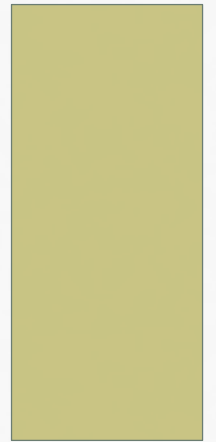


HOSPITAL/HOME HEALTH

SHARED EXPECTATIONS



Section 1
Improving Systems of Care

SECTION 1

Improving Systems of Care (Hospital & Home Health)

<i>Action</i>	<i>Practice</i>	<i>Measure or Quality Domain</i>
Monthly Cross-Setting Quality Improvement Meetings - Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⑨ Hospital convenes monthly quality improvement meetings to identify opportunities to improve transitions in care ⑨ Home health agencies send administrative and clinical representatives to participate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frequency & Total number of cross-continuum meetings per year • Number of post-acute and community based providers engaged • Participation (attendance) by organization or agency • CMS Hospital Discharge Planning Conditions of Participation: <i>Know the capabilities of post-acute providers</i>
Monthly Cross-Setting Quality Improvement Meetings – Data Sharing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⑨ Hospital and home health agencies measure unadjusted all cause 30-day return to acute care (ED, readmission) ⑨ Each provider presents most recent 30-day readmission data ⑨ Each provider presents run chart of past 12 months of readmission data ⑨ Each provider shares additional data, such as: Number of days between discharge and readmission, Hours between discharge and first home visit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monthly return to ED rate per provider • Monthly 30-day readmission rate per provider • Number (%) of providers furnishing requested data each meeting
Monthly Cross-Setting Quality Improvement Meetings – Transition and Readmission Reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⑨ Discuss problematic transfers ⑨ Discuss all past month readmissions ⑨ Identify system or process issues to address ⑨ Propose interventions to address root cause of issue(s) ⑨ Establish follow-up timeframe ⑨ Identify responsible party 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CMS Discharge Planning Conditions of Participation requirement to review root causes of readmissions to identify opportunities for improvement

Section2
Screening & Referral

SECTION 2

Screening and Referral (Hospital)

<i>Action</i>	<i>Practice</i>	<i>Measure or Quality Domain</i>
Enhanced screening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⑨ Hospital staff utilize a “whole-person”ⁱⁱ readmission or needs assessment to identify clinical, social, functional needs in post-hospital setting ⑨ Hospital staff will fax or digitize those assessments and share with the next provider(s) of care (eg. PCP and home health agency) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of patients screened with standard tool for “whole-person” post-hospital readmission risks and needs • % of assessments sent to the next provider(s) of care • CMS Hospital Discharge Planning COPS: assess patients for post-hospital needs, using standard assessment tool
Collaborative assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⑨ If a patient is considered at-risk of readmission, but hospital staff are not certain of home health eligibility, collaborate with agency liaisons to assess the patient prior to formal referral ⑨ If a patient was initially evaluated for SNF or thought to require 24h care but has chosen to go to the home setting, the hospital will flag that patient for a same-day or next-morning visit to the home care agency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce missed referrals of patients with home health care needs who failed to have referral prior to discharge • Hospital HCAHPS question 19 “did hospital staff talk with you about whether you would have the help you needed when you left the hospital”
Referral – patient communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⑨ Hospital staff communicate to patients and caregivers the specific findings of their readmission risk / needs assessment ⑨ Hospital staff communicate to patients and caregivers that a referral to home health is being placed to address the patient’s specific post-hospital needs and risks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HCAHPS – “During this hospital stay, staff took my preferences and those of my family or caregiver into account in deciding what my healthcare needs would be when I left.” • HCAHPS- “During this hospital stay, did doctors, nurses, or other hospital staff talk with you about whether you would have the help you needed when you left the hospital?”

