



Next Steps: Using Medi-Cal Plan and Palliative Care Provider survey data to inform plan quality assessment and improvement efforts for Medi-Cal Palliative Care

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# Annual surveys of Medi-Cal plans and providers

- Annual survey of Medi-Cal palliative care activity, starting Winter 2019
- Surveys look at structural elements, process/policy, outcomes, and sustainability issues
- 2022 surveys
  - 20 Provider respondents
  - 15 Plan respondents
  - Range of organization size and region
- Highlights of results presented at Medi-Cal palliative care convening (March 2022) and distributed to convening registrants (April 2022)

# Today's focus

- Deeper dive into survey results
- Discuss how some plans are using the findings, or ways that findings could be used
- Medi-Cal Plan Participants

***Kim Bower, MD***

Medical Director

Blue Shield of California

***Jim Cotter, MD***

Associate Medical Director

Partnership HealthPlan of California

***Brenda Hill, RN, CCM***

Complex Case Management Supervisor

Central California Alliance for Health

# 4 areas of discussion

1. Quality assurance/monitoring
2. Addressing low enrollment
3. Use of payment model/incentives to promote access and quality
4. Plan Palliative Care program structures and processes

# 1. Quality assurance/monitoring

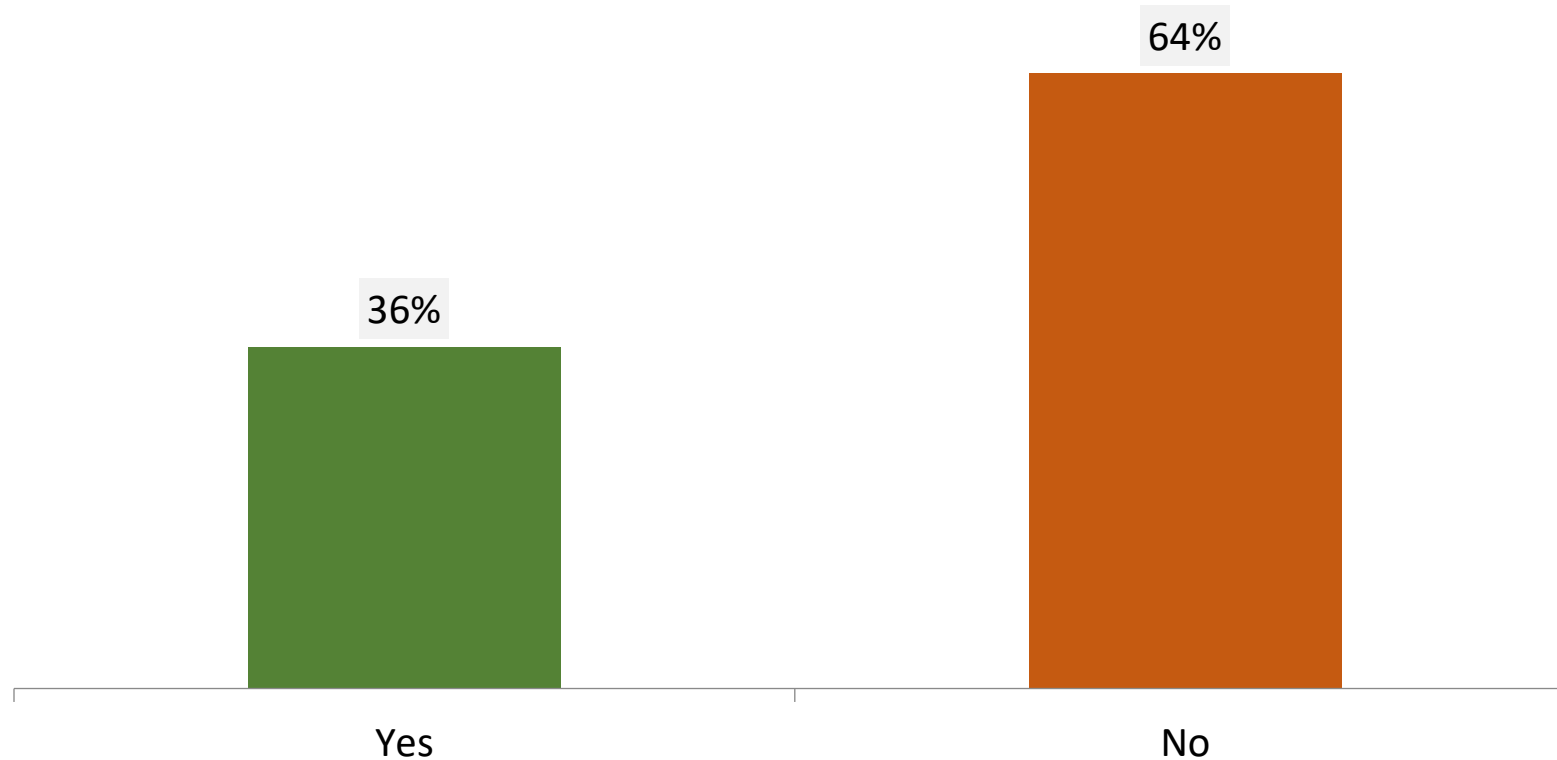
## RESPONSES FROM PALLIATIVE CARE PROVIDER ORGANIZATIONS

