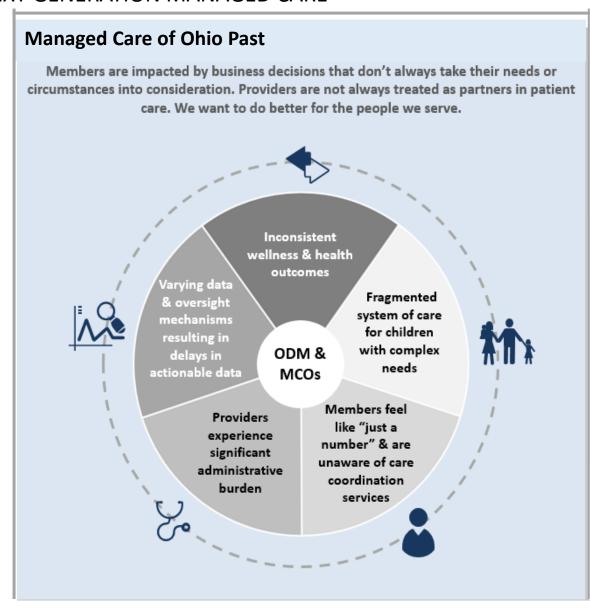
Why is Improving Health Outcomes SO Difficult?

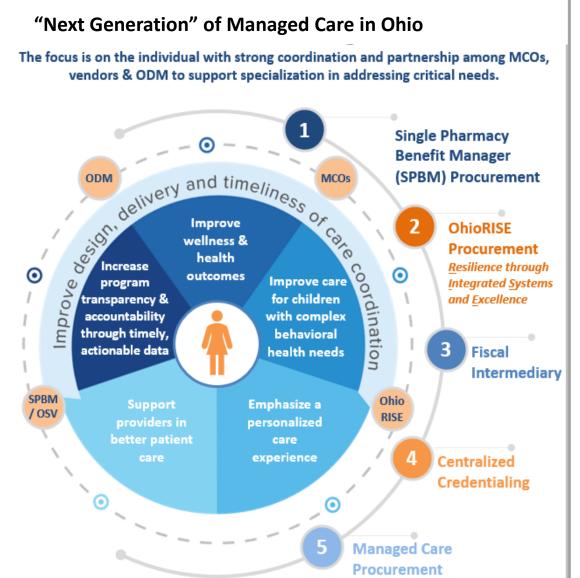


CHANGE: Organizations need structures, processes, & cultures that support desired outcomes



NEXT GENERATION MANAGED CARE







Goal Alignment

ODM Population Health & Quality Strategy Goals

Improve wellness and health outcomes

Emphasize a personalized care experience

Support providers in better patient care

Improve care for children and adults with complex needs

Increase program transparency and accountability

CMS Quality Strategy Goals

Make care safer by reducing harm caused while care is delivered

- Improve support for a cultural of safety
- Reduce inappropriate and unnecessary care
- Prevent or minimize harm in all settings

Work with communities to help people live healthily

Help patients and their families be involved as partners in their care

Promote effective communication and coordination of care

Promote effective prevention and treatment of chronic disease

Make care affordable

HHS Strategic Goals

Safeguard and improve national and global health conditions and outcomes

Strengthen social well-being, equity and economic resilience

Restore trust and accelerate advancements in science and research for all

Protect and strengthen equitable access to high quality and affordable healthcare

Advance strategic management to build trust, transparency and accountability.

CMS Framework for Health Equity

Priority 1:

Expand the Collection, Reporting, and Analysis of Standardized Data



Priority 2:

Assess Causes of Disparities Within CMS Programs, and Address Inequities in Policies and Operations to Close Gaps

Priority 5:

Increase All Forms of Accessibility to Health Care Services and Coverage



Priority 3:

Build Capacity of Health Care Organizations and the Workforce to Heduce Health and Health Care Disparities



Priority 4:

Advance Language Access, Health Literacy, and the Provision of Culturally Tailored Services

