

# Session 095 Encounter Alerts - Heads Up for Supporting Older Adults

12/09/21

#### Overview

Why EAS? – Rolf Hage What is EAS? – Greg Linden How can HCBS use EAS? – Tom Gossett

# Long ago and far away.... The TEFT Prequel

The Mn Board on Aging and the Aging and Adult Service Division of Mn Dept. of Human Services developed a system, the Senior LinkAge® Line, to permit a "warm hand-off" on the phone the between the caller and County staff doing Medicaid eligibility determinations.

This work led us to develop some organizing principals:

- 1. People should be asked to provide their information once, if possible
- 2. Comply with all required data privacy standards (both federal and Minnesota specific)
- 3. Existing data standards must be used where possible
- 4. People need to be able to selectively share their information at their option with family, caregivers, and service providers.

# If at First you don't succeed Try, Try, and Try again

A State grant program (Live Well At Home) funded several attempts to leverage Electronic Health information functionality to improve Care Transitions/Coordination between Health Care Providers and HCBS. Several well-intentioned but unsuccessful projects led to some discoveries:

- Electronic Medical Records (EMR) focused on acute care/medical information only
- Interoperability between EMRs (including Nursing Facility/Assisted Living and Case Management products) was largely nonexistent
- Improving care transitions out of the acute care system was not a concern of Health Care systems except for capitated products such as Medicare Advantage, MN Senior Health Options or Mn Senior Care Plus)
- The opportunity cost of EHRs prohibits small providers from acquiring and maintaining them
- Minnesota did not have functioning Health Information Exchange system.

#### Some Other Painful discoveries

- Minnesota did not have a functioning Health Information Exchange system.
- Software providers believe their products can solve any problem
- Before you can do what you want, you need to do something else first (or a lot of things first
- Understanding consent is crucial (and generally treated as a reason not to exchange)

### Mn EAS Origin Story

- Federal and State Policy:
  - Consumer access to information about the full range of services is a long-term, stated goal
  - Sharing data between and among **all** service providers is, too.
- TEFT work:
  - Actually working with an Electronic Medical Record
  - Development of the electronic, Long-Term Services & Supports (eLTSS) data standard
- Joint work with the State Medicaid Innovation grant to implement Accountable Care Organizations

### **Project Deliverables**

- 1. Demonstrate use of an **untethered Personal Health Record (PHR)** system with beneficiaries of CB-LTSS
- Identify, evaluate and test an electronic Long Term Services and Supports (e-LTSS) standard with the Office of National Coordinator's (ONC) Standards and Interoperability (S&I) Framework Process
- 3. Field test a **beneficiary experience survey** within multiple Community-Based Long-Term Services & Supports (CB-LTSS) programs for validity and reliability
- 4. Field test a modified set of Functional Assessment Standardized Items (previously "CARE") measures for use with beneficiaries of CB-LTSS

# Ramifications of TEFT CMS HIE activities to DHS elements

State Medicaid Director Letter (SMD 16-003)

CMS Activity	Direct Provider Directory	Secure Messaging	ADTs via Direct	HISP Svcs	MA Care Plan	Bene Data Access	Provider Data Access	Integrated Query Lookup	Auto Exch	Tech Assist Onboard.
Provider Directories	MA Providers									
Secure Messaging		Good Match								
Encounter Alerting			Between MA Providers							
HISP Services				Good Match						
Care Plan Exchange					MA Care Plan					
Query Exchange						Bene Service History	Bene Service History	Lookup Bene info from EHRs (TBD)	EHR-EHR exchange/ query (TBD)	
Public Health Systems					Not i	n plan				
HIE On-Boarding	Good Match	Good Match	Good Match	Good Match	Good Match	Good Match	Good Match	Good Match	Good Match	Good Match

# SMD 16-003 HIE Architecture activities

- Provider Directories
  - With an emphasis on dynamic provider directories that allow for bidirectional connections to public health and that might be web-based, allowing for easy use by other Medicaid providers with low EHR adoption rates
- Secure Messaging: with an emphasis on partnering with DirectTrust
- Encounter Alerting (ADTs)
- Care Plan Exchange
- Health Information Services Providers (HISP) Services
- Query Exchange
- Public Health Systems

#### Minnesota's Encounter Alert Service

- MN DHS Encounter Alert Service (EAS)
  - Funded by CMS through an Advanced Planning Document (APD) with 90% federal dollars.
  - HIT team worked with Health Care Administration to publish an RFP in May of 2017, contracted with vendor Audacious Inquiry in September of 2017.
  - EAS delivers HL7 standard "Admit, Discharge, Transfer" messages between registered Minnesota Medical Assistance (MA) providers to quickly and securely notify appropriate providers when a person moves through the system.
  - Providers can subscribe <u>even if they don't have an Electronic Health Record</u> <u>system.</u>

#### Possible HCBS Futures

- Quotation from CMS/ONC Interoperability and Patient Access Final Rule
  - "Finally, we use the terms 'provider' and 'supplier' too, as inclusive terms comprising individuals, organizations, and institutions that provide health services, such as clinicians, hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, home health agencies, hospice settings, laboratories, suppliers of durable medical equipment (such as portable X-ray services), community-based organizations, etc., as appropriate in the context used."

#### • PACIO Project

• The PACIO Project is a collaborative effort to advance interoperable health data exchange between post-acute care (PAC) and other providers, patients, and key stakeholders across health care and to promote health data exchange in collaboration with policy makers, standards organizations, and industry through a consensus-based, case-driven approach.



