

El Dorado County

Health and Human Services Agency
Barton Memorial Hospital
El Dorado County Community Health Center
Marshall Medical Center
Shingle Springs Health and Wellness Center

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act

A Joint Presentation
February 2015



Who We Are

Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA)	Barton Memorial Hospital	El Dorado County (EDC) Community Health Center (CHC) (EDCHC)	Marshall Medical Center	Shingle Springs Health and Wellness Center
County public agency that provides health and human services	501(c)(3) Community Based Hospital with a Rural Health Clinic	501(c)(3) Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC)	501(c)(3) Community Based Hospital with a Rural Health Clinic	Indian Health Center

Provider	# of MDs/NPs	# of Care Delivery Sites	Annual Outpatient Clinic Visits	Annual Outpatient Visits, Lab & Medical Imaging	Annual Inpatient Visits	Annual Emergency Department Visits	Annual Home Care Visits	# of employees	Annual Revenue
Barton	116	24	90,059	49,021	7,348 24,132 with Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF) and OB	19,647	13,421	850	\$143,000,000
Community Health Center	15	3	35,587	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	70	\$6,800,000
Marshall	216	35	318,821	171,671	24,142 patient days	31,162	11,986	1,365	\$951,290,578
Shingle Springs Health & Wellness Center	8	1	35,500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	54	N/A

Our World

Level 1

Prevention \$

Improving Public Health



Level 2

Prevention through \$

Primary Care



Level 4

Crisis \$\$\$

Emergency Care

Ambulance Costs

Incarceration



Level 3

Treatment \$\$

Mental Health

Substance Abuse



**The 'Obamacare' victory
lap takes another spin**
MSNBC

**Obamacare's bad
news multiplies**
The Washington Post

Presentation Outline

1. Background of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) and how it was rolled out in EDC
2. Health status of EDC
3. Collaboration by partners in the community

Part 1

Background and the rollout of ACA



ACA

- 974 pages with many components, details, and is consistently evolving
- Three goals:
 - 1) Increase those with health insurance
 - 2) Increase consumer rights and quality
 - 3) Reduce costs

ACA Basics

- Ends pre-existing condition exclusions
- New populations now eligible
- New services now covered
- Provides for more free preventative care, but not all services are covered

Preventive Services - Law

Insurers must fully cover key preventative services

- Vaccines (shots)
- Screenings (medical tests)
- Education and counseling



Preventive Services - Confusion

- The screening test for colon cancer: such as screening colonoscopy or fecal occult blood screen, should be at no out-of-pocket cost for those 50 years and older.
- If doctors find and remove a polyp, which can be cancerous, some private insurers and Medicare hit the patient with a surprise: charges that could run several hundred dollars.

Why is Insurance So Important?

- Biggest driver of what patients can access
- Biggest driver of how providers are paid



Medi-Cal

- Free or low-cost health coverage for children and adults with limited income and resources
- California's (CA) Medicaid Program
- Provider reimbursement varies (more for FQHCs and Rural Clinics as Safety Net Providers)
- Very low provider reimbursement for hospitals and private providers

Medicare

- Medicare is for those 65 and older, certain people on Social Security disability, and those with permanent kidney failure
- Dual eligibles are those individuals that qualify for both programs and Medi-Cal can be used to help pay for Medicare premiums
- Medicare reimbursements are continuing to decrease

Covered CA

- CA's marketplace for health coverage
- Covered CA is a program from the state where qualified legal residents and their families can compare and choose health plans
- With Covered CA, shoppers can receive cost assistance, subsidies on a sliding scale based on income, and apples-to-apples comparisons of plans

Private/Employer Covered Insurance

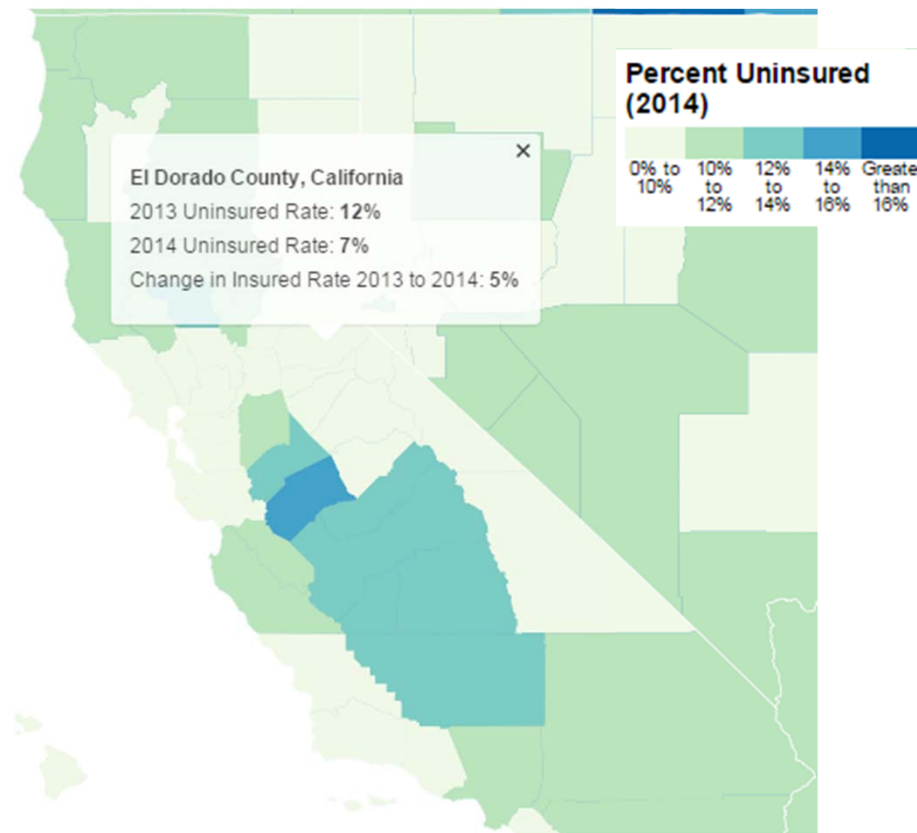
- Insurance provided by employers for employees and/or their families
- Strongest reimbursement to providers