- Organization certification or accreditation in palliative care (from TJC or CHAP)
  - 85% of organizations – YES (2021 survey: 71% reported being certified)
  - 5% of organizations plan to apply in 2022
- Certification in palliative care is required for:
  - Physician – 100%
  - Nurse – 30%
  - Social worker – 20%
  - Chaplain – 20%
- Organization reports formal quality assessment program
  - 95% (n=19) – Yes
  - 5% (n=1) -- No

# 1. Quality assurance/monitoring

Organizations required to be certified?

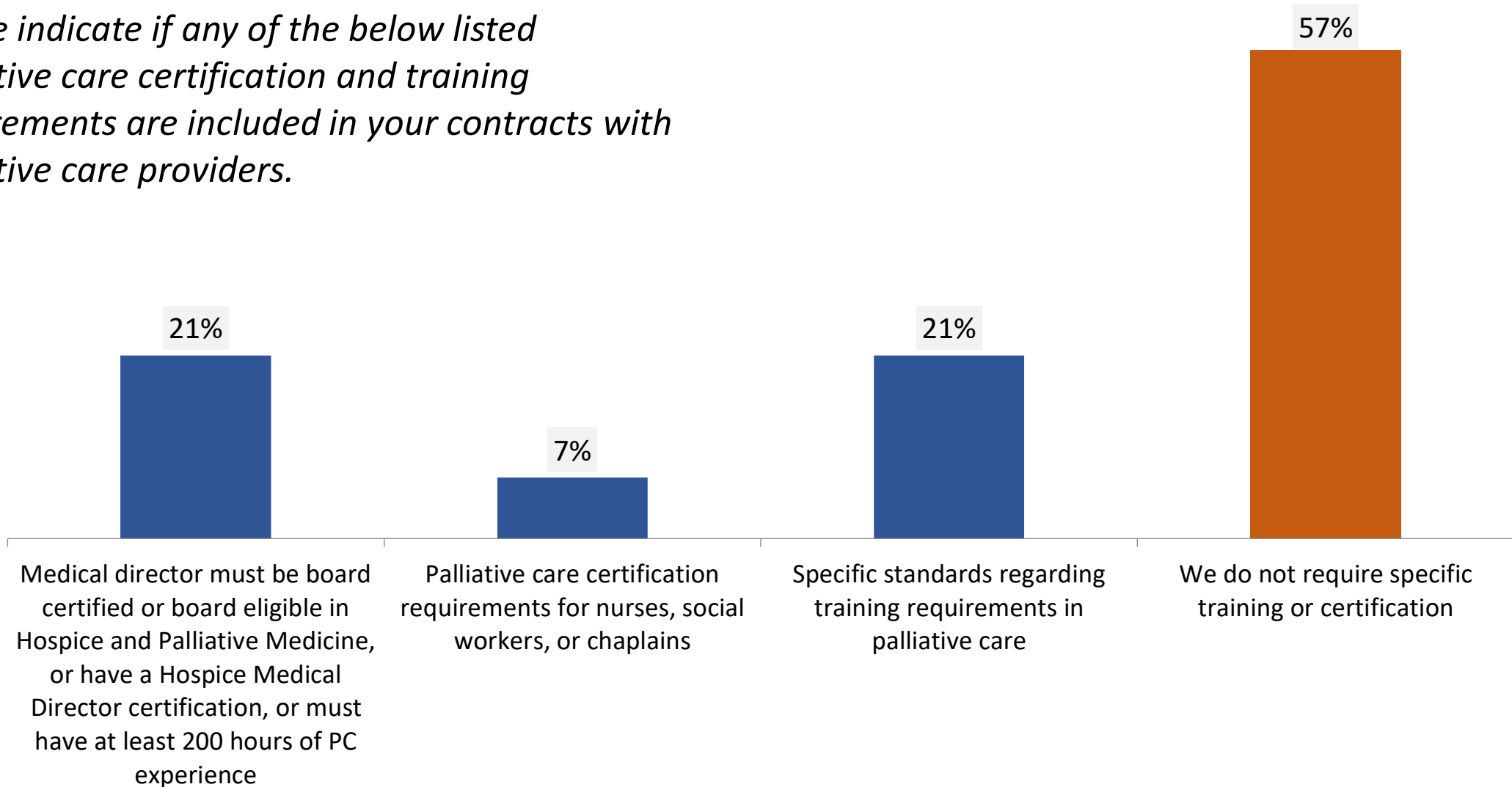
*Do you require your palliative care provider organizations to be certified in palliative care?*



