Changing service delivery by focusing on prevention and function

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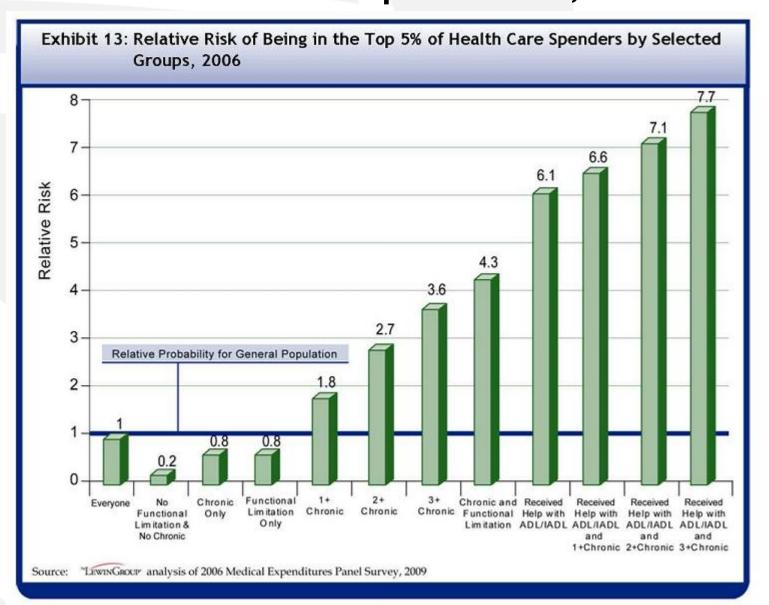
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Function as target for better fiscal, population health

- Health systems don't generally cover function in a preventive way – often unaddressed
- Only after an event has occurred
- Addressing function can be expensive
- But as shift to value happens, health systems and aging agencies may start

Relative Risk of Being in the Top 5% of Health Care Spenders, 2006



Aging and financial strain

- 30% of older adults live on less than \$23,000/yr
- Assisted living costs at least \$32,000/yr
- Less than 10% can afford a retirement community
- 25% have no retirement savings

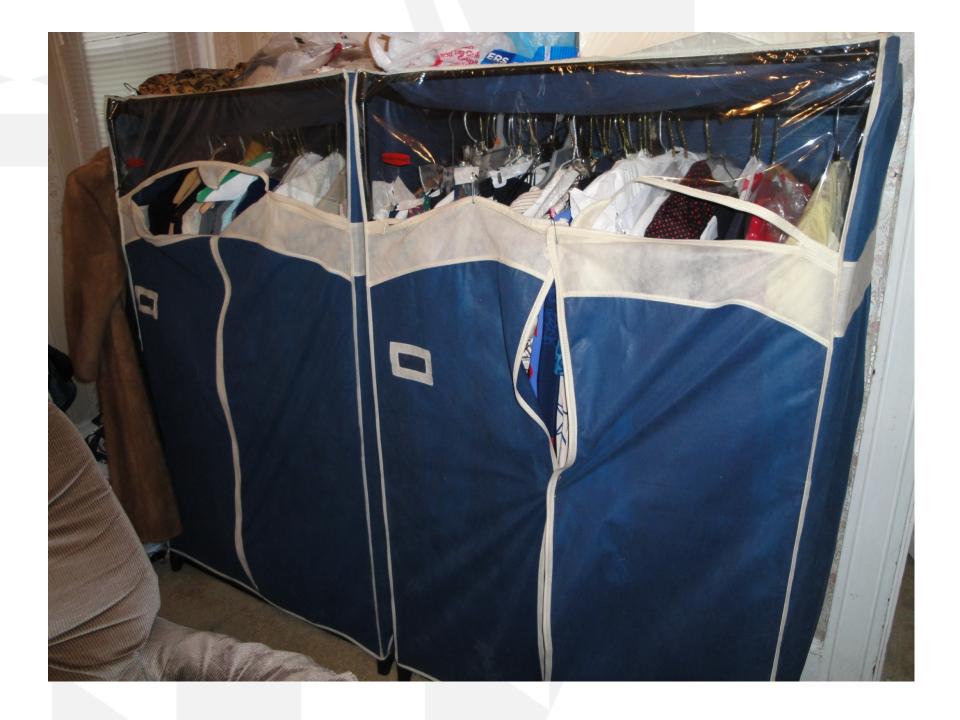


CAPABLE Approach

- Age in place = person and home
- Older adult is the expert
- Professionals use specialized knowledge only to elicit, support what older adult wants
- †Physical function \depression
- ↓ hospitalization, ↓nursing home