No Insurance

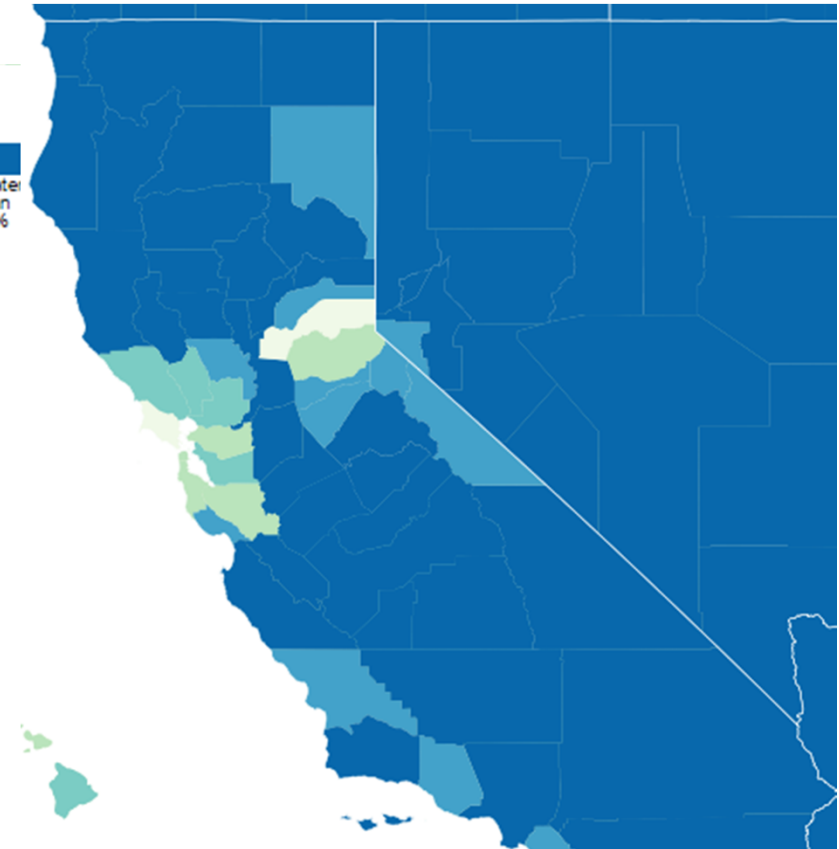
- Undocumented
- Sliding fee or self-pay
- Tax penalty
- Worst reimbursement

Uninsured Now and Before ACA

Uninsured Rate 2014



Uninsured Rate 2013



<http://www.enrollamerica.org/state-maps-and-info/changes-in-uninsured-rates-by-county/>

Managed Medi-Cal

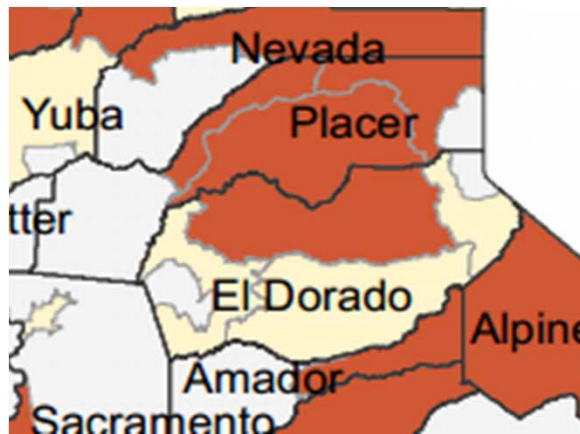
- An organized system of care, which emphasizes primary and preventative care and helps clients find doctors, pharmacies, and health education programs
- EDC has two commercial plans, Anthem Blue Cross and California Health and Wellness

ACA Impact of the Public

- Many plans, some with high deductibles and copays, but there is a cap
- ACA has a profound impact on access
 - Increased access in theory
 - Difficult reality

EDC Primary Care Shortage Area

The federal Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA) designation is given to areas that demonstrate a shortage of healthcare providers, on the basis of availability of primary care physicians. This designation is based on the MSSA boundary, its population to primary care physician ratio, and available access to healthcare.



Most of EDC has designation of Primary Care Shortage areas (red and yellow)

Source: Primary Care. Health Professionals Shortage Areas, Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, April 2013
URL: http://www.oshpd.ca.gov/general_info/MSSA/Maps/HPSA_PC.pdf

ACA *EDC Access Issues*

Access issues with several specialties particularly for pediatric sub-specialties.

Limited access for some mental health and alcohol and substance abuse treatment as insurance coverage expands

Hospitalization	Rehabilitative & Habilitative Services and Devices*	Ambulatory Patient Services**
Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services	Maternity and Newborn Care	Prescription Drugs
Preventative and Wellness Services & Chronic Disease Management	Pediatric Sub-Specialties and Dental	Emergency Services
Laboratory Services	<p>*These services included for those with developmental disabilities and encompass relearning lost skills or gaining new ones</p> <p>**Care you receive at a doctor's office or other medical facility, without a need for being admitted to a hospital or other health facility.</p>	

ACA Impact for the Public

Number of EDC Medi-Cal recipients

- Sept. 2013 – 15,992
 - Feb. 2015 – 29,121
-
- Includes County Medical Services Program (CMSP) and Healthy Families, mostly absorbed into expanded Medi-Cal

ACA Rollout

- Health reform through the ACA started in 2010
- Major EDC changes included the January 2014 Medi-Cal expansion and start of Covered CA Coverage

ACA Rollout

- It's not done, changes are still occurring and there's still many more changes coming
- Large scale changes will occur through 2018



ACA and the New Administration Changes

- More administrative needs
- Mandatory installation, maintenance, and use of Electronic Health Records
- “Meaningful Use” targets must be hit to avoid penalties
- Performance-based initiatives that reduce reimbursement if not met
- Many unfunded mandates that have triggered reorganization

The Rollout & Preparation Barton Memorial Hospital

- Culture to embrace and be proactive responding to ACA mandates – it is the right thing to do

To keep in mind:

