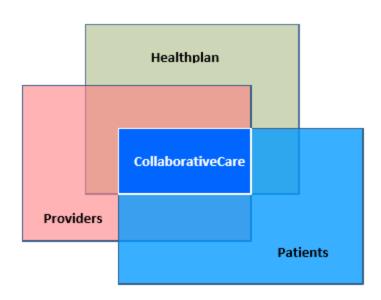
2019

CollaborativeCare



Mentor Research Institute, AMHA-OR & Private Practice Cloud 1/1/2019

Healthcare Reform

Healthcare reform is based on consensus that healthcare services are often fragmented, uncoordinated and not accountable. Hence, the quality is not optimal. For many patients, satisfaction with care they receive is low. And patients who have preventable emergencies, injury, illness, and disease are unable to afford or obtain health and wellness care. Referrals and coordination of care practices have not been efficient, nor has there an effective means to assure physical, behavioral, and mental health needs are satisfied.

Until the last decade most the focus of healthcare has been concentrated on treating serious and life-threatening illness and disease rather than prevention. Improvements in quality, savings, and better patient care result when the focus shifts. The Health Information Technology for Economics and Clinical Health Act (HITECH) and the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA) are central to the resurgence of health care management by public and commercial health care payment sectors. In the mid 1980's and early 1990's, managed care meant "restricting care" based on criteria that that was not transparent or accountable. Beginning with the ACA, healthcare reform is focused on the quality of care. This focus requires that healthcare be measured, accountable, transparent, affordable and available. As a result of the ACA and the HITECH, fee-for-service mental health services will be shifting to coordinated and accountable care.

The Triple Aim of healthcare reform is to (1) ensure reasonable access to care and a positive patient experience, (2) improve patient and group health and well-being, and (3) to manage and contain costs. These three goals are to be implemented in a manner that is transparent and accountable. Measures of the Triple Aim are being created, evolving and beginning to be used. Both healthcare providers and payers will be accountable.

United States Health and Humans Services – Strategic Goals

Reference

https://www.hhs.gov/about/strategic-plan/strategic-goal-1/index.html

Strategic Goal 1: Reform, Strengthen, and Modernize the Nation's Healthcare System

- 1. Promote affordable healthcare, while balancing spending on premiums, deductibles, and out-of-pocket costs
- 2. Expand safe, high-quality healthcare options, and encourage innovation and competition
- 3. Improve Americans' access to healthcare and expand choices of care and service options
- 4. Strengthen and expand the healthcare workforce to meet America's diverse needs.

3 Perspectives

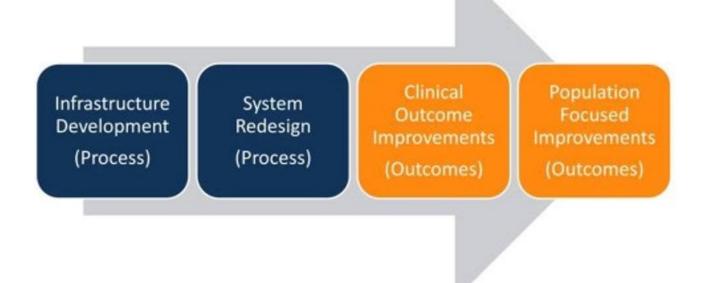
- 1. Effectiveness
- 2. Efficiency
- 3. Equity

Requirements

Frameworks, criteria, measures, control mechanisms, and methods for evaluating health services, systems, and policies.

CollaborativeCare

CollaborativeCare is accountable care. This service delivery model offers a Patient Reported Outcomes Measurement (PROMS) system to obtain feedback and information on an individual's response to treatment—measurable Clinical Outcome Improvements—that can evolve to Population Focused Improvements. Since 2012 CollaborativeCare been developing and is now engaged in the only feasible model that can engage mental health professionals in a scalable, measurable and accountable manner. CollaborativeCare offer a solution that resolves the infrastructure and system redesign processes promoted by CMS and the Healthcare Payment Learning and Action Network. It offers clinical outcome improvements using an electronic questionnaire builder and delivery system that can be delivered across a broad range of devices gathering, aggregating, processing, analyzing and reporting baselines, progress, satisfaction, and outcome to patients, therapists, physicians and Healthplans.



Oregon Health Authority - Office of Health Information Technology

Vision

HIT-optimized health care: A transformed health system where health information exchange (HIE) efforts ensure that the care Oregonians receive is optimized by heath information technology (HIT).

Three Goals of HIT-Optimized Health Care:

- Oregonians have their core health information available where needed so their care team can deliver person-centered, coordinated care.
- Clinical and administrative data are efficiently collected and used to support quality improvement, population health management, and incentivize improved health outcomes. Aggregated data and metrics are also used by policymakers and others to monitor performance and inform policy development.
- Individuals and their family's access, use and contribute their clinical information to understand and improve their health and collaborate with their providers.