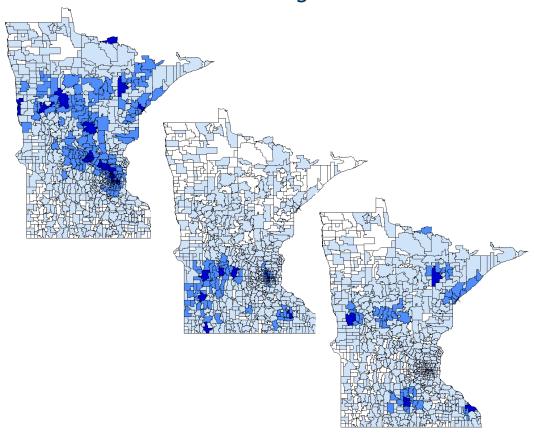
### MN Encounter Alert Service (EAS)

### Where are my Patients?



### MN Integrated Health Partnerships (IHPs)

 MN Medicaid's "Integrated Health Partnership" (IHP) model creates ~26 regional ACOs



Data Source: 3M; MN DHS Medicaid Data 1/2014-12/2014, claims paid through 7/2015.

#### **Delivery systems participating in IHP 2.0 contracts**

- 1. Altair
- 2. Allina Health
- 3. Avera Health
- 4. Bluestone Physician Services
- 5. CentraCare Health System
- 6. Children's Health Care
- 7. Essentia Health
- 8. Face to Face Health and Counseling
- 9. Fairview Health Services
- 10. Federally Qualified Health Center Urban Health Network (FUHN)
- 11. Gillette Children's Specialty Healthcare
- 12. Hennepin Healthcare System (Hennepin County Medical Center Hospital and Clinics)
- 13. Integrity Health Network
- 14. Lake Region Health Care
- 15. Lakewood Health System
- 16. Mankato Clinic
- 17. Mayo Clinic
- 18. MN Association of Community Mental Health Programs (MACMHP)
- 19. North Memorial Health Care
- 20. Northern Minnesota Network
- 21. Northwest Metro Alliance (a partnership between Allina Health and HealthPartners)
- 22. Perham Health
- 23. Riverwood Healthcare Center
- 24. Tri-County Health Care
- 25. Wilderness Health
- 26. Winona Health Services

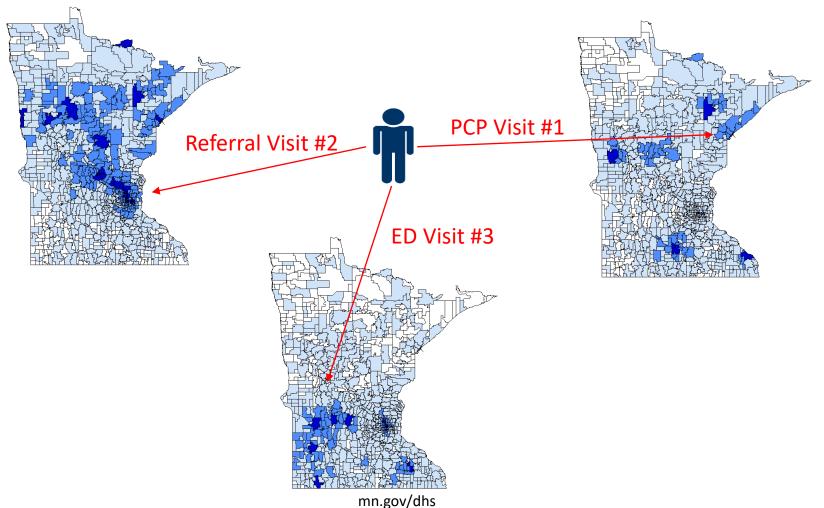
Combined, these 26 providers deliver better health care at a lower cost to more than 428,000 Minnesotans enrolled in Minnesota Health Care Programs.

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https://mn.gov/dhs/partners-and-providers/news-initiatives-reports-workgroups/minnesota-health-care-programs/integrated-health-partnerships/

#### Care Coordination Need

For effective value-based care programs, how do ACO's know where their attributed members are receiving care?