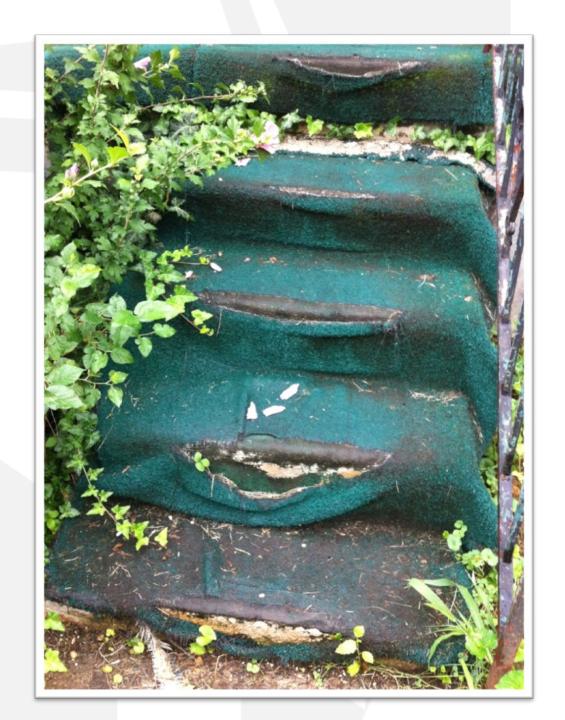
Mrs. B





Her Hazardous floor



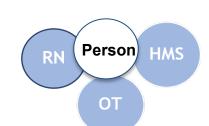


Perfect time and opportunity to improve health



CAPABLE Team - at a glance





Person/Participant

Self-assessment

Readiness to change

Goal setting – participant driven & priorities set by participant

Brainstorming options/solutions; team in consultative role

Work/actions to progress between each visit – Action Plan

Exercises, education, practice

Learn and apply tips for safe independent living

OT

Functional/Mobility assessment

Home risk; modifications & equipment needs

Fall prevention

RN

Pain, depression, medication review, exercise

Key health issues/risks

Participant priorities

Handyman

Receives work order; confers with participant Obtains equipment, installs instruction/guidance for participant

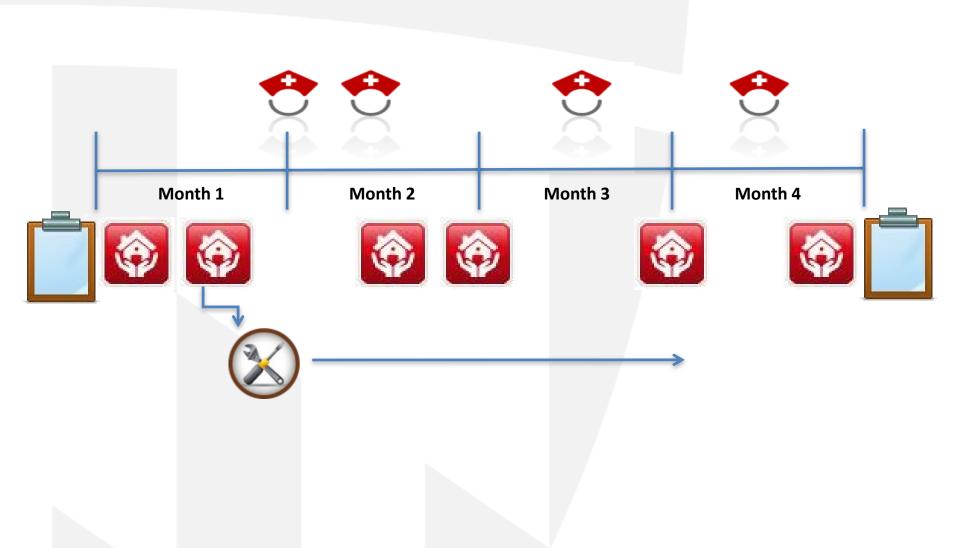


Created by Dr. Deborah Paone for the Special Needs Alliance, under a grant from The SCAN Foundation and The Commonwealth Fund, based on information offered by Johns Hopkins University School of Nursing via the CAPABLE website found at: https://learn.nursing.jhu.edu/instruments-interventions/CAPABLE/CAPABLE: 2018.

CAPABLE

- Focused on individual strengths and goals in self-care (ADLs and IADL)
- Client-directed ≠ client-centered
- Handyman, Nurse and Occupational Therapist (OT)
- OT: 6 visits; RN:4 visits; Handyman: \$1300 budget over 4 months
- Total program cost = \$2825 per client





Why do we see improvement?