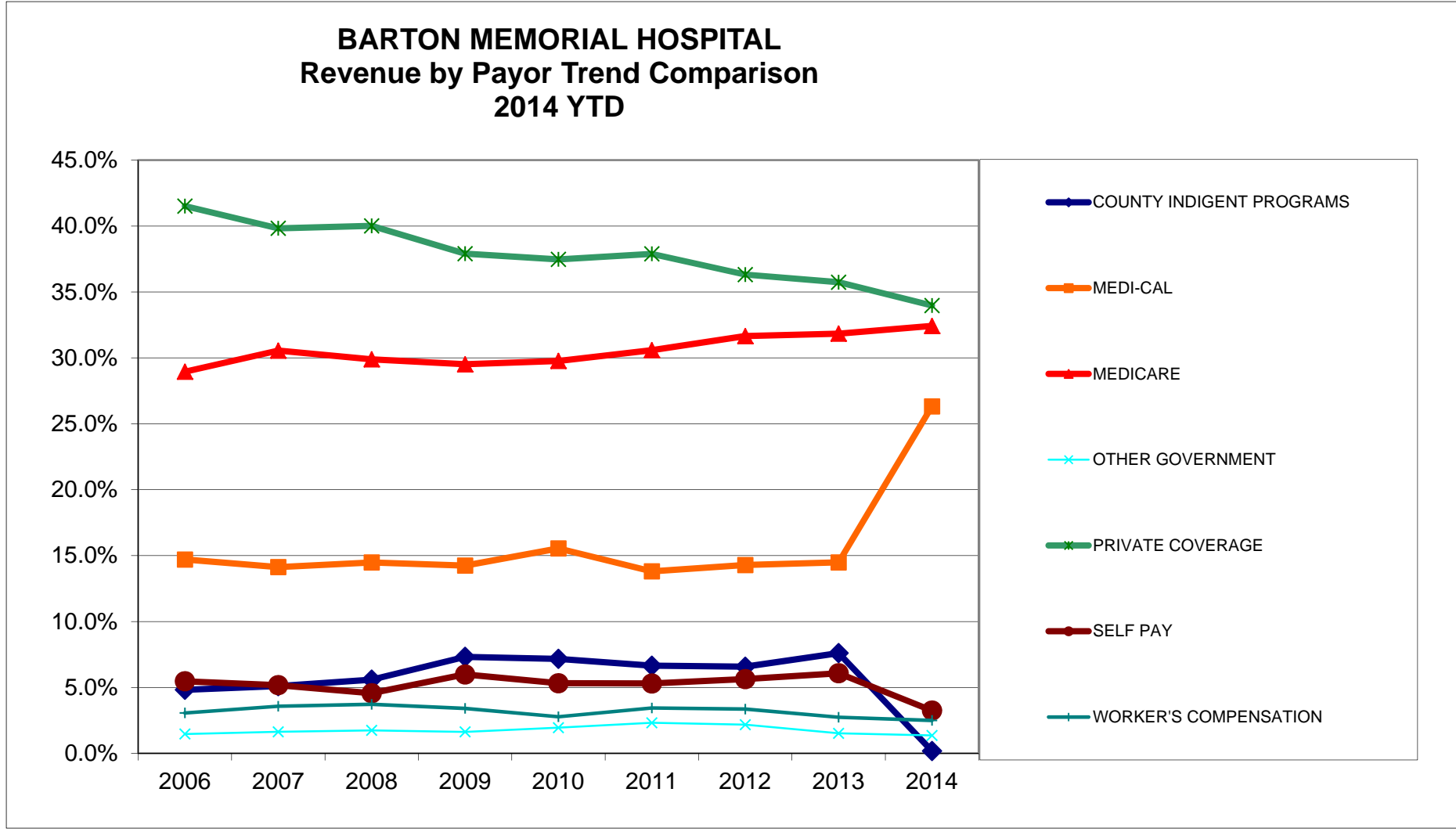
- South Lake Tahoe market is different than West Slope/Marshall
- 2014 has been Barton's best year financially in 3 years

The Rollout & Preparation Barton Memorial Hospital

- Expanded Community Health Center for Access - 2012 to current
- Epic implementation: transfer of files, staff, training (2011-2013)
- Community Health Needs Assessment, March 2012
 - Three priorities in order: Substance Abuse, Mental Health and Access to Care.
- Individual Mandate and Insurance (2013-2014, current):
 - Trained 12 employees to be Certified Enrollment Counselors (CECs)
 - Conducted 7 outreach events, and hundreds of 1:1 appointments – Continued 1:1 through 2015

A Day in the Life Post ACA – Barton Memorial Hospital

Barton Health’s financial performance has been strong.



A Day in the Life – Cont.

- Quality

Family Advisors, Workgroups, Transitions in Care (TIC)

- Patient Experience

Employee, Workgroups, Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (CAHPS)

- Wellness

MyChart, Employee, Customized Outreach

Barton Memorial Hospital – Planning for the Future

- Investment into prevention and wellness
- Focus on coordinated care and the care delivery model
- Challenges
 - Recruitment in a rural setting
 - Medi-Cal Reimbursement
 - Keeping up with the swift and constant changes from Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)
 - Mental Health

The Rollout – EDCHC

- Most patients who were previously on CMSP transitioned to new Medi-Cal expansion.
- Many patients who were on sliding fee transitioned to Medi-Cal expansion.
- Staff trained by Covered CA as CEC's.
- Funds from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) for ACA outreach.

The Rollout - EDCHC

- Prospective Payment System (PPS) rate for Medical patient claims – higher than standard Medical as Safety Net Providers.
- As a FQHC we are obligated to see all regardless of patient's ability to pay.
- Must provide comprehensive primary care including integrated behavioral health and dental.

A Day in the Life Post ACA - EDCHC

- Percent of patients on Medi-Cal has gone from 59% to 66% in 2014.
- Have enrolled over 300 through Covered CA – either Covered CA product or Medi-Cal.
- Funds for meeting quality measures and penalties for not meeting measures.
- Potential federal funds to expand services – dental, extended hours, urgent care, etc.
- New HPSA score of 18 will draw recent graduates for educational loan repayment.

EDCHC – Planning for the Future

- Medical – Primary Care
- Dental
- Extended Hours/Urgent Care
- Pharmacy Dispensary for Patients – 340b Program

The Rollout – Shingle Springs Tribal Health

- Most patients who were previously on CMSP transitioned to new Medi-Cal expansion.
- Many patients who were on sliding fee transitioned to Medi-Cal expansion.
- Staff trained by Covered CA as CEC's.

A Day in the Life Post ACA – Shingle Springs Tribal Health

- Now about 70% of all patients are on Medi-Cal.
- Have enrolled multiple patients onto Covered CA – either Covered CA product or Medi-Cal.
- Incentives for meeting quality measures and penalties for not meeting measures.
- Still have a good amount of patients who are self-pay without insurance.

Marshall Medical Center

- Massive financial cuts to hospitals, physicians, medical device makers and other providers
- Significant decrease to population without coverage, though our experience is all went to Medi-Cal
- Significant increase in costs to employers and new taxes, new obligations, huge deductibles to individuals
- Little or no change to prevention, wellness or better management of end of life care or chronic illness
- More regulation added in last six years than in my lifetime working in healthcare

ACA

- Prior to ACA, Healthcare System was broken, high uninsured, no payment for illegals, inconsistent quality, malpractice suits, high cost and was approaching 20% of Gross National Product (GNP)
- On top of this as a society a continuing move towards unhealthy population, obesity, drug use, mental health, smoking, sedentary lifestyle, etc...