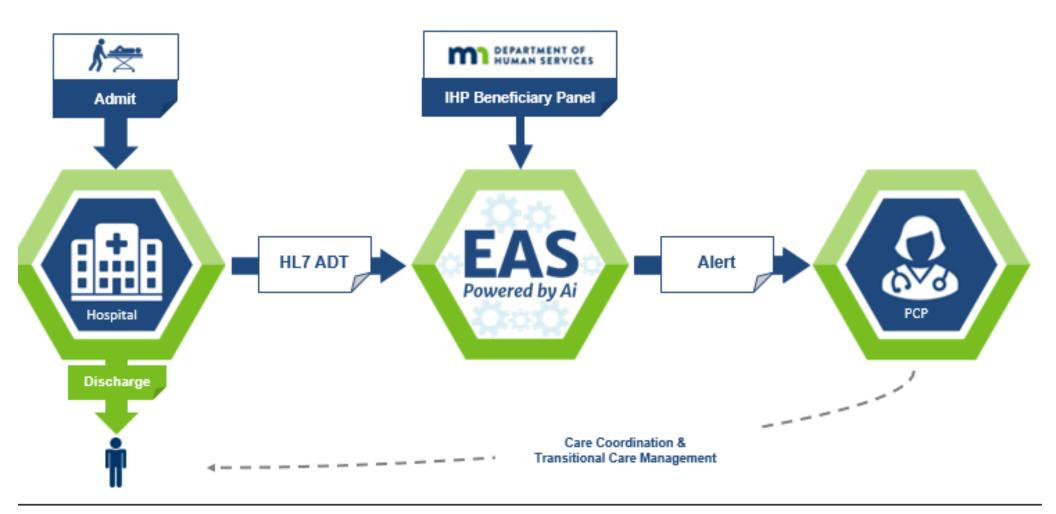
11/19/2021

#### MN EAS: Care Coordination



- 13 Visits in 3 Months
- 3 Hospital Systems
- Multiple Conditions

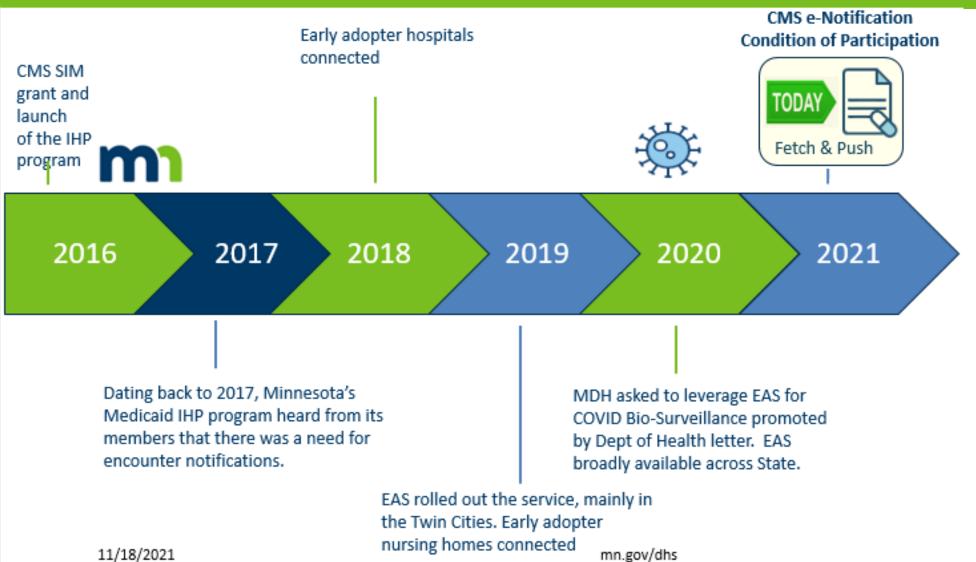
#### MN EAS: Care Coordination





### MN EAS Background

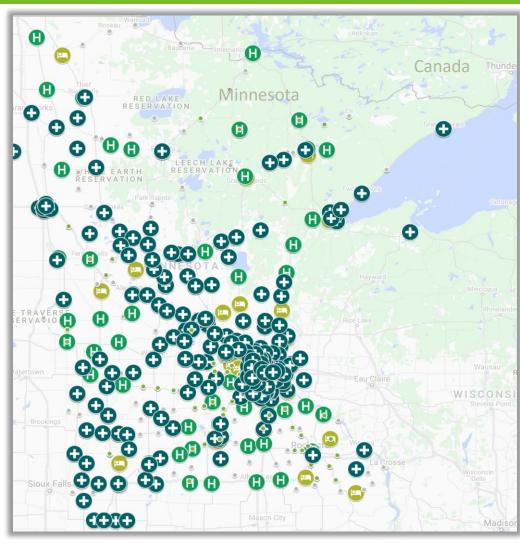
#### MN Encounter Alert Service (EAS) History



11/18/2021

#### MN EAS: Hospital & LTPAC Coverage





#### **LEGEND:**

Green Dot = Hospitals Connected
Tan Dot = LTPAC/SNF Connected
Blue Dot = Primary Care Clinics

https://mneas.org/participants/



#### **How MN EAS works**

#### Interoperability: HL7 Admit Discharge Transfer (ADT)



MSH|^~\&|SendingApplication|SendingFacility|ReceivingApp|ReceivingFacility||ADT^A03^ADT A03|60456525||2.5.1|

**EVN**|A03|20211020025902-0500||||ROSMC^ROSMC^MPI

**PID**|1||999^^MC^MR||LastName^FirstName^MI||19990101|F||2054-5^Black or African American^CDCREC|999 9th St NW Apt 999^^AnyCity^MN^55555-1111||||||999999999^^^AN|||2186-5^Not Hispanic or Latino^CDCRECPV1|1|E|1108-0

PV2 | | | Chest Pain^Chest Pain^I10C

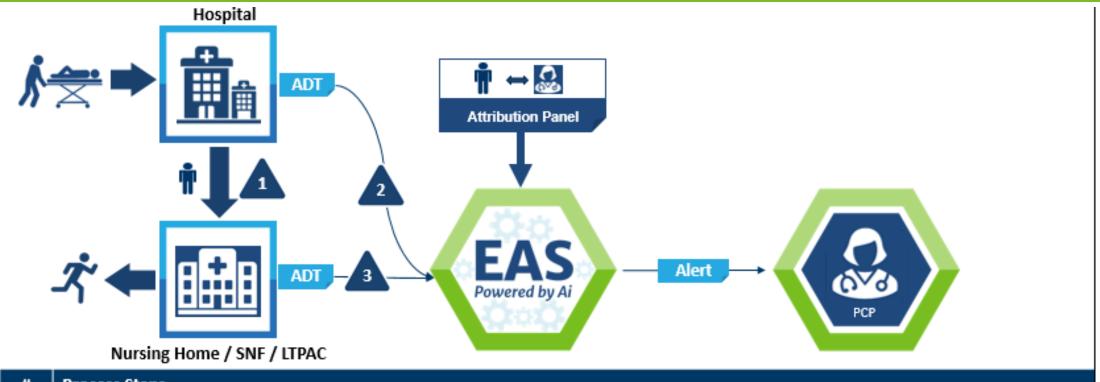
**DG1**|1||R07.89^Other chest pain^I10C|||F

https://www.hl7.org/implement/standards/product\_section.cfm?section=13



#### **EAS Use Case #1: Care Coordination**

# Use Case #1: Care Coordination <a href="#">Challenge:</a> Coordinating care across multiple care settings



#	Process Steps
1	A patient is discharged from the hospital
2	An ADT from Hospital triggers an alert to the attributed provider (PCP, Care Coordinator, etc.) to enable transitional care mgmt
3	An ADT from the nursing facility allows for similar alerts to be generated by EAS
4	Transitional Care Management is provided by the PCP or Care Coordinator