- Function is modifiable
- Person/environment fit
- Unleashing participants' motivation
- Their own strengths and goals
- Providing resources to achieve those goals
- Builds self-efficacy for new challenges

MRS. D: STUCK TO UNSTUCK-

- Confused, over medicated
- 30 minutes to walk to the bathroom
- Sat on commode all day as a chair, isolated
- CAPABLE: medication schedule, chair along hall, chair at top of stairs, railing on both sides, bed risers,
- No longer stuck in her room

Before After



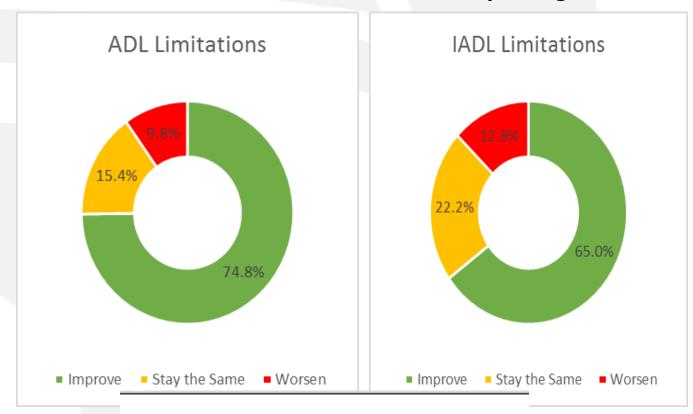




CAPABLE 27 Implementation Sites



Exhibit 1. Changes from Baseline to Follow-up in Activities of Daily Living Limitations and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living Limitations



By Sarah L. Szanton, Bruce Leff, Jennifer L. Wolff, Laken Roberts, and Laura N. Gitlin

AGING & HEALTH

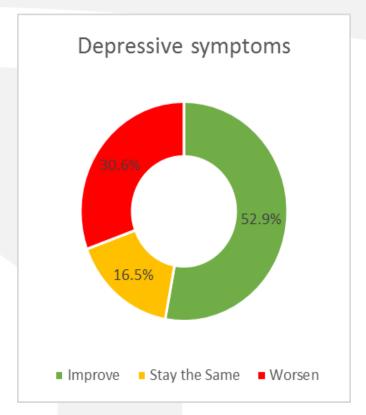
Home-Based Care Program

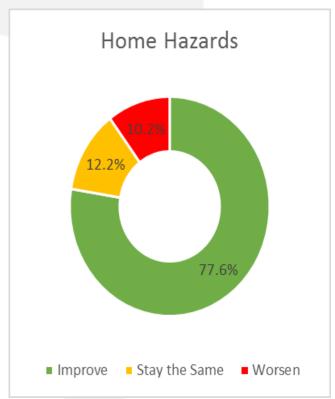
Reduces Disability And Promotes

Aging In Place



Exhibit 2. Changes from Baseline to Follow-up in Depressive Symptoms and Home Hazards





CAPABLE saves Medicare > 10k per patient per year

Ho	on	ED visit		Medicare Expend		
Model	Per quarter, per 1,000 patients	95% CI	Per quarter, per 1,000 patients	95% CI	Per quarter, per patient	95% CI
ABClaus						211 431
 CAPABLE (over a 2-year period)	3	26.42	26	60.47	2.765**	4.050 -55
CAPABLE (Over a 2-year period)	3	−36, 42	-26	−69, 17	-2,765**	-4,963, -567
periou,	5 -52h*	- 36, 42 -113 -8	-26 35	-69, 17	-2,765**	-4,963, -567
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MEDICARE INNOVATION

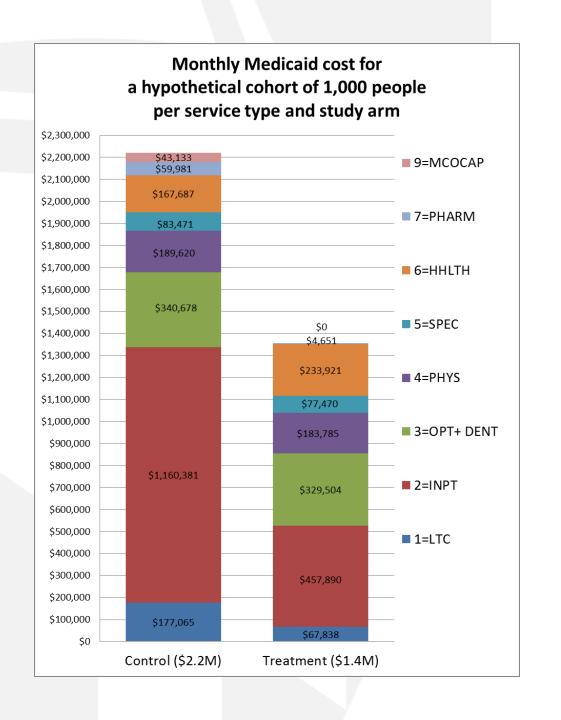
By Sarah Ruiz, Lynne Page Snyder, Christina Rotondo, Caitlin Cross-Barnet, Erin Murphy Colligan, and Katherine Giuriceo