Mental Health Transformation

Driving Healthcare Transformation

Coordinated, Integrated and Accountable Care

Traditional Un-Managed Care

Individual Contracts

- Claims based billing
- Low reimbursement
- Poor access
- No reliable quality measures
- Paper charts
- No referral networks
- Focus on paying claim
- Little care coordination
- Individual audits

Coordinated Care & Accountable Care

Partial Integration Group contracts

- Organized care delivery
- Aligned care values
- · Clinical practice guidelines
- Integrated provider networks
- Linked by Health Information Technology (HIT)
- Focus on cost, quality & transparency
- Transparent performance management
- · Pay-for-performance (P4P)
- Group-auditing

Patient Centered

Integrated Care Full Integration Group contracts

- Personalized healthcare
- Productive and informed interactions
- Cost, performance & quality transparency
- Multiple integrated network & community resources
- Aligned management & reimbursements
- Provider information focus
- E-health capable
- Pay-for-Performance (P4P)
- Group-auditing

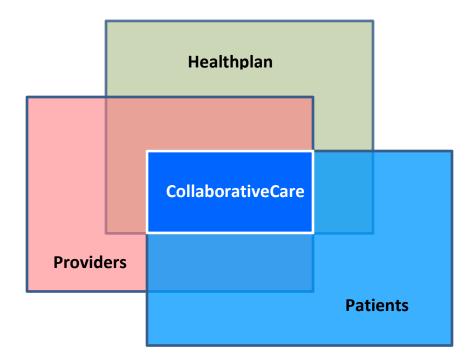
Adapted by Mentor Research Institute for Mental Health based the work of Paul MacGann, MD, CMO, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid.

Antitrust Law Prohibits Solo Practice Influence and Ability to Negotiate

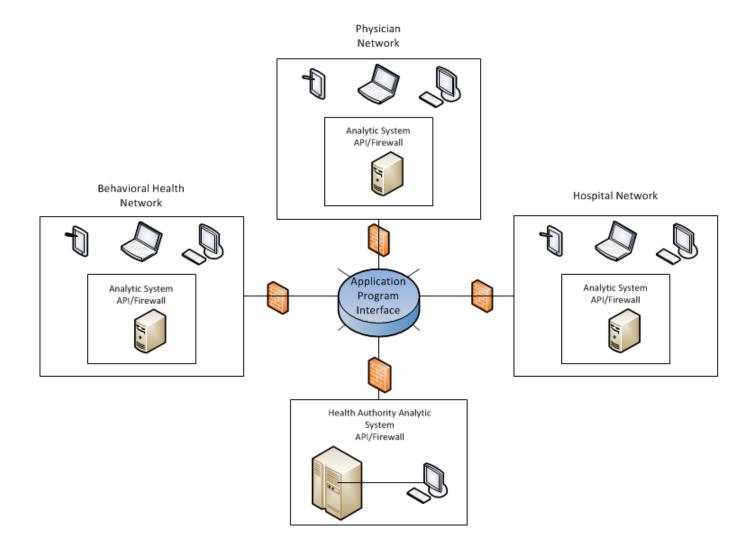
Solo and small group practice psychotherapists are severely limited by the very independence they value. As individuals, they are legally prohibited from discussions of fees-for-service and other group actions that might influence markets and trade. Solo and small group practice psychotherapists cannot come together to set up, direct, coordinate, organize, encourage, help steer, set agendas, aide discussions for the purpose of creating strategies, terms of dealing, agreements for a group in order to restrict competition, secure a higher rate of reimbursement and/or form anticompetitive agreements. Failure to follow these guidelines can bring the activities of individuals or groups of individuals to the attention of Federal Trade Commission and has the risk of investigation by the Department of Justice for "per se illegal" behavior.

Solution

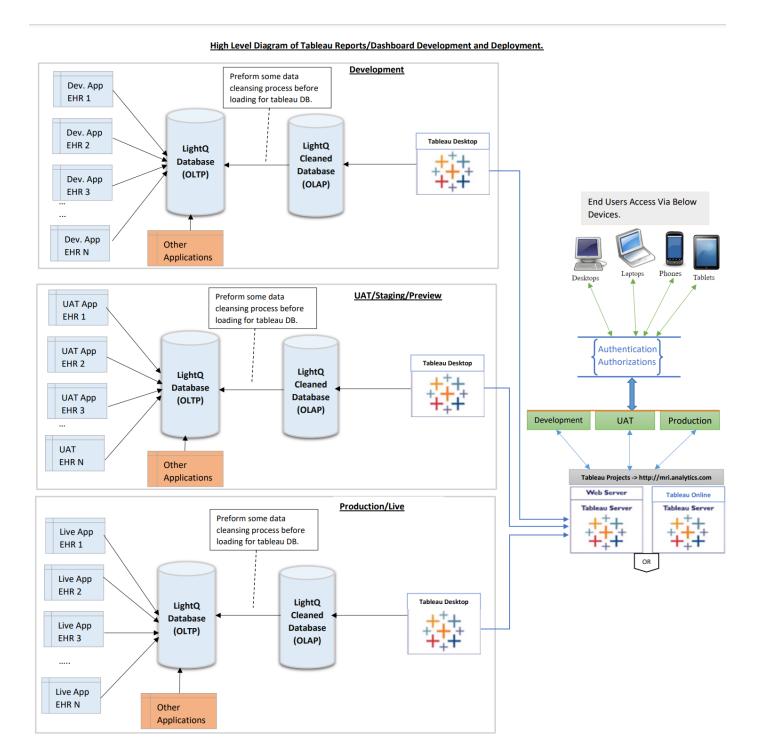
CollaborativeCare is a model with technology and analytic system that creates actionable data which inherently encourages informed decision among Healthplans, providers and patients.