# 1. Quality assurance/monitoring

## Certification and training requirements for individual providers

*Please indicate if any of the below listed palliative care certification and training requirements are included in your contracts with palliative care providers.*



# 1. Quality monitoring

## Certification and training requirements

- Should plans require palliative care provider organizations to be certified in palliative care?
- Should plans specify training or certification requirements for individual staff who are delivering palliative care to members?



# 1. Quality assurance/monitoring

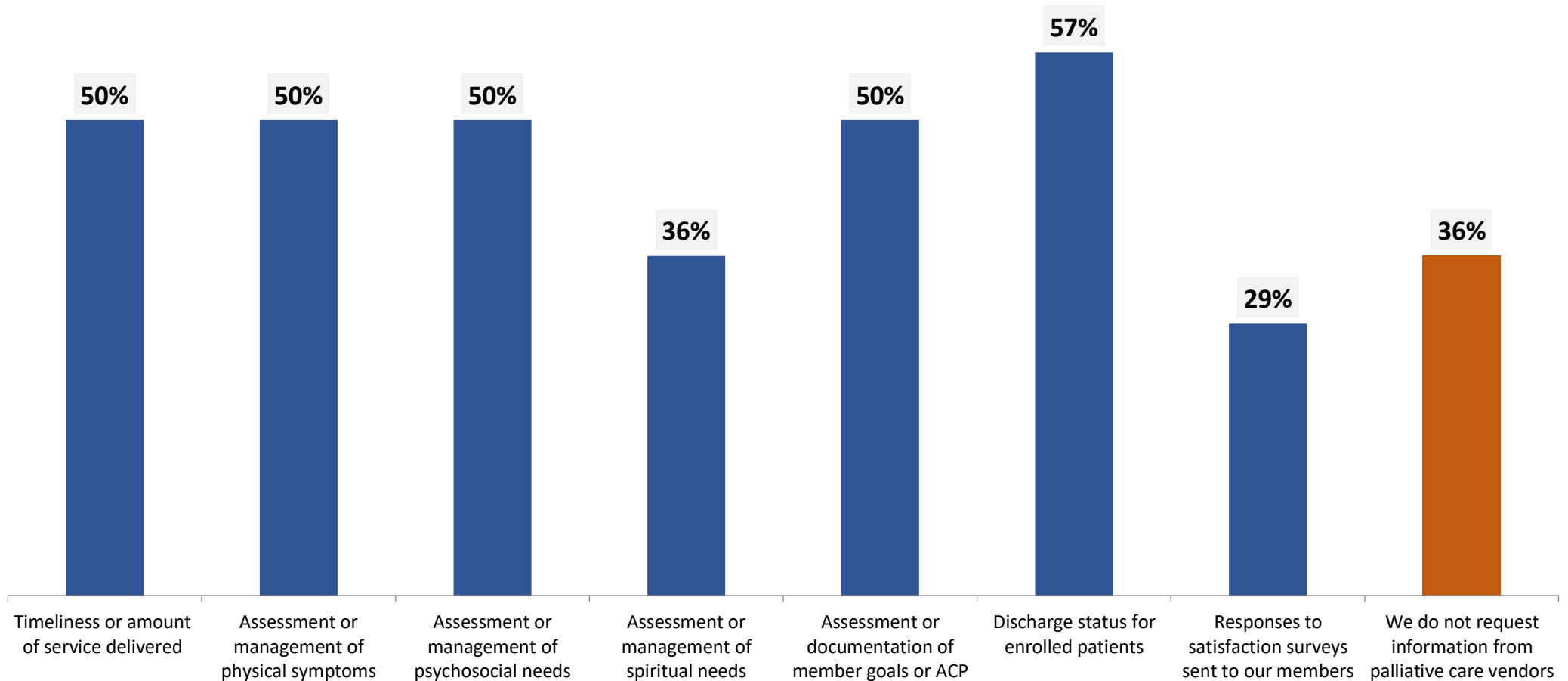
## Metrics providers report tracking

Metric	Frequency
Percentage of referred patients that receive palliative care services	85% (n=17)
Number of days between referral and initial visit	75% (n=15)
Percentage of patients for whom a spiritual assessment is completed	45% (n=9)