ACA and CA Hospitals

- There will be a few winners; only those with high indigent populations and small senior population.
- Vast majority of CA hospitals were negatively affected to decimated. Those receiving the largest cuts were those with high Medicare populations and low indigent populations. Unfortunately that describes the Western Slope of EDC. Marshall is one of the thirty hardest hit hospitals in the United States. Estimated cuts are almost \$100,000,000 over next ten years.

How Does Marshall Survive

- Marshall starts Accountable Care Organization (ACO) in a strong financial position and is still able to post a profit
- Partner with Medicare – ACO, Bundled Payments and Health Maintenance Organization (HMO)
- Change how we are paid
- Lower costs across the continuum
- Become outstanding in managing geriatric and chronic care
- Develop a seamless system across the continuum of care

What have we done so far?

- Partnered with CMS (Medicare) on Bundled Payment Initiative, ACO and dictated by the state Medicaid managed care
- Community Care Network
- Partnered with Estes Park
- Reorganized our physician clinics
- Made significant progress on triple aim efficiency, satisfaction, and quality

Unique Commitment of Providers

- Vast majority of providers in EDC take Medi-Cal unique in the State of CA



Health Status of Western Slope

- Highest Medicare percentage in state
- Challenge is chronic disease, mental health, substance abuse, access to care
- Two to three times state **average** substance abuse, 36.4% need to be referred to HHSA
- Partnerships, volunteers and community care network. Hopefully Medi-Cal managed care providers and others help

Story

My four children

How are we Doing Seniors

- Community Care Program
- Congestive Heart Active Telephone Treatment (CHATT)
- Cancer Resource Center
- Navigators
- Geriatric specialists & Snowline etc...



Story

A retired gentleman living in remote area of County out of Latrobe, family had disengaged and were not helping him, subsistence income, a physician in the Dignity Folsom system. He was admitted at either Marshall or Folsom within one to two weeks each time he was discharged depending where the ambulance went. Community Care Team took him on as first patient a year ago has not been admitted since.

How we are doing OB

- 519 total deliveries
- 189 Public Health Nurse referrals
- 25 Child Protective Services (CPS) referrals with 21 of those having had previous CPS intervention with other children.
- 78 moms had a history of drug use. This number does NOT count the tox positive moms shown below.
- 53 Tox positive moms
 - 31 Tox positive babies
 - 14 Homeless
 - 20 No prenatal care
- 48 had Psychiatric issues including schizophrenia; bipolar; anxiety; severe depression; suicide attempts; post-traumatic stress disorder usually due to rape.
- 9 Domestic Violence

Story

18 year old mother of 1 pregnant with her 2nd child. This mom was late to prenatal care, had a history of Bipolar & Schizo-affective disorder (untreated) and was tox positive for opiates and Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), as was the baby. Marshall OB clinic had 87 encounters with this woman in a matter of 3 months. She was seen in the ED and OB in excess of 60 times exhibiting drug seeking behavior and was receiving multiple prescriptions from multiple physicians. At birth the baby was remanded to CPS as was her older child.

Story

In December of 2014 this patient arrived on our doorstep yet again. She was not receiving prenatal care. OB was alerted to this person by one of the Emergency Department physicians. Eventually this patient ended up with an emergency c/section for fetal distress. Mom and baby were both positive for THC, opiates and methamphetamines. The baby quickly went into severe withdrawals and was transferred to a NICU in Sacramento. Her previous 2 children remain in CPS custody.

Story

A 19 year old pregnant mom who was incarcerated for possession of a controlled substance and robbery was brought to OB in handcuffs for delivery. This patient had a history multiple illegal drug use. She also had a history of post traumatic stress disorder due to rape. The father of the baby was incarcerated as well.

Marshall Committed to INDEPENDENCE

- Auburn, Sonoma etc...
- Local services and Jobs
- Decisions made in EDC for EDC
- 14th largest business in Sacramento region (Sacramento Business Journal)
- Over \$150,000,000 annual payroll, largest in EDC I would imagine by significant amount.

The Rollout – HHSA

- Increased applications/walk-ins/call volume
- Increased caseloads
- Increased training needs (two systems)
- Increased case processing time (system integration has a lot of issues and applications are complex)
- Committed HHSA employees working together to navigate the constant changes from the State

A Day in the Life Post ACA - HHSA

- Unclear and ever changing direction from the State, causing confusion for employees and clients
- System errors
- Traditionally underfunded from State for staff to meet ever increasing Medi-Cal need
- Close relationships with community-based partners to serve EDC clients
- Staff performance/productivity is stellar

A Day in the Life Post ACA - HHSA

- Ongoing coordination with Managed Medi-Cal health plans
- New coverages as a result of ACA, but lack of providers
- HHSA Strategic Plan Item 3.4: Healthcare Reform
- ACA impacts all divisions in HHSA and being a “super-agency” is beneficial for coordination of services

Summary

- Preventative and quality focus
- New model of payment
 - Global payment for event vs. individual services
- Lack of access to providers and services
- Creating huge revenue impacts for some EDC providers
- Goal is to lower costs; however, they haven't been realized for the public and employers
- Increased administrative burdens that are confusing

Summary

- Increase in the amount of EDC residents insured
- Working together is a must
- Medicare reimbursement decreasing
- Mental Health and Substance Abuse service needs identified



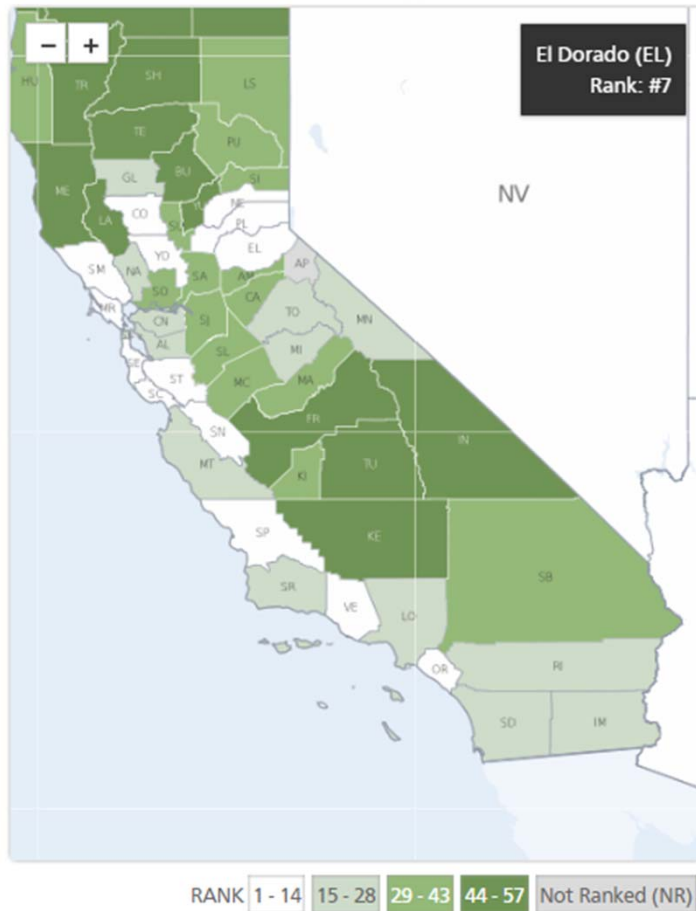
ACA is a big, scary, new, evolving and complicated entity that affects the county, state, and country differently. It can be a life saver and a threat all at the same time.