CollaborativeCare Information Sharing and Analytic System



CollaborativeCare Information Development to Deployment

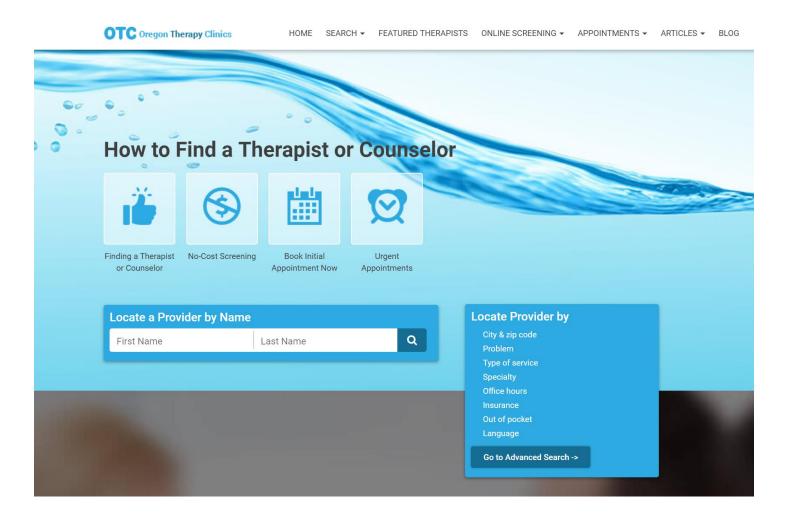


Description:

 $Above\ high\ level\ diagram\ will\ help\ to\ understand\ the\ development,\ deployment\ and\ required\ infrastructure.$

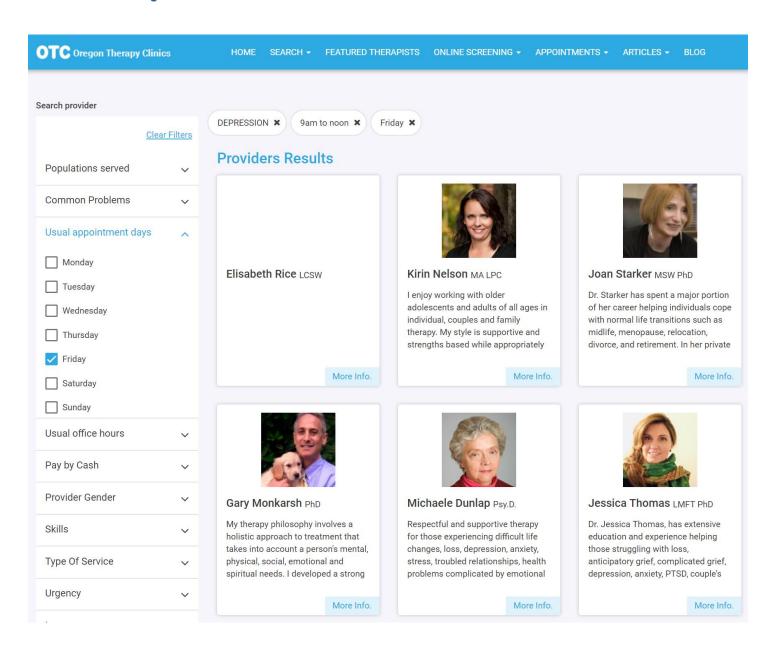
1. Improve Americans' access to healthcare and expand choices of care and service options

Access – Finding Qualified Providers

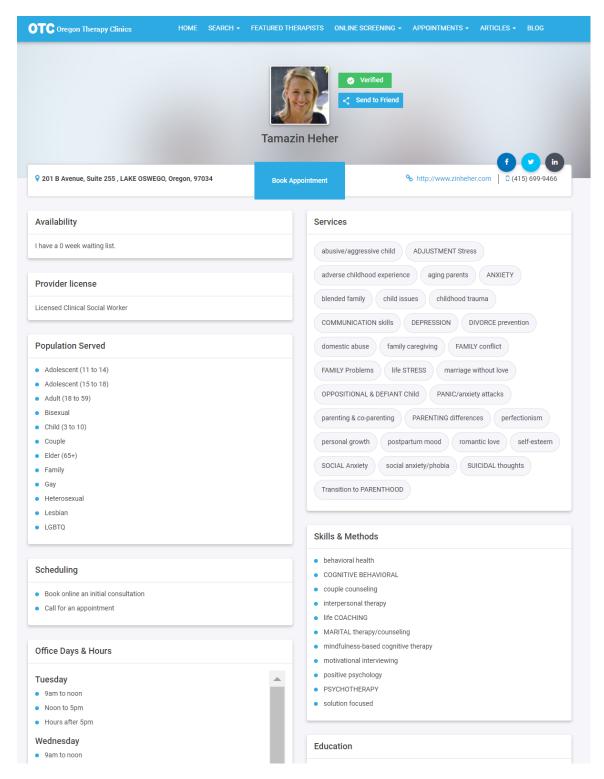


2. Expand safe, high-quality healthcare options, and encourage innovation and competition

Referral - Selecting an Available and Qualified Provider



Full Provider Profile - includes online appointment booking options



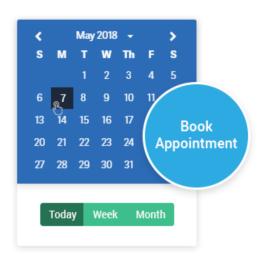
Online Scheduling - For Initial Appointments

Initial Consultation

Book Now

You may book your first appointment now. The provider will call you to confirm the appointment. They may give you an access code or send you an online screening by text of email.