### MN EAS: Care Coordination (Sample) Challenge: Coordinating care across multiple care settings

05/21/2021 10:39 am	G93.40ENCEPHALOPATHY, UNSPECIFIEDENCEPHALOPATHY, UNSPECIFIEDENCEPHALOPATHY, UNSPECIFIED	Nursing Home X	IP	Discharge	~
05/04/2021 02:06 pm	K72.90Hepatic failure, unspecified without coma (HCC)K72.90Hepatic failure, unspecified without coma (HC	MAYOCLINIC Mankato.	IP	Transfer	~
05/03/2021 08:44 pm	K72.90Hepatic failure, unspecified without coma (HCC)K72.90Hepatic failure, unspecified without coma (HC	MAYO CLINIC Mankato.	IP	Transfer	~
04/29/2021 02:31 pm	G93.40ENCEPHALOPATHY, UNSPECIFIEDENCEPHALOPATHY, UNSPECIFIEDENCEPHALOPATHY, UNSPECIFIED	Nursing Home X	IP	Admit	~
04/29/2021 01:07 pm	K75.9Inflammatory liver disease, unspecifiedK75.9Inflammatory liver disease, unspecified	MAYO CLINIC Saint Marys	IP	Discharge	~
04/29/2021 01:07 pm	K75.9Inflammatory liver disease, unspecifiedK75.9Inflammatory liver disease, unspecified	MAYO CLINIC Saint Marys	IP	Discharge	~
04/21/2021 02:18 am	K75.9Inflammatory liver disease, unspecifiedK75.9Inflammatory liver disease, unspecified	MAYO CLINIC Saint Marys	IP	Transfer	~
04/20/2021 10:32 pm	R10.9Unspecified abdominal pain	MAYO CLINIC Mankato	ER	Discharge	~

- 1 Month time span
- 2 Hospitalizations
- 3 Hospitals
- Multiple conditions

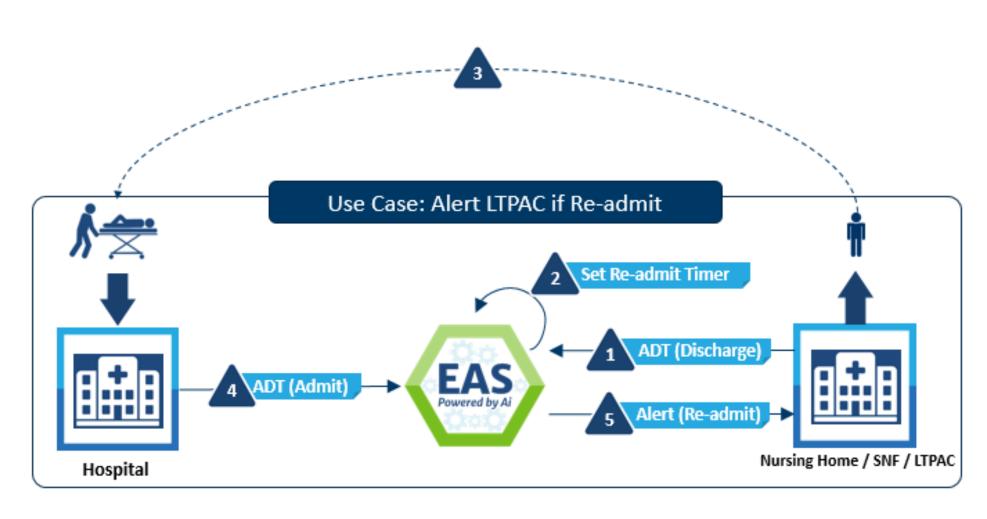
#### **Solution:**

EAS enables care coordination with attributed providers in alignment with value-based care initiatives.

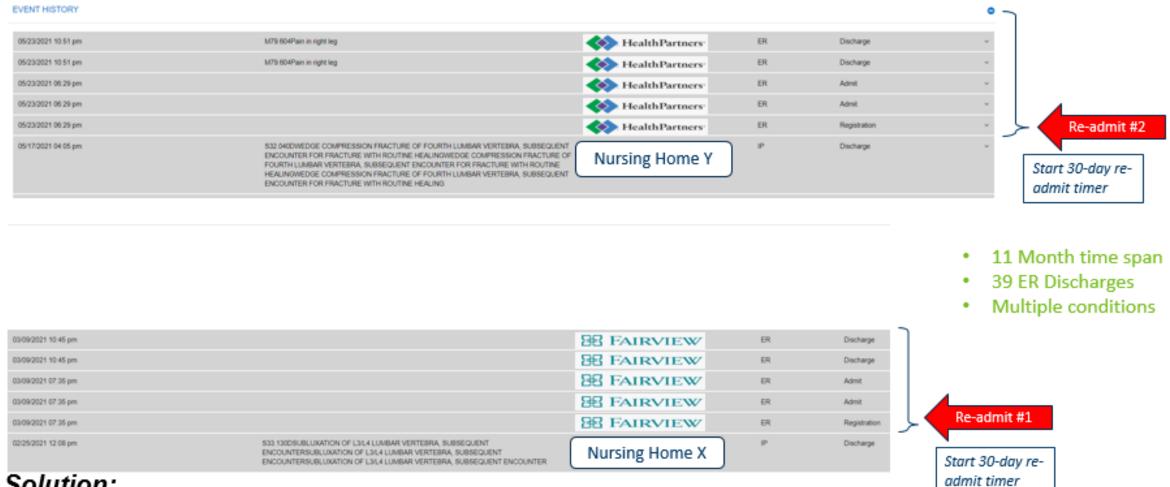


#### **EAS Use Case #2: Re-Admission Alerts**

# Use Case #2: Re-Admission Alerts Challenge: Being informed of a re-admission to an external ED



# Use Case #2: Re-Admission Alerts *Challenge*: Being informed of a re-admission to an external ED



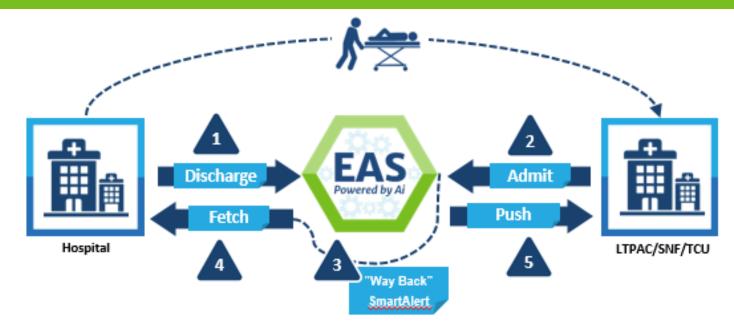
Solution:

EAS alerts of readmissions in real time across multiple care organizations.