Part 2

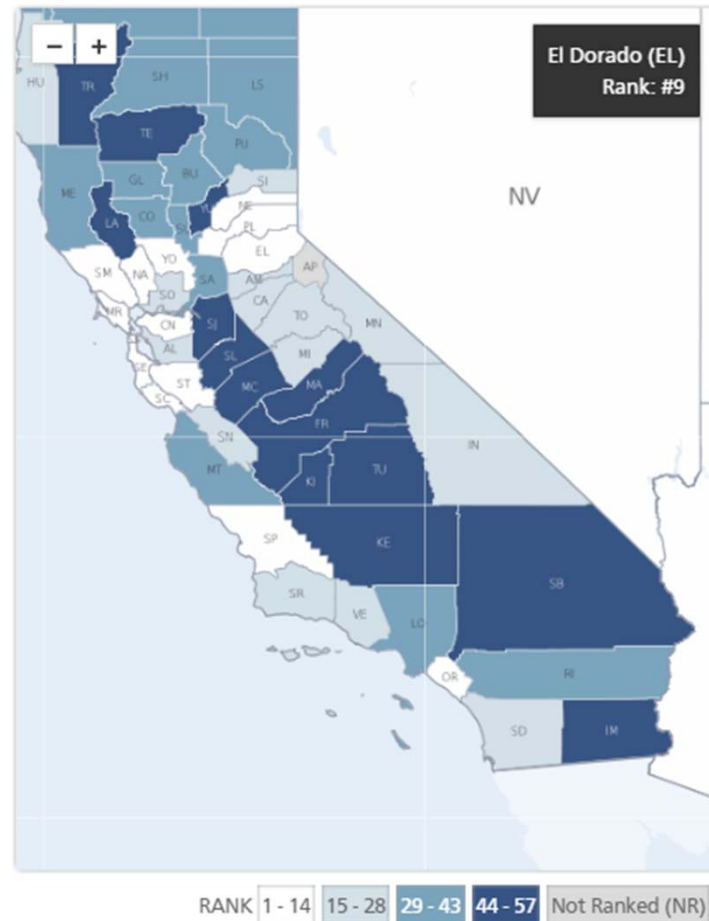
EDC Health Status

How Healthy is El Dorado County Compared to Other Counties in CA?

Overall Rankings in Health Outcomes ?



Overall Rankings in Health Factors ?



Data Source: As cited on County Health Rankings 2014, *Health Outcomes* and *Health Factors*

Health Assessments

- As part of ACA, both Barton and Marshall conducted community needs assessments.

Priority health needs identified include:

- 1) Substance abuse treatment services
- 2) Mental health services
- 3) Access to healthcare services

Concern

High Alcohol and Drug use

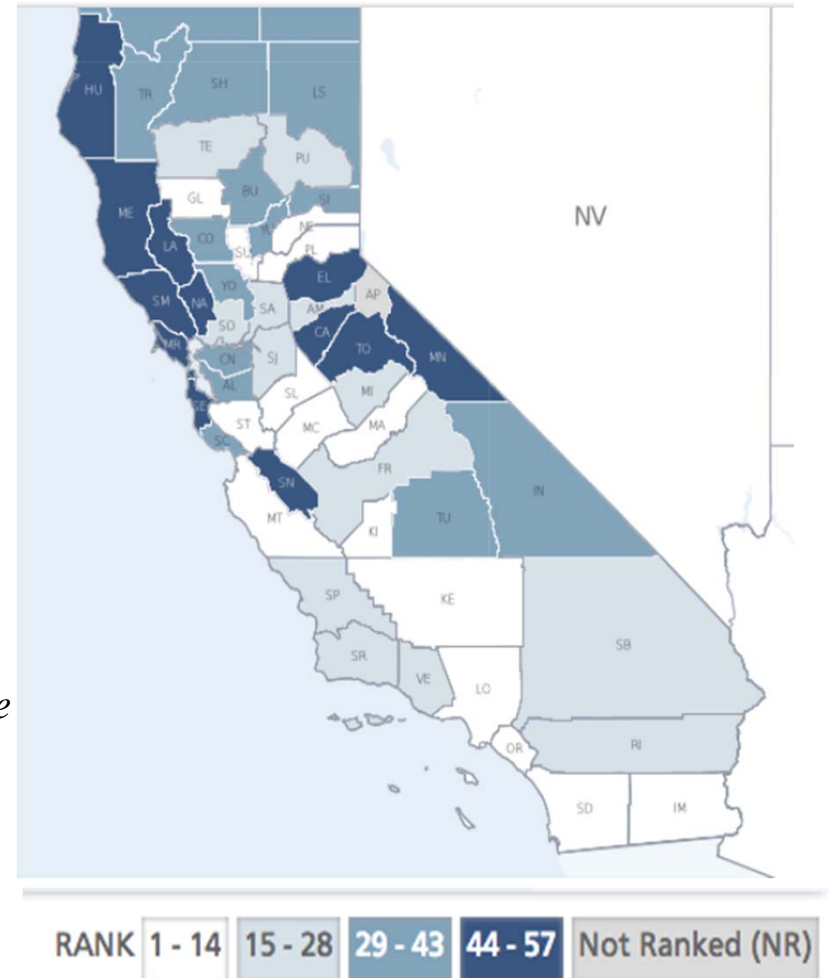
-Top priority to address in both Barton and Marshall's health assessments

Excessive Drinking

Binge plus Heavy Drinking, Aged 18 and over, by county, 2006-2012
Aggregated data.