Fetch Provider List



Online Screening and Outcome Measures – Onsite and Anonymous

Screening & Outcomes

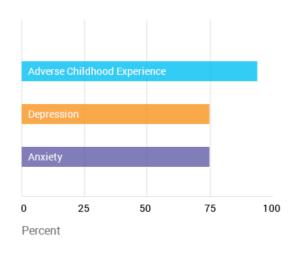
We Offer Valid Screening and Progress Measures

- Screening for symptom severity for depression, anxiety, mood disorder and physical symptom burden that you can give to your physician or a mental health professional.
- Screening for Adverse Childhood Experience (ACE) that can cause health problems, substance abuse, emotional and relationship difficulty.

Write down your access code and share with any provider on this site. (Providers cannot retrieve your code if you lose it.)

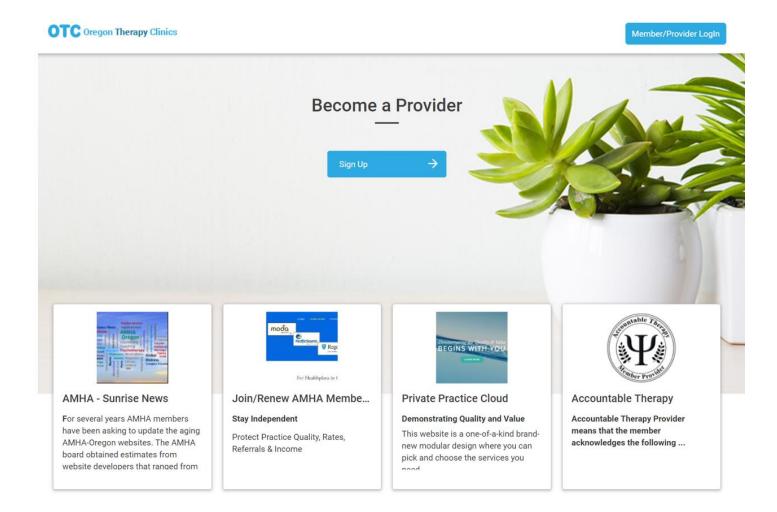
Comprehensive Screening

Use Provider Access Code for Screening

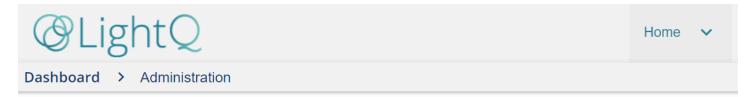


3. Strengthen and expand the healthcare workforce to meet America's diverse needs.

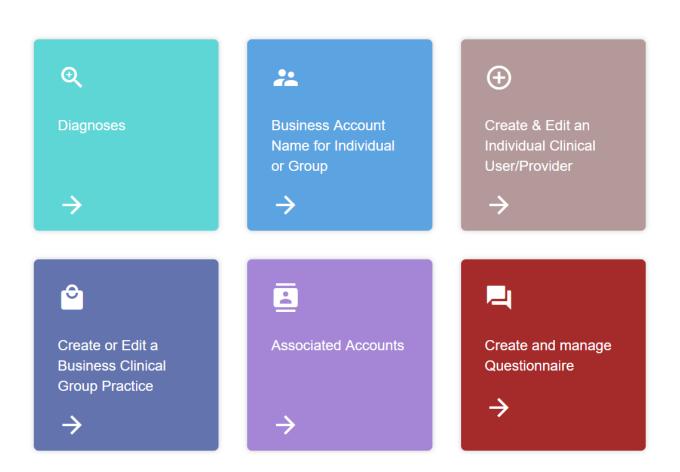
Strengthen and expand the healthcare workforce - To meet America's diverse needs