Simplified "Stairstep" Framework for Population Health Management

Develop System



Get/Keep Individuals in the System



Identify Higher Risk (sub) Populations



Provide Best-evidenced Care and Enhanced Services





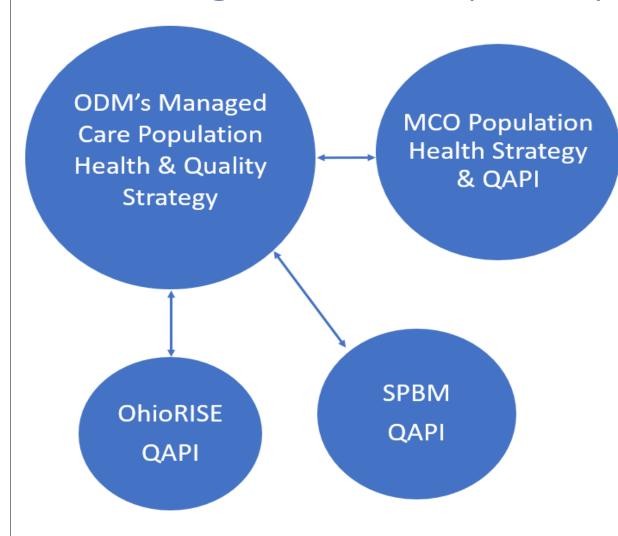
Maintain and Support Lifecourse Continuity







Working in Concert to Improve Population Health



Population Health Management Components

Population health infrastructure

 Leadership, resources, and information systems that support population health management

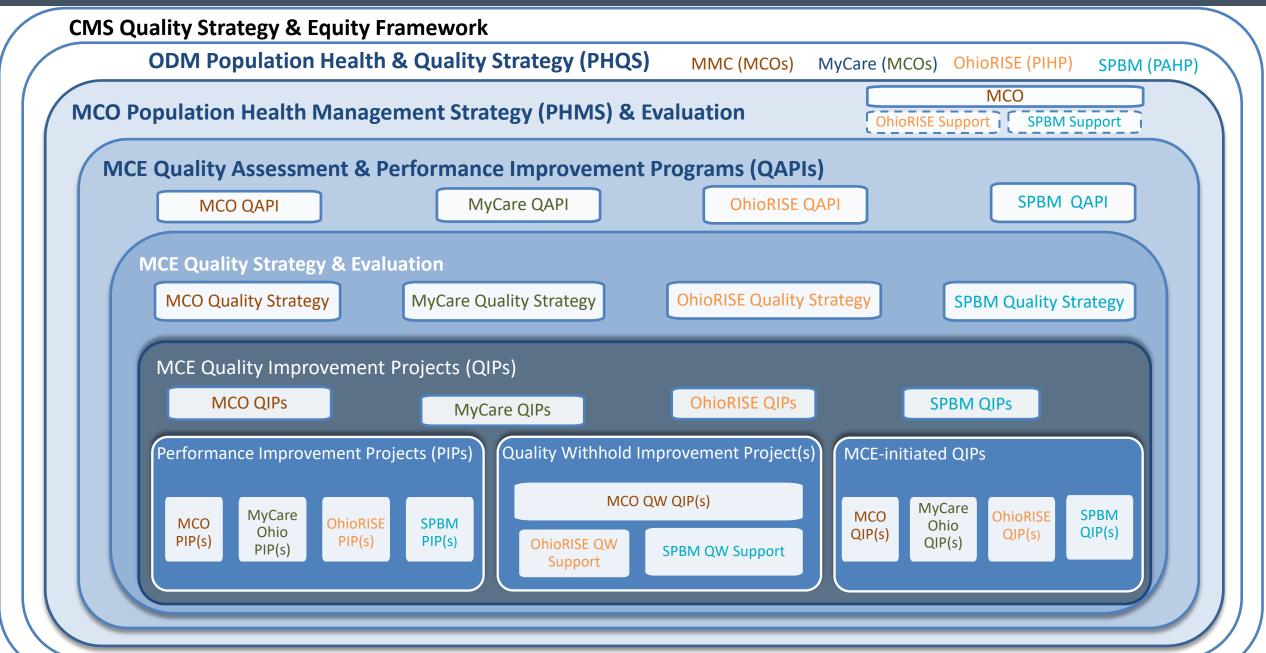
Population identification and segmentation