Range in CA	11%-27%
Overall in CA	17%
Top US performers	10%
El Dorado County	21%
Year of Data Use	2006-2012

Data Source: As cited on County Health Ranking, 2014 California, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

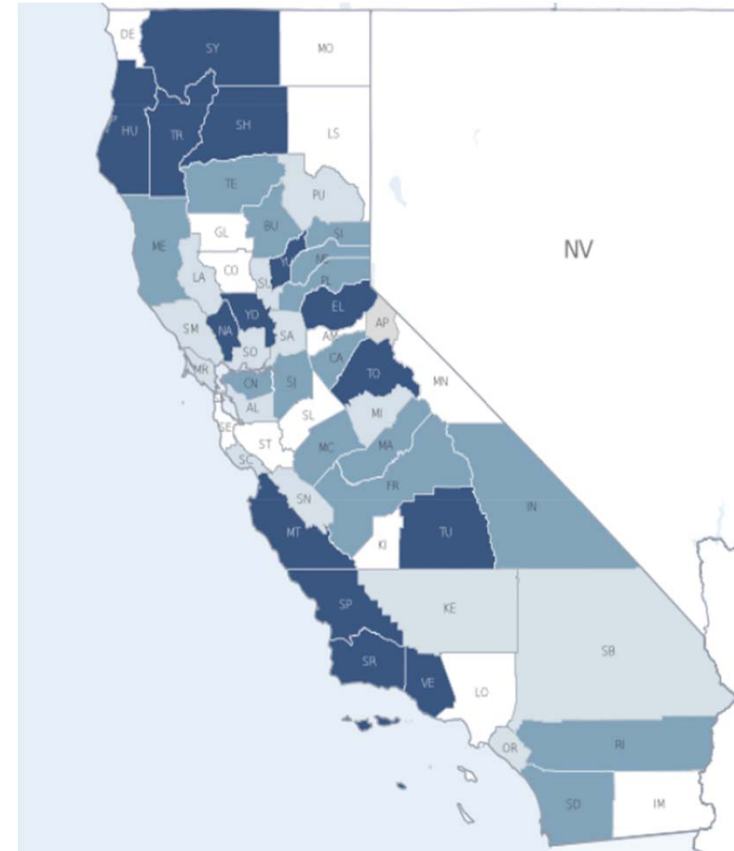


Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths

Proportion of driving deaths with alcohol involvement

Range in CA	13%-45%
Overall in CA	32%
Top US performers	14%
El Dorado County	38%
Year of Data Use	2008-2012

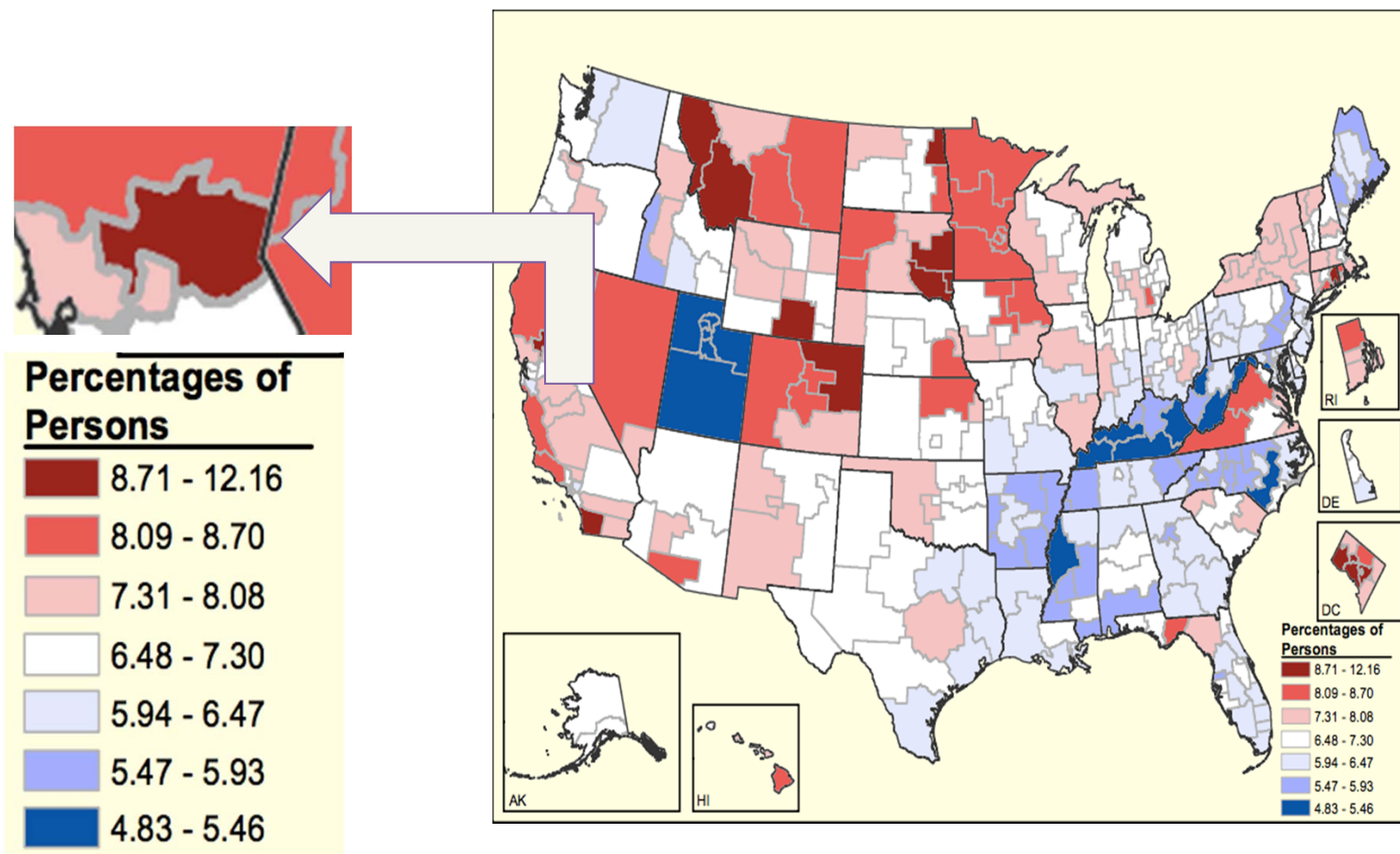
Data Source: As cited on County Health Ranking, 2014 California, Fatality Analysis Reporting System



RANK 1 - 14 15 - 28 29 - 43 44 - 57 Not Ranked (NR)

Needing but Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use in the Past Year

Aged 12 and Older by Substate Region: Percentages Annual Averages 2008 to 2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH).