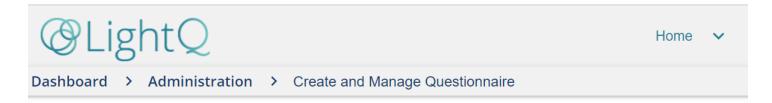


Measurement and Analytic System Administration

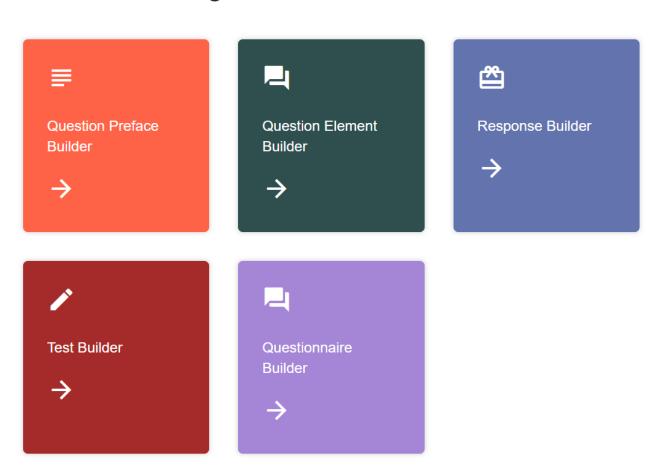


Administrator

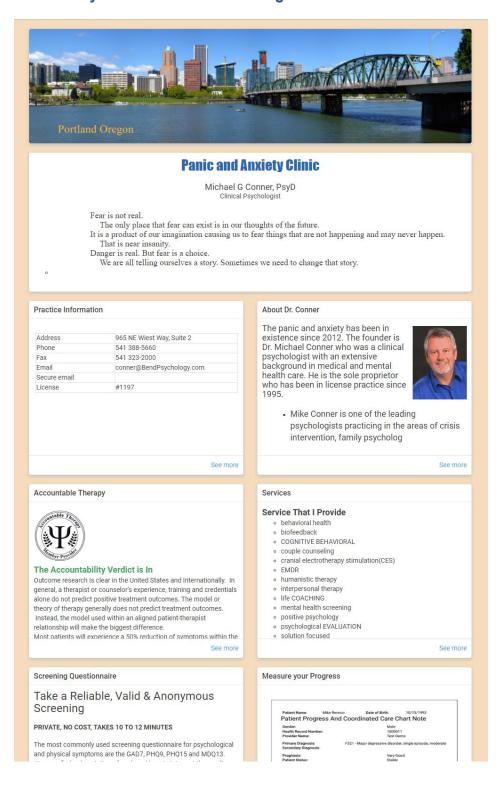




Create and Manage Questionnaire



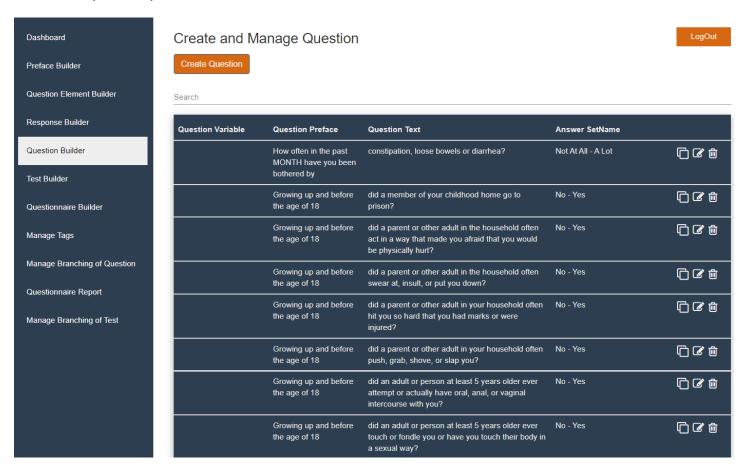
Community Education and Marketing – Unlimited no cost Websites



Patient Reported Outcome Measures – Multiple delivery and processing methods including cellphone, tablet and computer

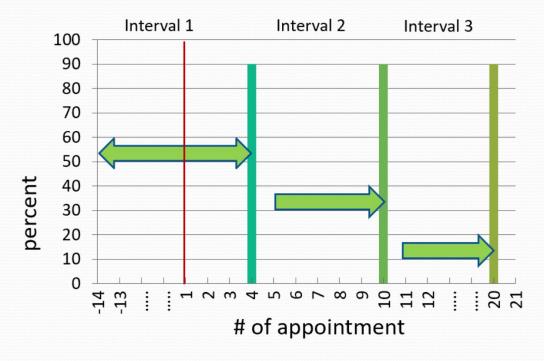


Integrated Test & Questionnaire Builder – Supports standardized and copyleft patient reported outcomes (PROMs)



Measurement Based Care (MBC) – Symptoms burden, functionality, Rx adherence, alliance and satisfaction

1 measure in each of 3 intervals (total of 3)