Percentage of patients for whom a functional assessment is completed	80% (n=16)
Some indicator of assessing, managing, or impacting physical symptoms	70% (n=14)
Some indicator of assessing, managing, or impacting emotional or spiritual distress	70% (n=14)
An indicator that addresses completion or timeliness of medication reconciliation	50% (n=10)
Percentage of patients with advance care planning discussed	90% (n=18)
Percentage of patients with advance directive or POLST completed	85% (n=17)
Patient or family satisfaction survey responses	95% (n=19)
We do not assess any of the above metrics	0%

# 1. Quality assurance/monitoring

## Mandatory reporting from providers

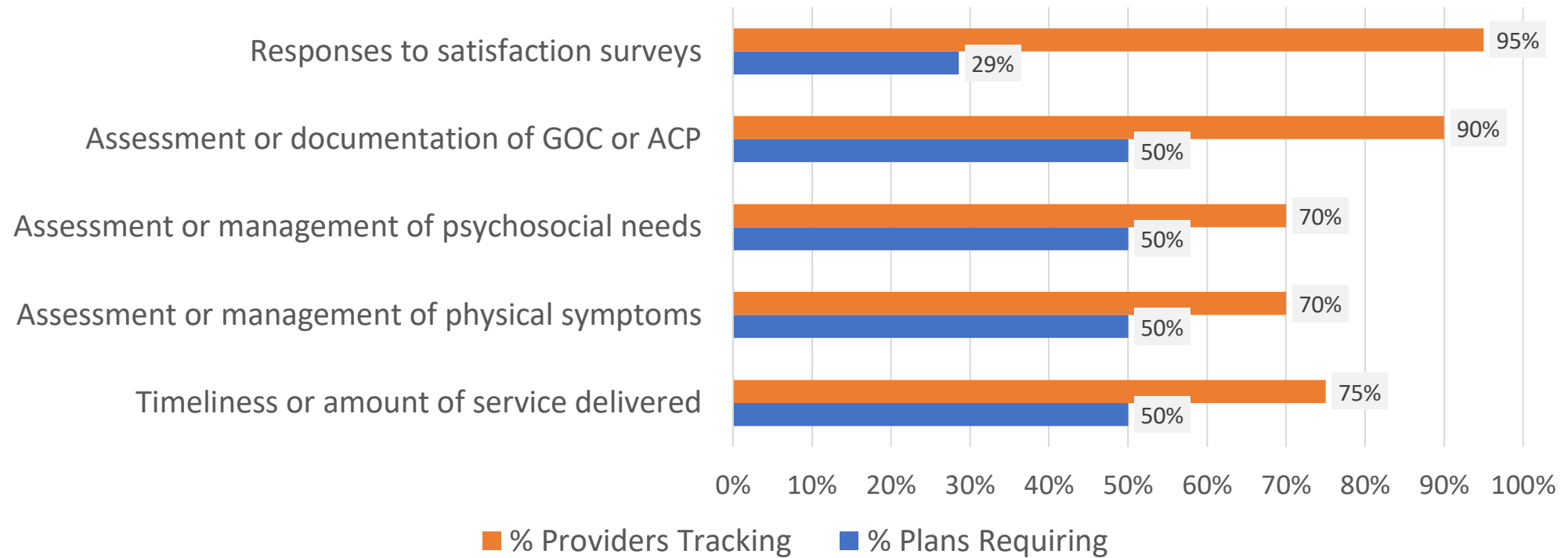
*Does your plan require PC provider organizations to submit information describing their processes or outcomes in any of the following areas?*