Data Source: Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2008, 2009, and 2010 (revised March 2012).

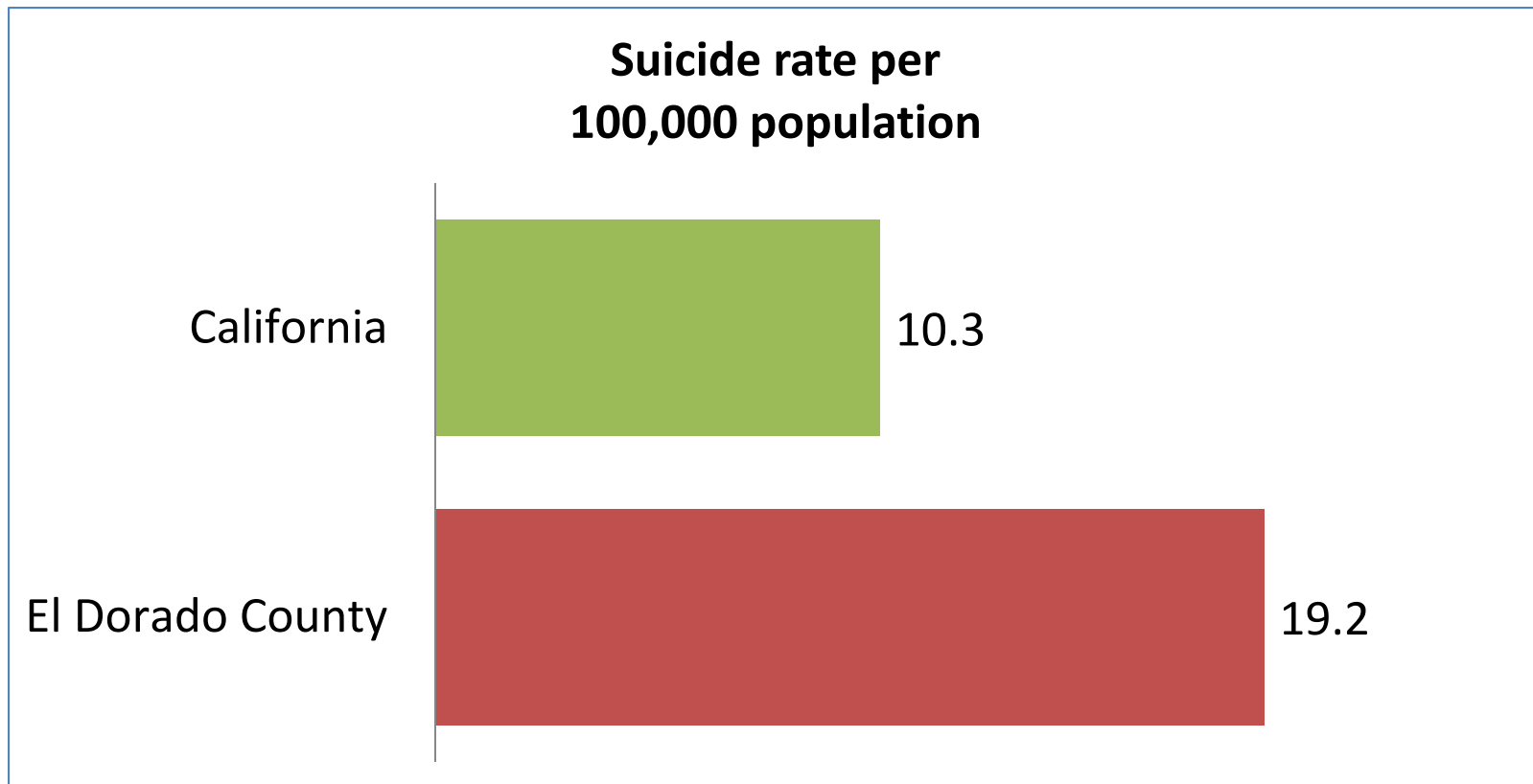
URL: <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/substate2k10/NationalMaps/NSDUHsubstateNationalMaps2010.pdf>