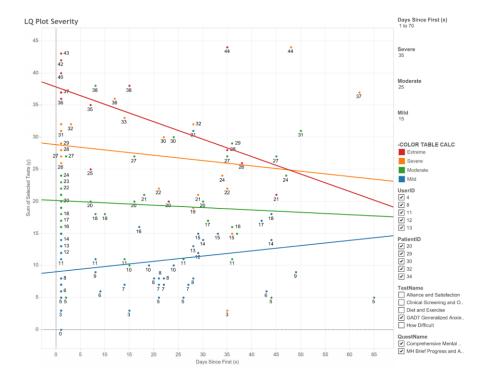


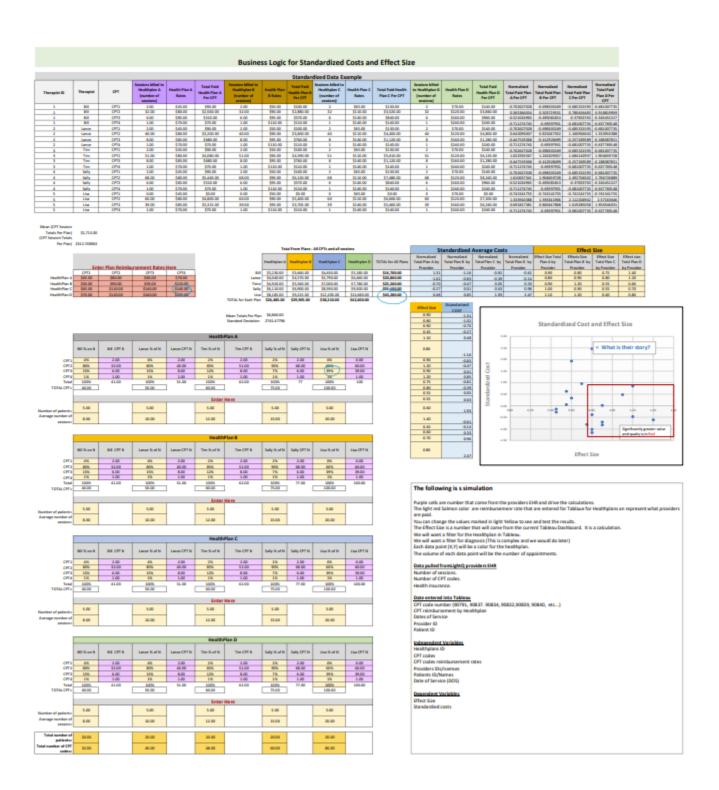
Alternative Payment Methods (APM) – Require analytics

The healthcare industry is under pressure to reduce costs, while keeping the customer front and center. The following provides a walkthrough of methods to achieve greater affordability by increasing fee for value programs and sharing how a self-service visual analytics reporting platform enables individuals and groups of providers to drill into actionable trends.

Visual Analytics – Reveal Opportunities to Discuss and Improve Quality

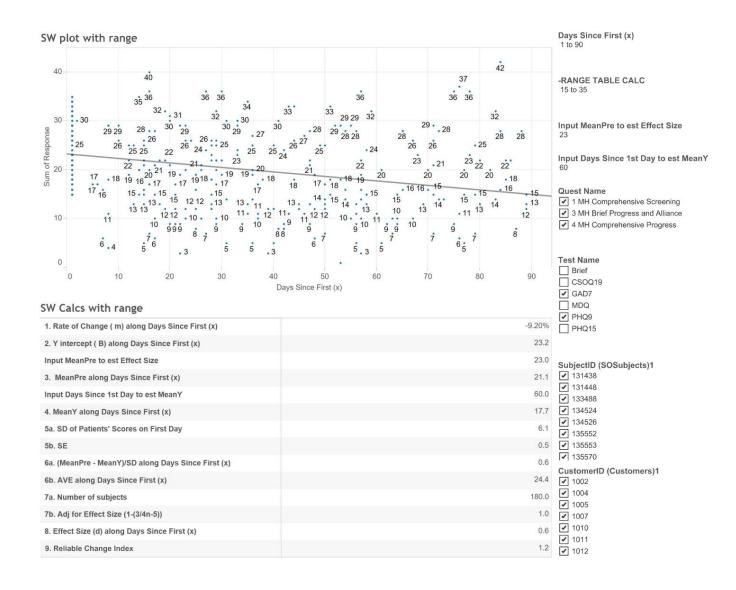
The following reports and screens from an information gathering, aggregation and reporting software system that allows providers to steer patients to higher quality specialists, reduce unnecessary care and target quality of care for treating, preventing and managing potentially chronic health problems. Extending this methodology beyond the CollaborativeCare's firewall to external partners, this secure, group-specific dynamic reporting system is accessible via a multi-use web portal.



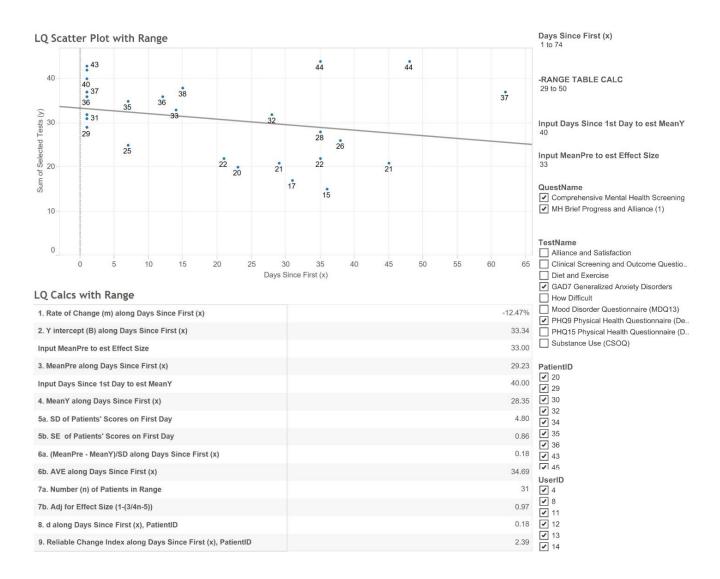


Population Variance Driving Quality – Rate of Change, Effect Size & Reliable Change Index