# 1. Quality monitoring

## Provider tracking vs. mandatory reporting

*Comparison of % providers tracking and % plans with mandatory reporting for select quality indicators*



# 1. Quality assurance/monitoring

- Should plans require providers to share data on specific care processes to assure adherence to best practices?
- What information provides the most help in assessing the quality of palliative care being delivered?
  - Certification/training?
  - Assurance that certain processes of care/best practices are happening?
  - Specific outcomes?

## 2. Addressing low enrollment

### Alignment in desire to increase enrollment in Palliative Care

#### Providers

- 60% of providers identify “too few referrals” as moderate-significant barrier to delivering high-quality care, **and** the most significant threat to sustainability
- 90% of providers want to focus on identifying more eligible patients in the coming year

#### Plans

- “Enrollment too low” was the most common sustainability concern raised by plans (40%)
- 64% of plans want to focus on increasing enrollment of eligible members

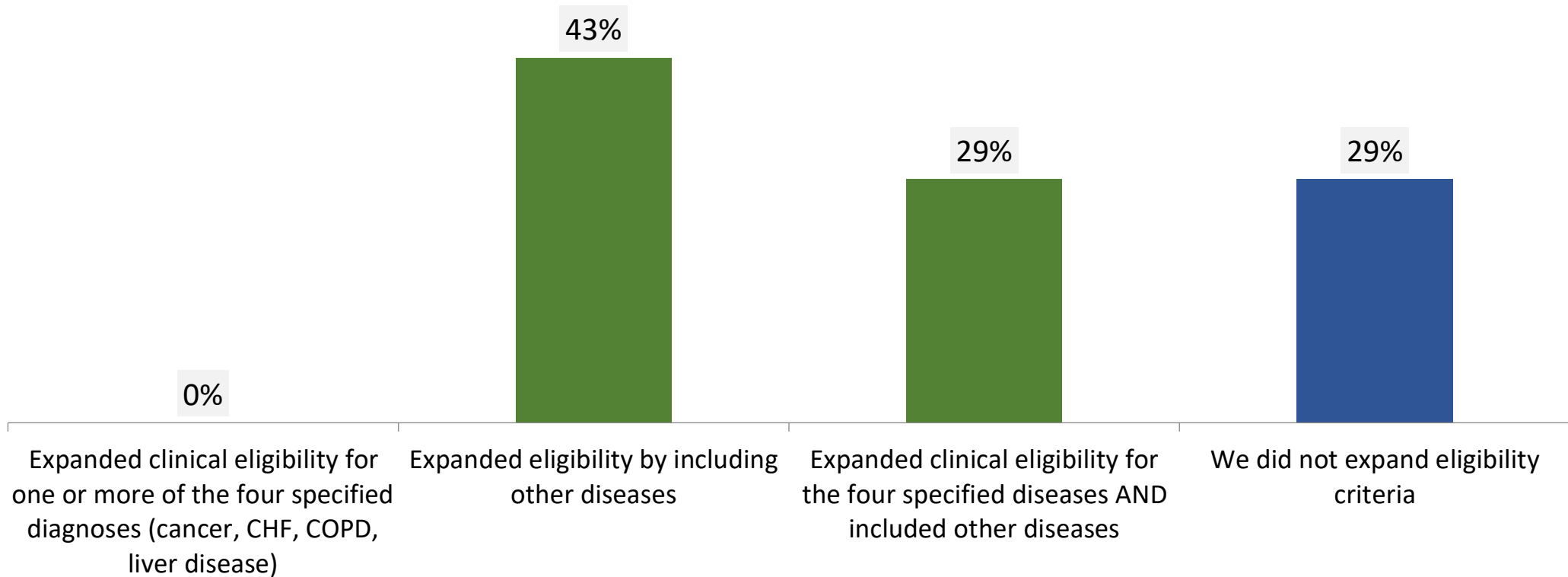
## 2. Addressing low enrollment

- Low enrollment was seen as the biggest threat to program sustainability for plans and providers
- What new approaches or strategies to increase identification of eligible members or enrollment might be available now that weren't in the past?

# 2. Addressing low enrollment

## Expanding access

*Has your organization expanded upon DHCS' minimum required eligibility criteria for palliative care for adults?*