Innovative Home Visit Models
Associated With Reductions In
Costs, Hospitalizations, And
Emergency Department Use

Health Affairs, 2017

Driving the savings

- In Ruiz et al (prior slide) driving the savings are
 - Reduced readmissions
 - Reduced observation stays
 - Decreased specialty care
 - Reduced nursing home admissions (see key on next slide)



Early Adopter Experience

- Variety of types of organizations involved as lead or in partnership:
 - Healthcare delivery system/ACO
 - Housing organizations
 - Meal/nutritional home delivery organization
 - Home health care agency
 - Other community-based social service agency
- Able to secure start-up funding through grants, partnerships, or self-funded
- Successful pilot/initial experience scaling up underway
- Additional agencies and organizations interested/exploring ways to support CAPABLE implementation:
 - State Medicaid agencies
 - Medicare program



Key Steps Toward Implementation

- 1. Contact Johns Hopkins CAPABLE team
- 2. Lead organization commitment from leadership to explore CAPABLE
- 3. Identify key program champion person who will lead effort at the early stage
- 4. Consider partner approach ensure healthcare and housing modifications components will be effectively and professionally addressed
- 5. Secure funding for start-up
- 6. Scale initial implementation/start-up to match capacity and funding
- 7. Establish a pilot workplan timeframe, milestones, what and how data will be collected, key metrics to evaluate how the pilot went
- 8. Hire/contract for staff; train team through JHU
- 9. "Dry run" to test workflow and communication and ensure readiness



Tips & Strategies before Adopting CAPABLE

- Pilot funding Consider funders within your region with a focus on older adults "aging in place"
- Prepare a simple proposal or Letter of Interest (e.g., 2-3 pages)
- Healthcare organization as lead reach out to potential community-based service organizations that help build, repair or modify home settings.
- Community service organization as lead reach out to potential healthcare partners such as home health care agencies, care management organizations, and healthcare delivery systems.
- Referral and Outreach Begin exploring the feasibility to attract participants to the program; engage partners, local Area Agencies on Aging and other key informants to test assumptions about who, how many, and through what process people will accept an invitation to participate in CAPABLE

MRS. H.

- Asthma, DM, HTN, Arthritis
- Breathless limited ADLs, couldn't walk up steps, or outside house

CAPABLE:

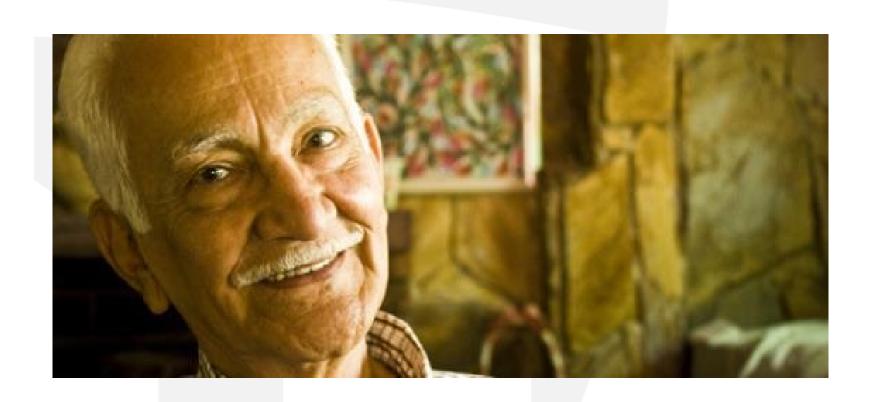
- Connected with PCP for long acting inhalers
- Switched from ibuprofen to acetaminophen
- Taught and practiced CAPABLE exercises
- Made it easier to take a bath -> decreased pain
- Got her a super ear
- Put in railings, repaired linoleum floor



Addressing Function

- Poor function is costly
- It's what older adults care about
- It's virtually ignored in medical care
- It is modifiable

How to change policy



PAYER POSSIBILITIES (TRIPLE AIM)

- CMS could scale -PTAC has given their support
- Accountable Care Organizations
- Medicare Advantage Plans
- PACE
- Medicaid waivers
- Maryland Hospital Waiver

Policy levers

- Chronic Care Act of 2018
 - Flexibility to cover "non-medical" costs
 - Permanently authorizes special needs plans (SNPs)
- PTAC Medicare coverage
- HUD appropriations
- State Public Health Policies



Questions and Discussion



Select CAPABLE References

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- Szanton, S., Xue, Q., Leff, B., Guralnik, J., Wolff, J.L., Tanner, E.K., Boyd, C., Thorpe, R. J. Jr., Bishai, D., Gitlin, L. N. (2019). Effect of a Biobehavioral Environmental Approach on Disability Among Low-Income Older Adults A Randomized Clinical Trial. JAMA Internal Medicine January 7th 2019; E1-E8.



For More Information

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