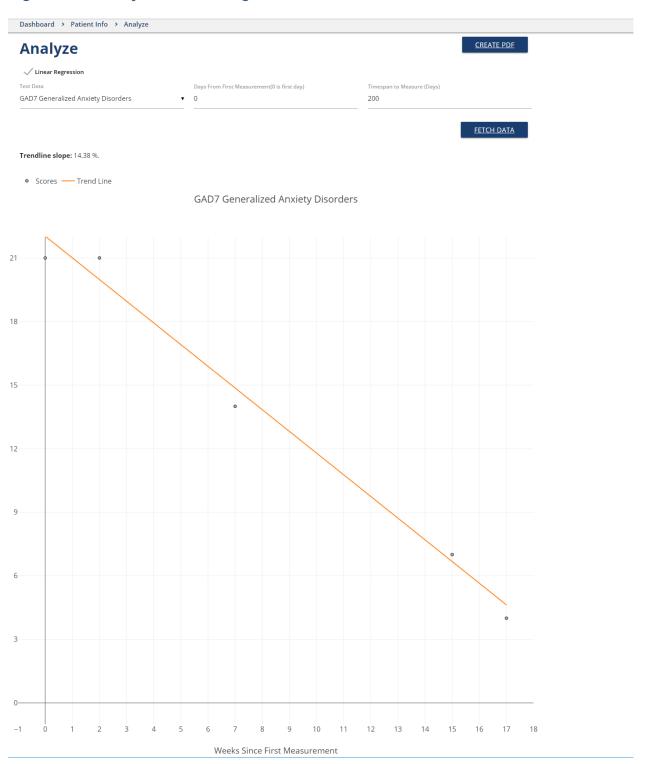
The following images illustrate how self-service visual analytics can create measurable business benefits and superior patient outcomes.



Individual Provider Variance Driving Quality - Rate of Change, Effect Size & Reliable Change Index



LightQ EHR Analyze Patient Progress



Individual Patient Variance – Reveals Treatment is On-Track or Off-Track

Patient Name: Mike Rennoc Date of Birth: 10/13/1992
Patient Progress And Coordinated Care Chart Note

 Gender:
 Male

 Health Record Number:
 1000011

 Provider Name:
 Test Demo

Primary Diagnosis: F321 - Major depressive disorder, single episode, moderate

Secondary Diagnosis:

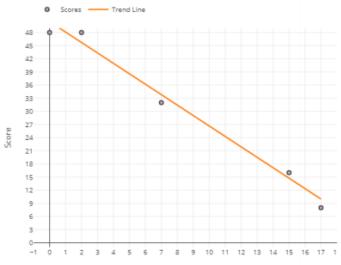
 Prognosis:
 Very Good

 Patient Status:
 Stable

 Progress:
 Good

Date of Initial Test 9/24/2017 Trendline: 33.48 %.

Global Distress



Weeks Since First Measurement

Note:

This patient has been in treatment for approximately 17 weeks. His rate of improvement is

excellent. His initial scores were in the severe range and are now in the low clinical range. He wishes to continue in therapy while reducing his medications. I will continue to see him weekly monitoring his symptom burden so as to ensure it remains subclinical. He will consult with his physician regarding titrating off his antidepressant. At that time I will continue to see him every other week for the next two months. Then monthly for the next several months.

 Date Signed:
 4/15/2019

 Signed:
 Test Demo

Group Provider Variance of Measurement – Reveals Actionable Opportunities

ScreeningWare Data for Providers signed up with ScreeniingWare-beta: Measures in First 90 days Since 03/01/2016

Total number of providers	34.0
Total number of providers who have given initial screenings	34.0
Total number of initial screenings given	184.0
Average number of initial screenings given per provider	5.4
Standard deviation of total screenings provided	0.0
Total number of patients who have completed the initial screening only	167.0
Total number of patients who have completed 2 questionnaires (initial + 1)	11.0
Total number of patients who have completed 3 questionnaires (initial + 2)	6.0
Total number of patients who have completed 4 questionnaires (initial + 3)	0.0
Total number of patients who have completed 5 questionnaires (initial + 4)	0.0

ScreeningWare Data for Providers signed up with ScreeniingWare-beta: All Measures in First 90 days

Total number of providers	59.0
Total number of providers who have given initial screenings	52.0
Total number of initial screenings given	725.0
Average number of initial screenings given per provider	13.9
Standard deviation of total screenings provided	0.4
Total number of patients who have completed the initial screening only	523.0
Total number of patients who have completed 2 questionnaires (initial + 1)	115.0
Total number of patients who have completed 3 questionnaires (initial + 2)	62.0
Total number of patients who have completed 4 questionnaires (initial + 3)	19.0
Total number of patients who have completed 5 questionnaires (initial + 4)	2.0

ScreeningWare Data for Providers Sighned up with LightQ: Measures in First 90 days Since 03/01/2016

Total number of providers	32.0
Total number of providers who have given initial screenings	30.0
Total number of initial screenings given	486.0
Average number of initial screenings given per provider	16.2
Standard deviation of total screenings provided	0.4
Total number of patients who have completed the initial screening only	312.0
Total number of patients who have completed 2 questionnaires (initial + 1)	97.0
Total number of patients who have completed 3 questionnaires (initial + 2)	54.0
Total number of patients who have completed 4 questionnaires (initial + 3)	17.0
Total number of patients who have completed 5 questionnaires (initial + 4)	2.0

The table above is an example illustrating a preliminary data set for a group of providers. This illustrates naturalistic use of screening and outcome measures when frequency and the number of measures is not required.