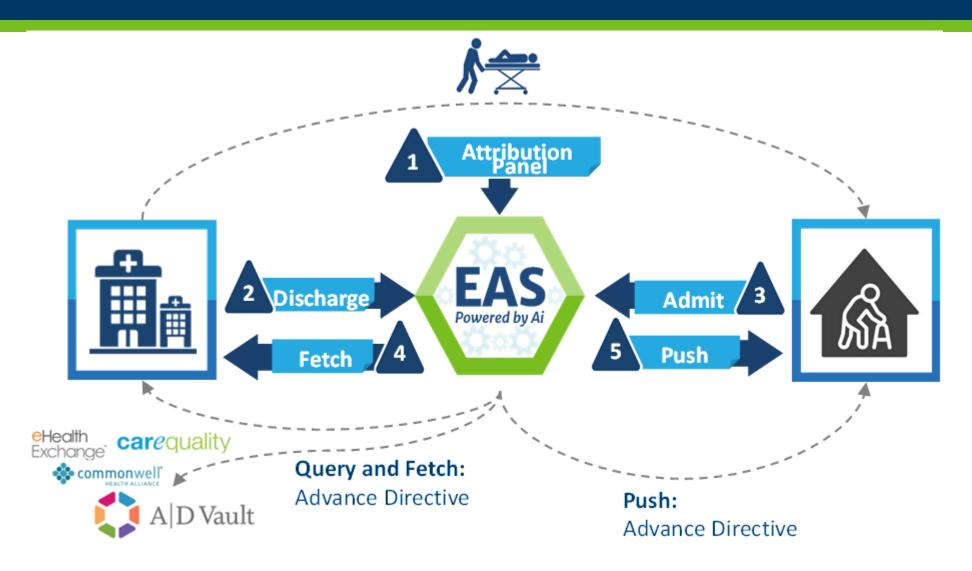
#### **EAS Use Case #3: Fetch & Push Discharge Summaries**

### MNEAS: Fetch & Push Discharge Summaries



#	Process Steps
1	A patient is discharged from the hospital
2	The patient is admitted to a nursing facility
3	The EAS looks back 30 days for the most recent discharge event for the patient
4	A discharge summary is fetched from the hospital EMR
5	A discharge summary is pushed into the nursing facility workflow

#### Advance Directive Fetch & Push



### MN CDA Examples: Advance Directives

Ad	lvance Directive	es		
5	Latest Code Status	on File		
	Code Status	Date Activated	Date Inactivate	ed Comments
	Full Code	9/19/2021 4:36 PM		
	On Admission, Code s	status was determined	by:	Discussed with patient/family
	Full Code	7/15/2021 11:30 PM	7/19/2021 6:3	1 PM
	On Admission, Code s	status was determined	by:	Not discussed with patient/family
	Full Code	6/5/2021 8:15 AM	6/22/2021 9:00	0 PM
	On Admission, Code s	status was determined	by:	Discussed with patient/family
	Full Code	10/14/2020 8:16 PM	10/19/2020 6:	35 PM
	Full Code	3/19/2020 9:29 PM	3/20/2020 6:49	9 PM

Αc	dvance Directive	es					
<b>5</b>	Documents on File						
	Type Date Recorde		d Patient Representative		Explanation		
	Power of Attorney for Care	r Health					
	Advanced Directives	10/26/2011 3:	26 PM	DCH, SCH			
	Latest Code Status on File						
	Code Status	Date Activated	Date Inactivated	Comments			
	No Code Blue	10/11/2021 2:16 AM		Notify ICU in telem Nursing to place D	etry patient. NR bracelet on patient.		
	No Code Blue	10/11/2021 2:15 AM	10/11/2021 2:16 AM		etry patient. NR bracelet on patient.		
	Full Code	9/22/2021 7:41 PM	9/27/2021 6:12 PM				
	Full Code	2/18/2017 12:46 PM	2/23/2017 6:33 PM				