Section 3
Pre Discharge Transitional Planning

SECTION 3

Pre-Discharge Transitional Care Planning (Hospital & Home Health)

<i>Action</i>	<i>Practice</i>	<i>Measure or Quality Domain</i>
Pre-discharge care plan collaboration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⑨ Hospital invites home health agency clinical liaison to participate in discharge planning meetings ⑨ Hospital allows home health liaison to establish face to face contact with patient/caregiver upon acceptance to initiate contact prior to discharge home 	<p><i>Pre-discharge contact identified as a best practice for transitional care programs</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of home health referrals /month • # of initiated episodes/month • % of referred episodes that started •
ACO member identification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⑨ Hospital (ACO) identifies patient as ACO member ⑨ ACO lets agency know if patient is high risk, and if so, how ⑨ ACO lets agency know if other longitudinal care managers are involved and provides contact info 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measure TBD
High risk medication review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⑨ Identify any difficult to obtain medications, (not in stock, pre-auth required, costly) ⑨ Primary team to identify lower-cost options if potential barriers identified ⑨ Hard-copy prescriptions for controlled substances will be provided prior to discharge ⑨ Hospital to consider bedside delivery of medications prior to d/c 	<p><i>Noted as best practice for transitional care programs (CCTP, STAAR, INTERACT, WellTransitions, BCPI)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measure TBD • (manual collection of % home health patients who filled all prescriptions)
Certification and equipment review Such as: face to face, wound vac, wound dressings, tube feeds, IV antibiotics, picc placement, ostomy supplies, oxygen,, hospital bed, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⑨ Hospital completes Face to Face form ⑨ Hospital clearly identifies what equipment / materials are required ⑨ Hospital staff will ensure needed equipment has been ordered ⑨ Hospital staff will provide name of DME provider(s) to home health staff 	<p><i>CMS Hospital Discharge COPsⁱⁱⁱ requiring hospitals to make arrangements for...</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of referrals with completed F2F form • other measures TBD

Section 4
Day of Transfer

SECTION 4

Day-of-Transfer Processes (Hospital & Home Health Agency)

<i>Action</i>	<i>Practice</i>	<i>Measure or Quality Domain</i>
Pre-discharge clinical assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⑨ Hospital staff documents updated set of vitals, cognitive status, pain within 4 hours of discharge ⑨ If pain present, medicate patient prior to discharge home 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measure TBD, possibly manual audit of % home health patients with documented vitals within 4 of hours of discharge
<p>Essential Information Elements</p> <p><i>Hospital provides standardized and prioritized information to home health agencies containing transitional care elements of most relevance to home health providers assuming care</i></p>	<p>Elements per <u>Hospital to Home Health Transfer Document</u> include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⑨ Patient and Alternate contact info. ⑨ Primary caregiver ⑨ Diagnoses, identify those that are new ⑨ Most recent vitals including cognitive status and pain ⑨ Readmission risk/ needs assessment ⑨ Medication dose, route, indication ⑨ Allergies, intolerances to medications ⑨ PT/OT/RT/SLP/Nutrition/SW recs ⑨ Equipment needs & whether ordered, ⑨ Tubes/lines/drains/wound information, eg PICC, IV, pleurex, wound vac, G or J tube, JP drain, etc. ⑨ Wound care instructions, supplies ⑨ PCP name, number ⑨ Specialist(s) name(s), number(s) ⑨ Date(s) of appointment(s) ⑨ Code Status/MOLST 	<p><i>Best practice transitional care information is defined by the information elements needed by "receiving" providers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measure TBD, possibly elements of the <u>CCD</u> as via LAND/SEE IMPACT? • As per <u>CircleBack</u>^{iv}, % home health staff who stated they had all the information they needed to assume care of the patient
Specific Point of Contact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⑨ Hospital provides point of contact (CM, floor resource nurse, hospitalist) who can answer post- discharge questions ⑨ ACO provides point of contact to coordinate regarding care plan 	<p><i>Best practice as per Transitions of Care Consensus Policy Statement^v</i></p>

Section 5
Initial Review and Confirmation of
Care Plan (Home Health Agency)

SECTION 5

Initial Review and Confirmation of Care Plan (Home Health Agency)