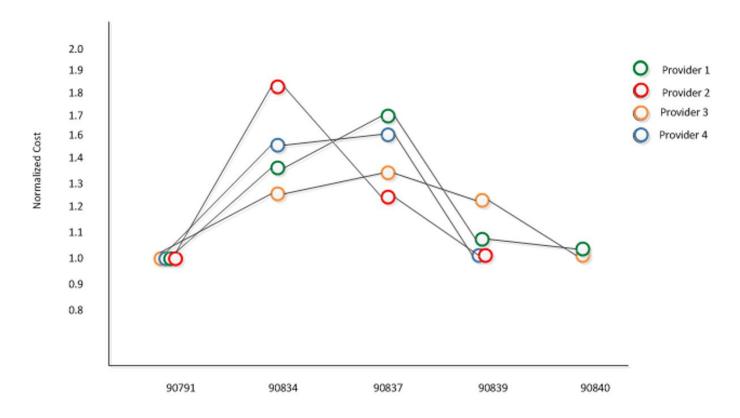
Individual Provider Measurement Statistics – Reveal Actionable Opportunities

Total number of initial appointments (CPT 90791)	23.00
Total number of patients terminated (not seen in 8 weeks)	23.00
Percentage of patients terminated	100.00%
Total number of visits for terminated patients	99.00
Average number of visits for patients terminated	4.30
Median number of visits for terminated patients	3.00
Total number of patients offered Comprehensive Screening	14.00
Total number of patients that completed Comprehensive Screening	14.00
Percentage of patients that completed at least one follow-up measure	60.87%
Percentage completed in 1st interval	52.17%
Number completed in 1st interval	12.00
Percentage completed in 2nd interval	17.39%
Number completed in 2nd interval	4.00
Percentage completed in 3rd interval	4.35%
Number completed in 3rd interval	1.00

viderkey
15857
17212
17746
17927
18218
18455
19459
19873
20096
20762
21682
22882
23472
25270

The table above is an example illustrating a preliminary data set for an individual provider. This illustrates a potential feedback system to a provider and their use of screening and outcome measures when the frequency and the number of measures is not required.

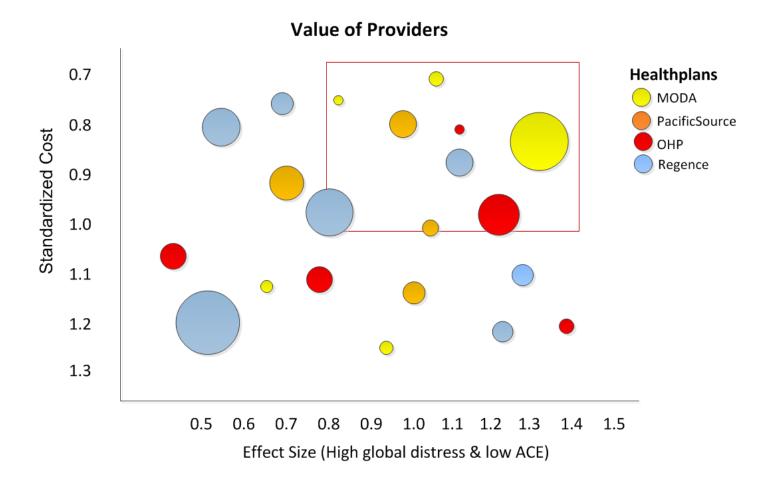
Provider CPT Code Variance – Reveals Opportunities for clinical conversation and actional opportunities



Each colored circle represents a provider. The elevation of the circle represents the normalized cost of CPT codes reimbursed by the Healthplan for that provider. The variance depicted draws attention to areas of treatment for which conversation among providers might lead to greater efficiencies or value.

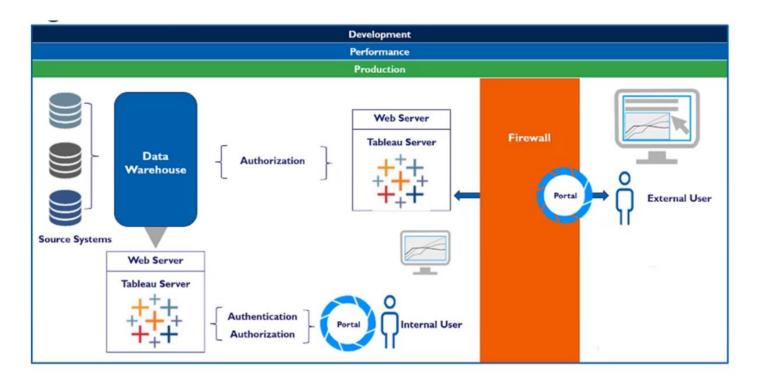
4. Promote affordable healthcare, while balancing spending on premiums, deductibles, and out-of-pocket costs

Provider Quality Among 4 Healthplans – Cost, Effect Size, Volume of Care and Value



Each circle represents a provider. The size of the circle represents the number of patients the provider treats. The color represents the patients in a Healthplan. The effect size is the number of standard deviations of change. And effect size of 0.8 is consider significant. The standardized cost is degree to which the reimbursements for care deviates from the average of the total reimbursement. Effect size in this case mix is derived from global distress and adverse childhood experience questionnaires.

High Level Visual Analytic Security Architecture



CollaborativeCare Technology and Related Costs

Software \$250/month
Secure Server \$625/ month
3rd party HIPAA Assurance \$200/month

Liability Insurance \$400/month for \$2,000,000

Software Engineer \$180/hour **Tableau Analyst** \$180/hour