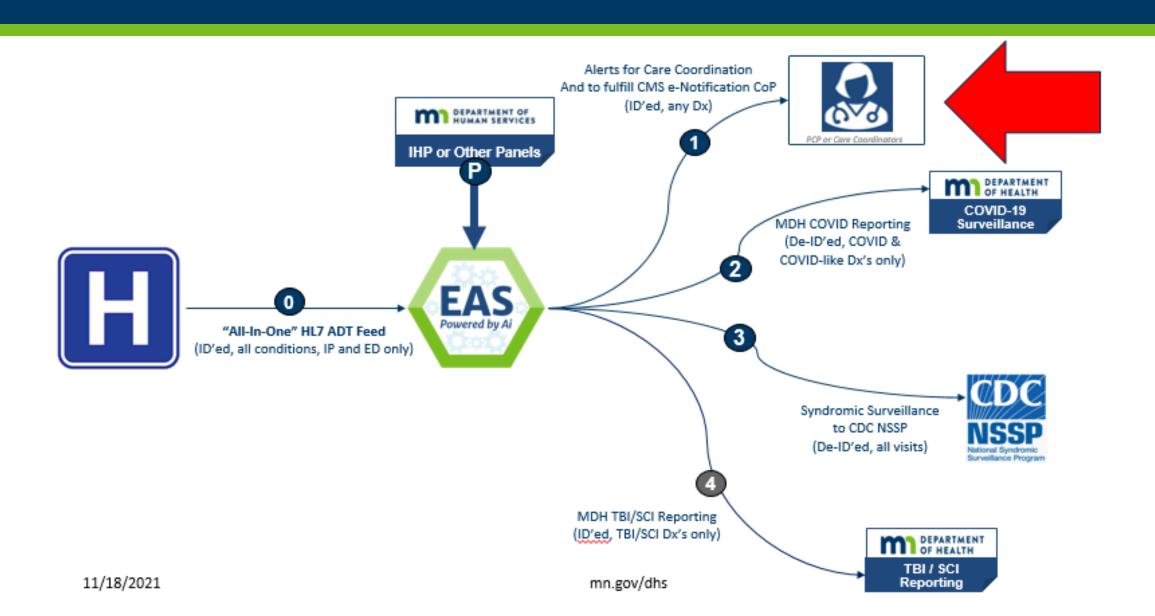
Health System 2; Patient 2

Health System 1; Patient 1



#### **State-Level Solution Benefits**

#### Interoperability: "All-in-One" HL7 ADT Feed

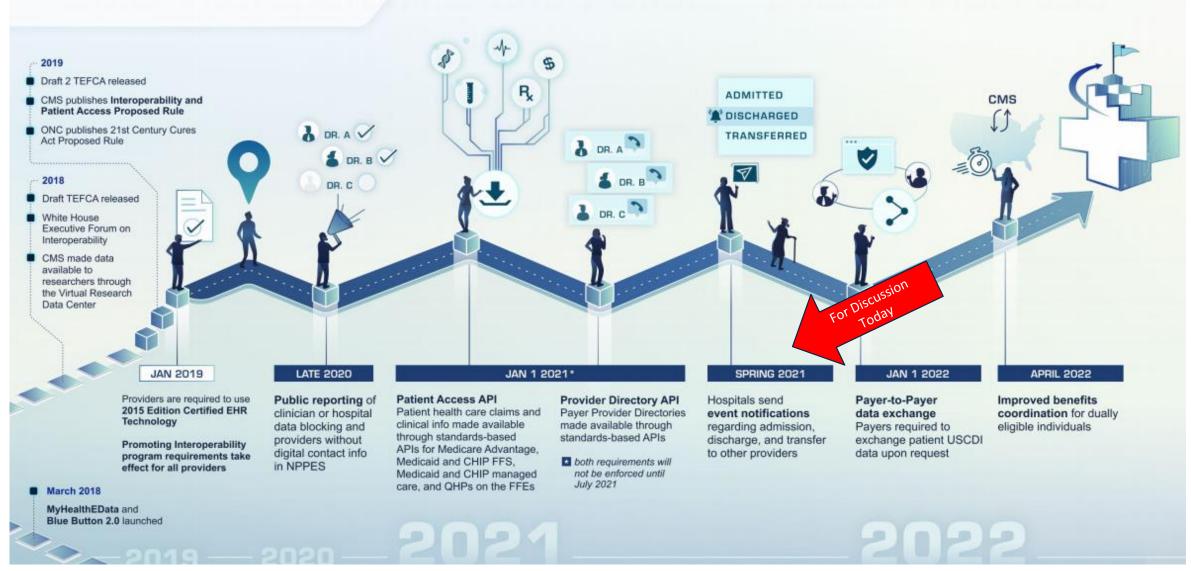


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### CMS INTEROPERABILITY & PATIENT ACCESS FINAL RULE

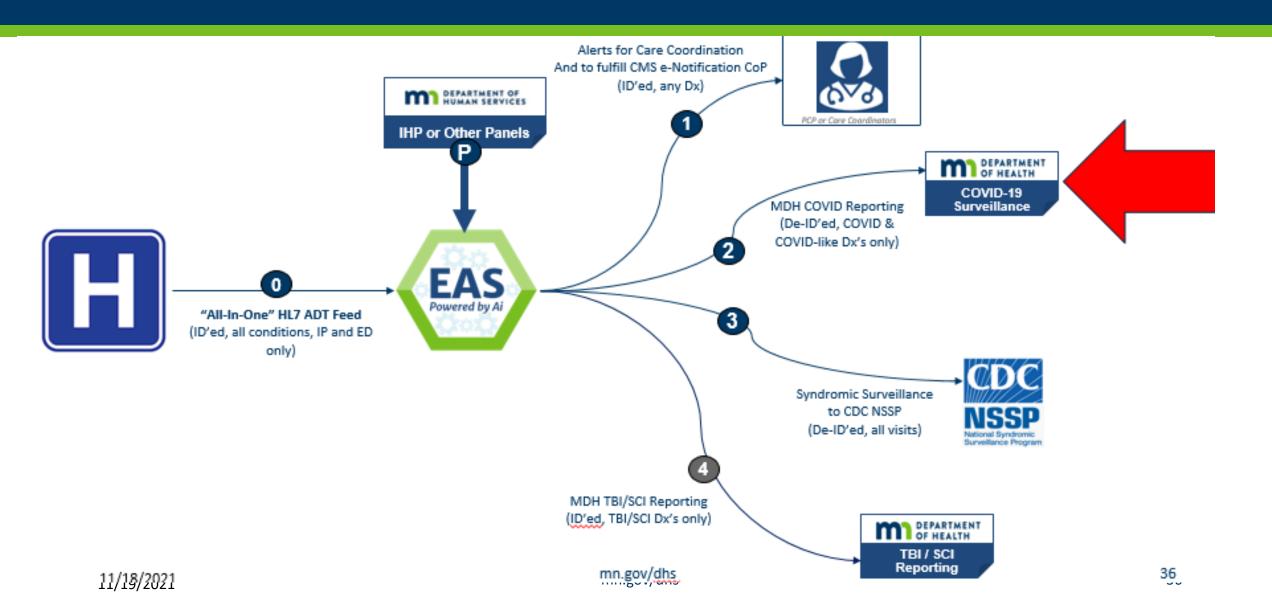




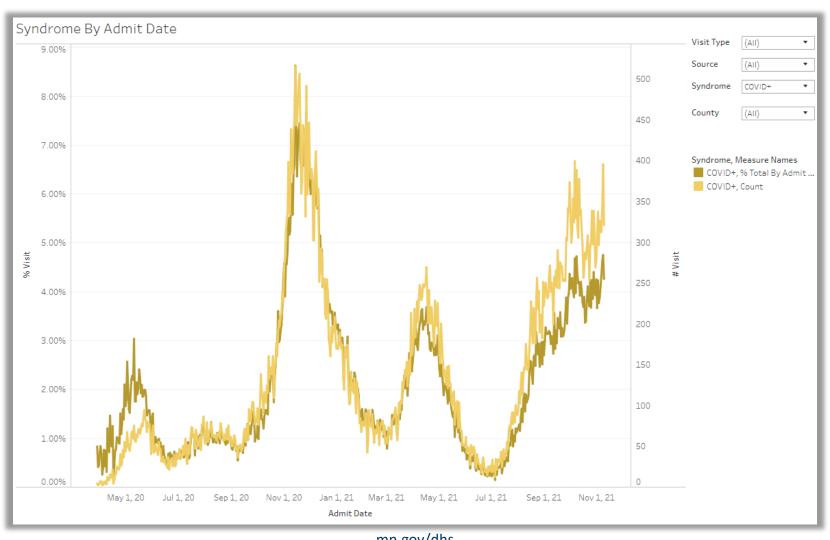


https://www.cms.gov/files/document/interoperability-and-patient-access-final-rule-presentation.pdf