<i>Action</i>	<i>Practice</i>	<i>Measure or Quality Domain</i>
Timely Contact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⑨ Initial within 24h of discharge if ACO patient ⑨ Non-high risk or ACO contact <48h 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of ACO patients with initial contact <24h of discharge
Confirm & Clarify Plan of Care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⑨ If nurse identifies questions or discrepancies in plan of care, medications, supplies, the following steps will be taken the same business day: call hospital point of contact, call ACO point of contact, and /or call PCP to resolve ⑨ Agency will notify ACO point of contact weekly of care plan discrepancies remain unresolved 	<p><i>Measure TBD, examples:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of episodes initiated with care plan discrepancies identified by home health agency • % of first attempts at calling hospital point of contact successful • % of first attempts at calling ACO point of contact successful • % of patients with no care plan discrepancies after second post discharge visit
Medication Review & Reconciliation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⑨ Perform in-home review of all medications, visualizing all medications throughout home ⑨ Identify discrepancies in prescribed medication regimen ⑨ Identify potential drug-drug interactions ⑨ Contact hospital, ACO and/or PCP to clarify medication issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACO Measure-12 • In-home medication reconciliation complete within x days of discharge • Medication issues clarified within x days of discharge • Complete medication reconciliation list sent to PCP within x days of discharge
Assess Patient Needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⑨ Ability to perform self-care ⑨ Understanding of conditions, symptoms and red-flags ⑨ Medication teaching ⑨ Fall Risk 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACO-13 (falls) • ACO-18 (depression) • ACO- 14 (Flu) • ACO-15 (pvax)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⑨ Home Safety evaluation ⑨ Physical Therapy ⑨ Occupational Therapy ⑨ Speech Language Pathology ⑨ Nutritionist, nutritional support ⑨ Home Health Aide ⑨ Medical Social Worker ⑨ Behavioral Health ⑨ Depression screen ⑨ Pain assessment ⑨ Readmission risk assessment ⑨ Assess social supports ⑨ ASAP referral ⑨ Flu and <u>Pvax</u> status 	
Patient and Caregiver Teaching	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⑨ Personal Health Record ⑨ Review readmission risks and plan for mitigating risks ⑨ Medication teaching w/ teach-back ⑨ Red flag symptoms with teach back ⑨ Pain management plan ⑨ Chronic disease self-management ⑨ "Call me first" teaching 	Measures TBD
Advanced Directives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⑨ Determine if patient has Advanced Directive and/or MOLST form 	
Care Coordination / Case Conference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⑨ If discrepancies persist in care plan or patient remains high risk, Home Care staff will initiate a case conference with primary physicians and specialists to coordinate plan ⑨ ACO will initiate case conferencing if desired 	

Section 6
Change in Clinical Status & Transfer of
Care (Home Health Agency)

SECTION 6

Change in Clinical Status & Transfer of Care (Home Health Agency)

<i>Action</i>	<i>Practice</i>	<i>Measure or Quality Domain</i>
Transfer to "Home" (End Episode)	⑨ Agency adheres to OPT-IN practices including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Known medications • Understand self management role • Know symptoms to monitor • Know who to call • When next appointment(s) are • Connection with community services ⑨ Agency will notify ACO point of contact that episode is over ⑨ Agency will notify PCP that episode is over	<i>Measures TBD, may include</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total length of episode • % of episode <u>recerts</u>
Transfer to Skilled Nursing Facility (Change in clinical status)	⑨ If a non-emergent change in clinical status is observed, agency will contact ACO point of contact to discuss whether SNF-level of care is indicated (via 3-day waiver, or after recent discharge, etc)	<i>Measure TBD, may include</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of home health patients transferred to SNF past month (quarter)
Transfer to Hospice	⑨ If indicated, agency will work with PCP and ACO to refer patient to hospice	<i>Measure TBD, may include</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of patients referred from HH to hospice past month (quarter)
Transfer to ED/hospital	⑨ Agency will send ED the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advance Directives/MOLST • Most recent medication list • Home Health Agency Contact ⑨ ED to call HH contact to discuss alternatives to admit, if indicated	<i>Adapted from INTERACT</i>