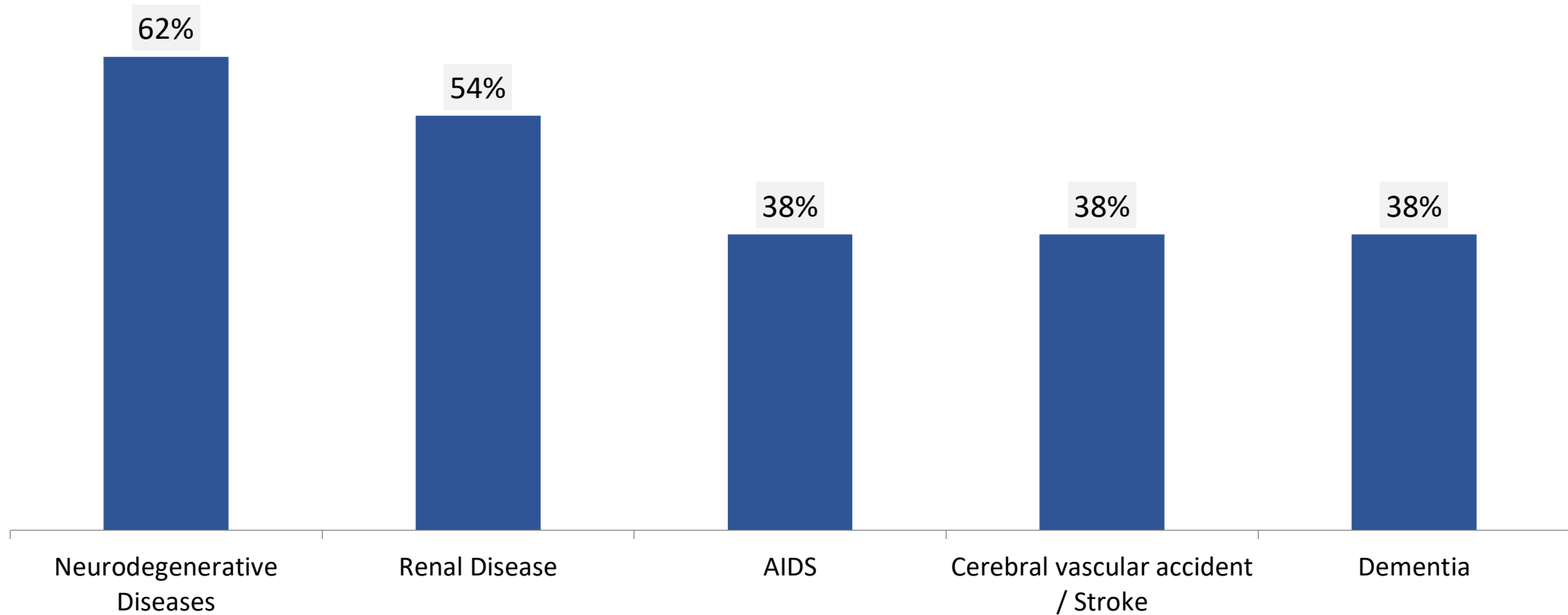


>71% expanded eligibility

# 2. Addressing low enrollment

## Adding specific diseases

*If you expanded eligibility, did you add any of the below listed diseases?*

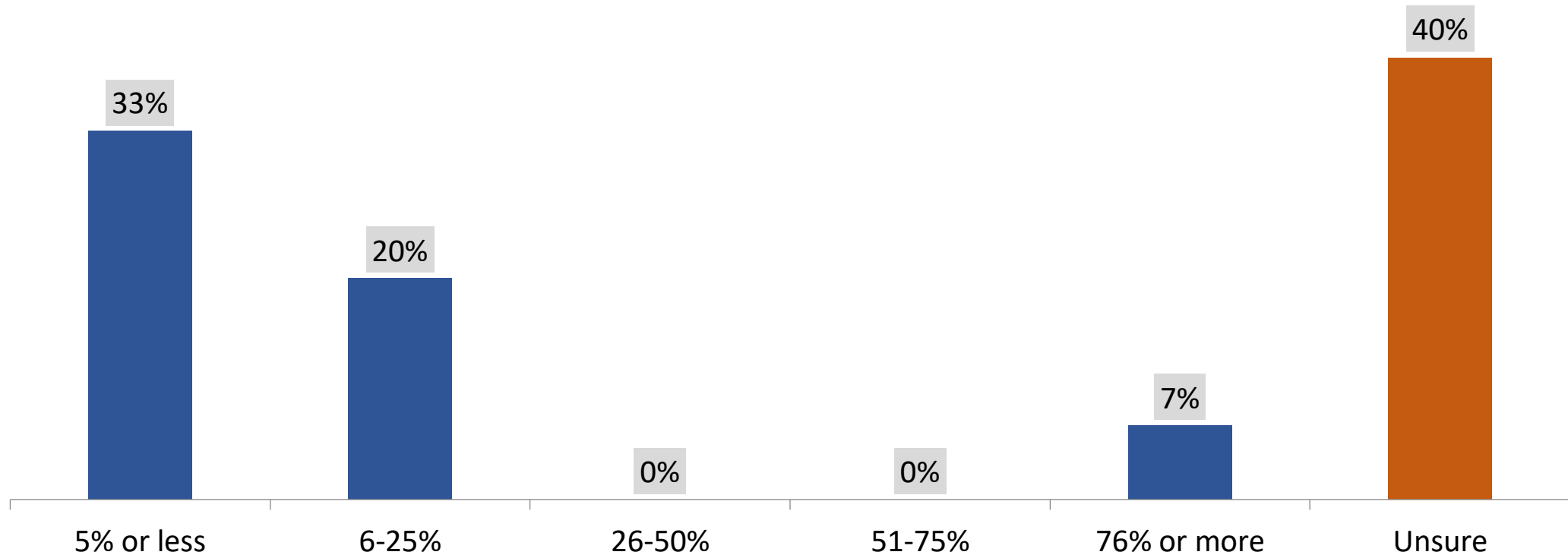




# 2. Addressing low enrollment

## Eligible vs. enrolled

*What proportion of Medi-Cal members who were eligible for palliative care from your plan do you believe received services in 2021?*



*Majority believe <25%, but a significant minority of respondents (40%) are unsure*

# 2. Addressing low enrollment

## Expanding access

- Should plans take steps to increase access to the benefit beyond the 4 minimum conditions, by adding diagnoses or relaxing criteria for the required conditions, or both?
- Should plans track enrolled vs. eligible members as an indicator of quality?
- If your sense is that there are more members eligible who aren't being reached, what are the biggest drivers?
  - Main diagnosis outside of the qualifying conditions for the program
  - Challenges to identify eligible members
  - Eligible members are approached but don't choose to enroll