### Interoperability: "All-in-One" HL7 ADT Feed



#### MDH COVID Surveillance



### Interoperability: "All-in-One" HL7 ADT Feed



# CMS Promoting Interoperability: Syndromic Surveillance

## Counties with facilities reporting ED visits to NSSP in 2020



-73% of all ED visits in the United States are reported to NSSP

# CMS Promoting Interoperability for 2022: Syndromic Surveillance

CMS is finalizing the following changes to the Medicare Promoting Interoperability Program for eligible hospitals and CAHs:

- Continue the EHR reporting period of a minimum of any continuous 90-day period for new and returning eligible hospitals and CAHs for CY 2023 and to increase the EHR reporting period to a minimum of any continuous 180-day period for new and returning eligible hospitals and CAHs for CY 2024;
- Maintain the Electronic Prescribing Objective's Query of Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP) measure as optional while increasing its available bonus from 5 points to 10 points;
- Add a new Health Information Exchange (HIE) Bi-Directional Exchange measure as a yes/no attestation, beginning in CY 2022 to the HIE objective as an optional alternative to the two existing measures;
- Require reporting "yes" on four of the existing Public Health and Clinical Data Exchange Objective measures (Syndromic Surveillance Reporting, Immunization Registry Reporting, Electronic Case Reporting, and Electronic Reportable Laboratory Result Reporting) or requesting applicable exclusion(s);
- Attest to having completed an annual assessment of all nine guides in the SAFER Guides measure, under the Protect Patient Health Information objective;
- Remove attestation statements 2 and 3 from the Promoting Interoperability
   Program's prevention of information blocking attestation requirement;
- Increase the minimum required scoring threshold for the objectives and measures from 50 points to 60 points (out of 100 points) to be considered a meaningful EHR user; and
- Adopt two new eCQMs to the Medicare Promoting Interoperability Program's eCQM measure set beginning with the reporting period in CY 2023, in addition to removing three eCQMs from the measure set beginning with the reporting period in CY 2024 (in alignment with proposals for the Hospital IQR Program).

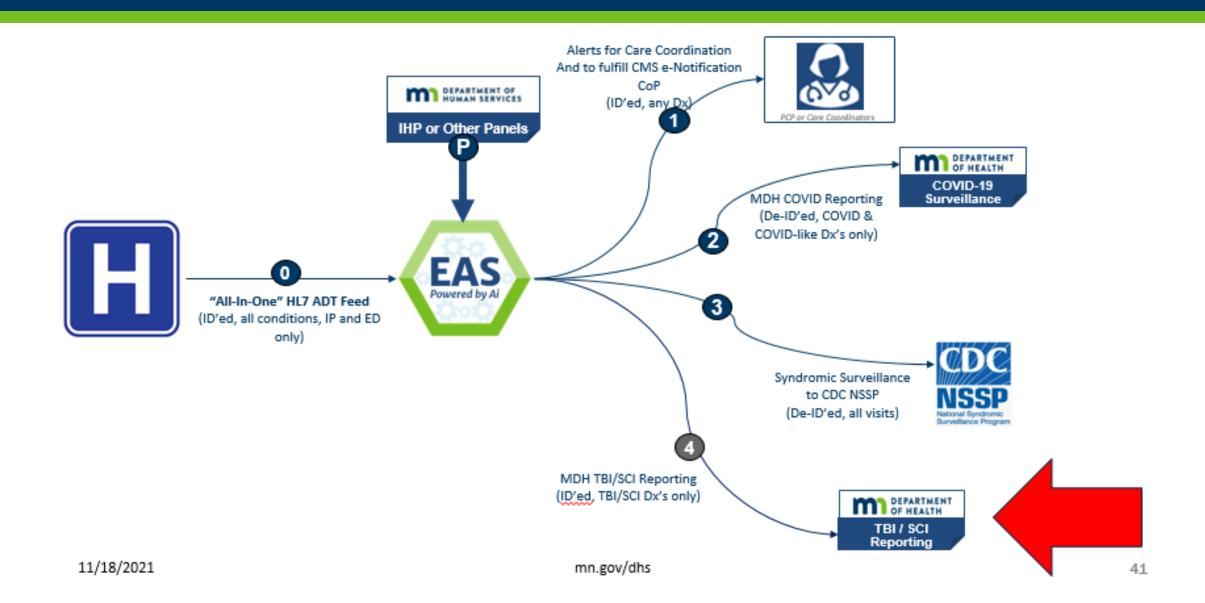
<u>Does participation with the CDC National Syndromic Surveillance</u>

<u>Program (NSSP), in collaboration with MDH, replace the need for sending ADTs to MDH for COVID-19 surveillance?</u>

#### Added 7/29/21

Hospitals and health systems can opt-in to participate in the CDC NSSP via one of two vendors - Audacious Inquiry or Koble. These vendors send all ADT visit data to the CDC NSSP following the syndromic surveillance messaging requirements. The NSSP feed may replace the current ADT feed for COVID-19 surveillance, resulting in an enhanced ADT feed to MDH for syndromic surveillance. This would result in one syndromic surveillance feed from a health system going to two locations: CDC NSSP and MDH. This is currently being piloted by health systems in MN. The CDC NSSP feed includes data on all visits (i.e., the COVID and COVID-like diagnosis code filter is removed), and it also continues to use only de-identified data. The CDC NSSP participation is promoted by the CDC for implementation in every state and is one of four public health reporting requirements for hospitals and health systems in the May 10, 2021, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) proposed rules effective January 1, 2022. Refer to Federal Register: Medicare Program; Hospital Inpatient Prospective <u>Payment Systems for Acute Care Hospitals and the Long-Term Care</u> Hospital Prospective Payment System and Proposed Policy Changes and Fiscal Year 2022 Rates; Quality Programs and Medicare Promoting Interoperability Program Requirements for Eligible Hospitals and Critical Access Hospitals; Proposed Changes to Medicaid Provider Enrollment; and Proposed Changes to the Medicare Shared Savings Program.