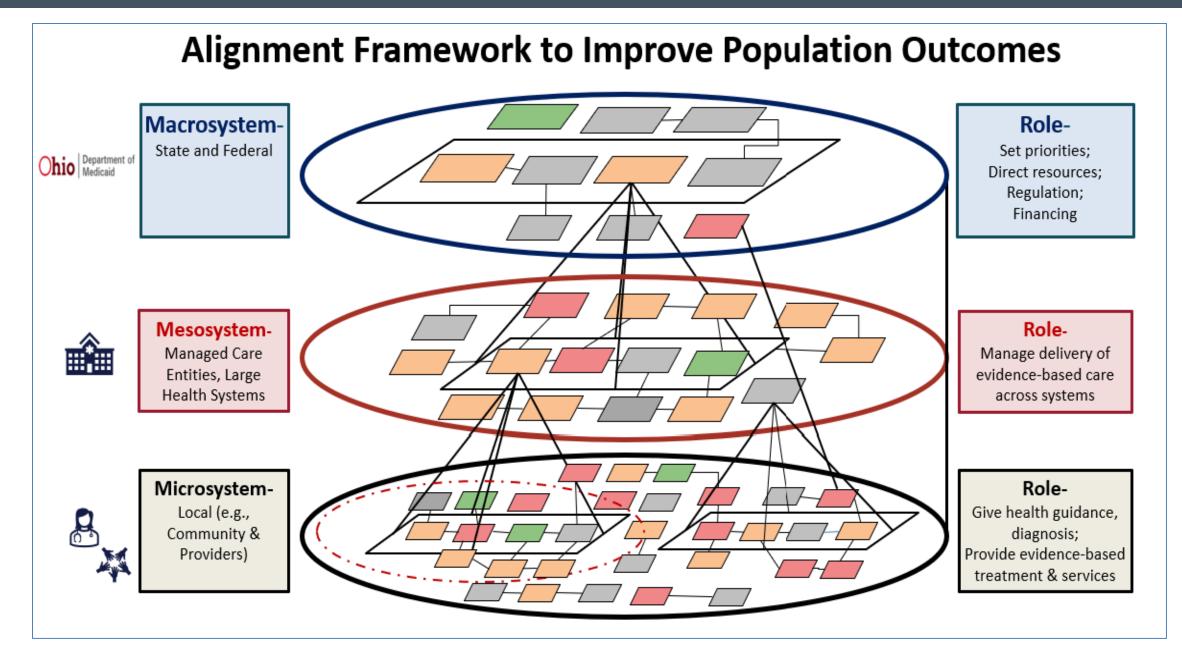
Population health strategies to meet the needs of identified populations

 Care coordination, optimal care delivery (i.e., best practices), supportive payment structures, quality improvement, other innovations

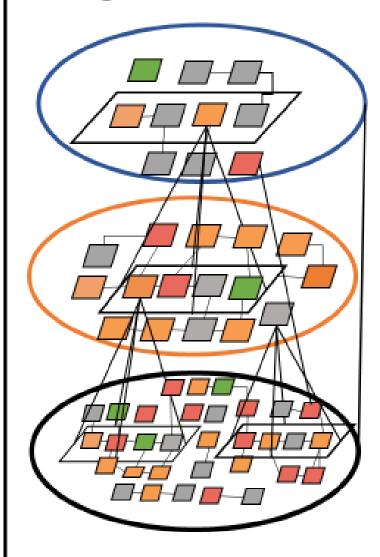
<u>Cross-system coordination</u> with other entities that impact population health

Ongoing monitoring and evaluation





Alignment Framework to Improve Population Health Outcomes



Measures

Macrosystem

- Infant Mortality Rate
- Preterm Birth Rate
- Low Birth Rate
- Adolescent well care

Mesosystem

- Timely prenatal Care
- Postpartum Care
- C-section
- Connect Women to PCP After Delivery

Microsystem

- Timely Prenatal Care; ACOG: STI, IPV, DM, tobacco screens-not tracked
- Post Partum Care: PCPI specs not tracked
- C-section, Early Elective Delivery
- Contraceptive Care
- Progesterone
- Initiation/Engagement SUD Treatment

Roles

Macrosystem

- · Organization at state level
- · Regulations & Resources
- Federal compliance
- · Eligibility system
- Data supports
- Cross-agency collaboration

Mesosystem

- Adequate Provider network
- Member communications
- . Community Re-investment
- SDOH efforts, Access
- Care management and
- Care Guide supports
- Responsiveness to needs
- Removal of admin burden
- Cross system access
- Data supports (HIE; sharing)
- · Pop health/QI infrastructure

Microsystem

- Evidence based practices
- · Continuity of care
- · Coordination of care
- · Cultural humility
- Community connectivity
- Data-sharing, QI

Population Health Management Supports the Quality Strategy

















Community Reinvestment