### Interoperability: "All-in-One" HL7 ADT Feed



## Traumatic Brain Injury & Spinal Cord Injury Reporting

### Traumatic Brain Injury & Spinal Cord Injury Registry

MNTrauma is also the data system for the Minnesota traumatic brain injury (TBI) and spinal cord injury (SCI) registries. Minnesota hospitals are required to report certain TBI and SCI cases to MDH (Minn. R. 4643.0030, subp. 1). The TBI and SCI registries are administered by the MDH Injury and Violence Prevention Section and the data is reported through MNTrauma. Since many TBI and SCI cases also meet trauma registry reporting requirements, reporting all three types of cases (TBI, SCI, trauma) through MNTrauma offers the benefit of submitting the case only once using one data system, instead of reporting the same case up to three times through different registry systems.





#### **EAS for HCBS**

- MN's Goal is to have all registered providers of MAfunded services in the EAS
- Beneficiaries are served more effectively when HCBS providers participate in the EAS
- Small HCBS providers can access EAS (with proper consents in place) without needing Electronic Medical Record System

#### eMail "Tickler" example



- Provides email reminders when MNEAS alerts occur (email frequency can be customized)
- Allows users to securely access the ProMPT portal directly from the email
- Notifications can be sent to individual or group email accounts to facilitate care coordination

There is a new Notification available in the MN Encounter Alert Service from one of your patients.

Please login to <a href="https://prompt.mneas.org/#/login">https://prompt.mneas.org/#/login</a> to view.

\*\*PLEASE DO NOT RESPOND to this system-generated eMail.\*\*

If you need assistance with the MNEAS PROMPT, please send an email to the MNEAS Support team at MN-EAS-

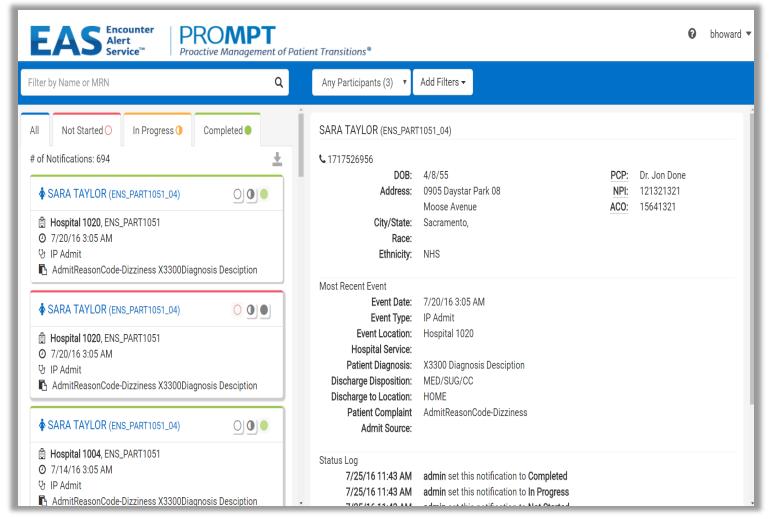
ServiceDesk@ainq.com.

#### **PROMPT User Interface**



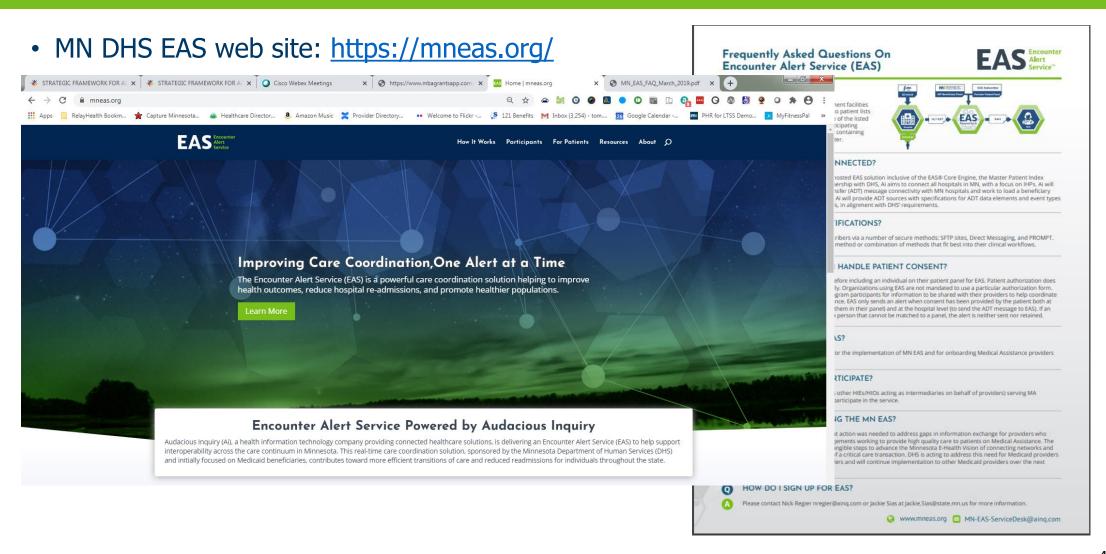
#### **Enables users to:**

- Easily track work queues
- Mark progress of notifications
- Coordinate patient follow-up activities



NOTE: this is a fake patient and does not contain PHI

#### Where Can I Learn More About EAS?





## Thank You!

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