Concern

High Mental Health Need

High Suicide Rate

Suicide 2009-2013

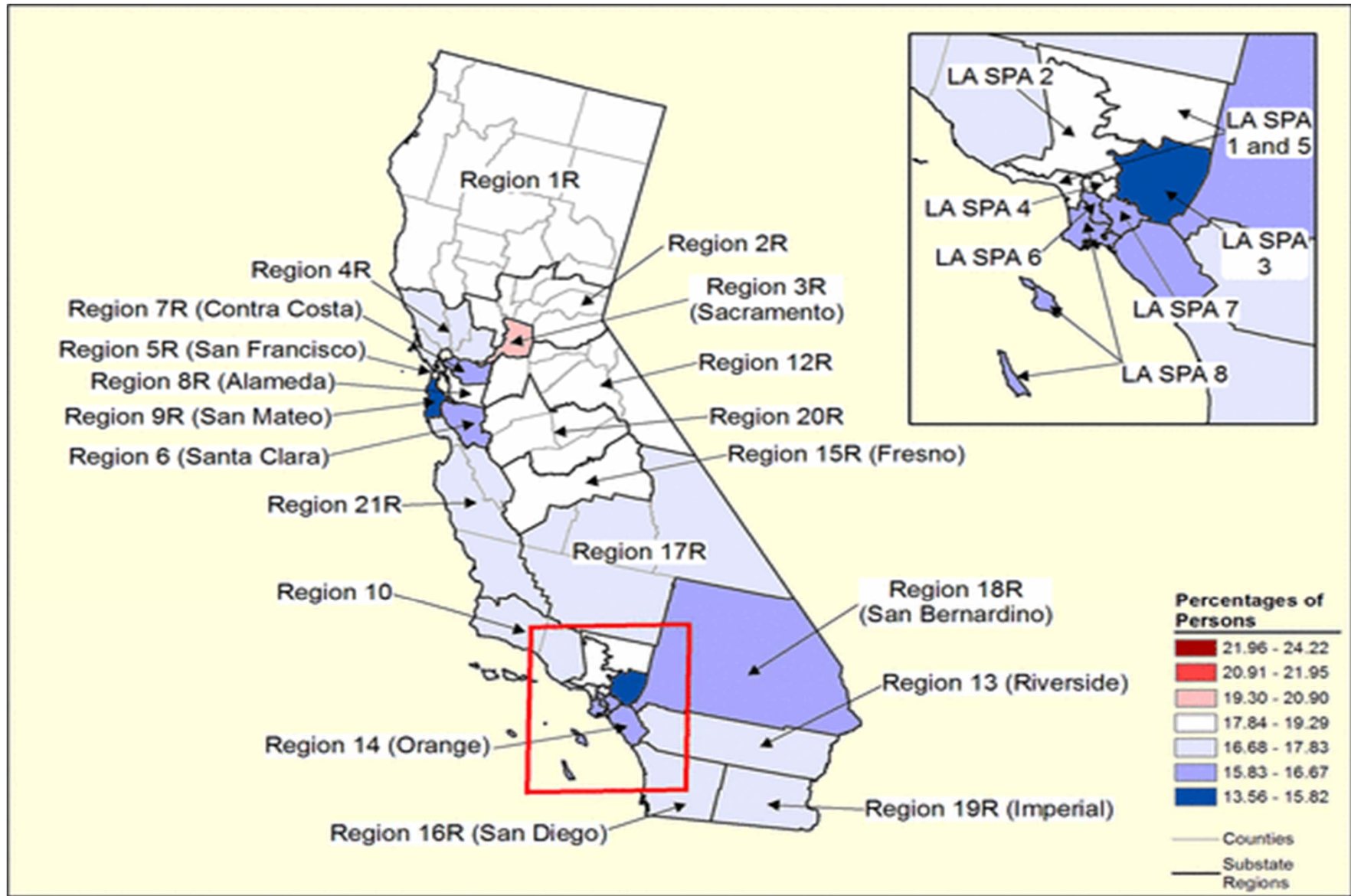


Source: CDPH Vital Statistics Death Statistical Master Files

Prepared by: California Department of Public Health, Safe and Active Communities

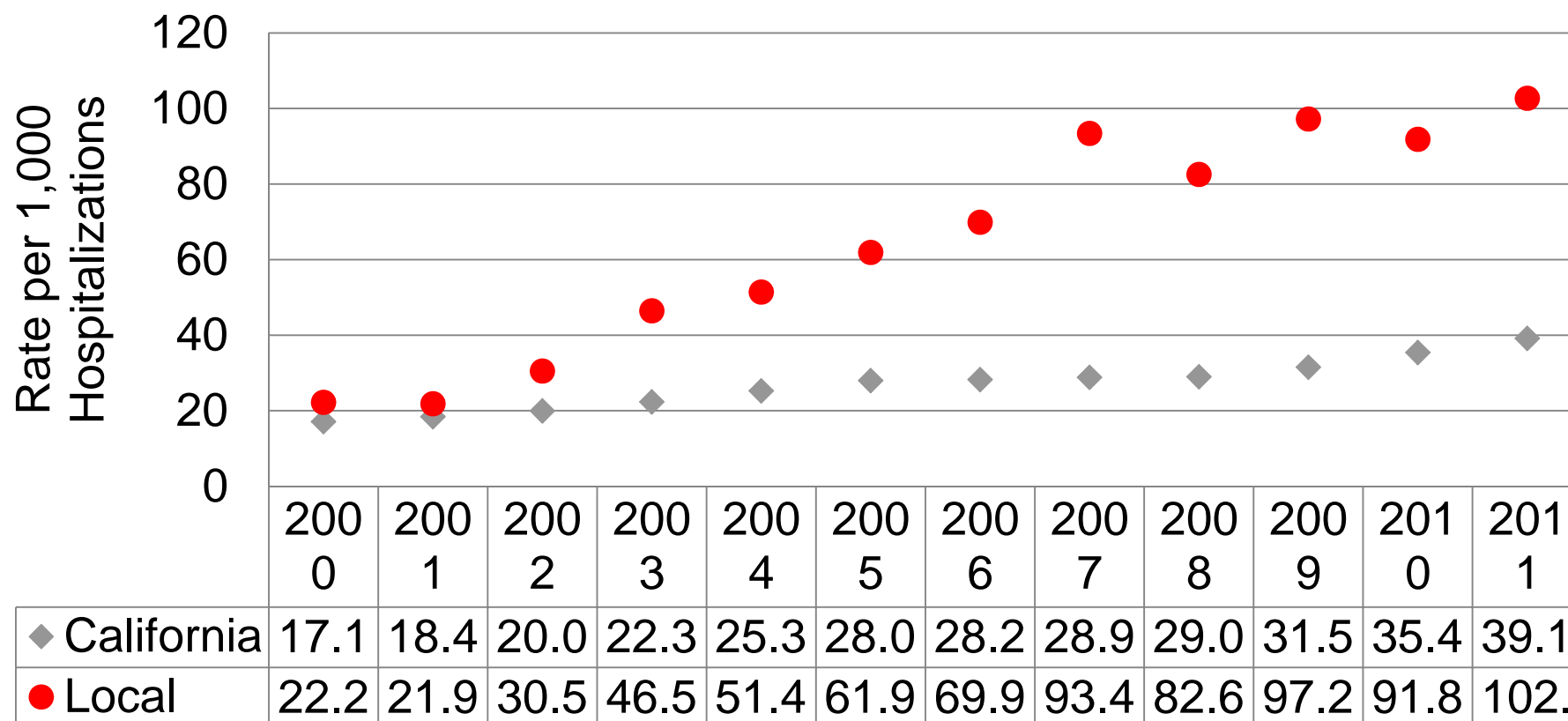
Branch Report generated from <http://epicenter.cdph.ca.gov> on: February 01, 2015

Any Mental Illness in the Past Year Among Persons Aged 18 or Older



Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010, 2011, and 2012 (2010 Data - Revised March 2012 and October 2013; 2011 Data - Revised October 2013).

Mental Illness Hospitalization Discharges Pregnant Female Aged 15-44, 2000 to 2011, EDC



Source: Numerator: Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD). Hospital discharge data. To order: <http://www.oshpd.ca.gov/HID/HIRC/CustomService/PDDAgreement.pdf>. Last accessed 19-Mar-2013. Denominator: **2000-2009:** State of California, Department of Finance, Race/Hispanics Population with Age and Gender Detail, 2000–2010. Sacramento, California, September 14, 2012 (Revised to include decimal detail). Last accessed 15-Dec-2013 at: http://www.dof.ca.gov/research/demographic/data/race-ethnic/2000-2010/Intercensal_2000-2010_DBInput_csv.zip **2010-2011:** State of California, Department of Finance, Report P-3: State and County Population Projections by Race/Ethnicity, Detailed Age, and Gender, 2010-2060. Sacramento, California, January 2013. Last accessed: 15-Dec-2013 at: http://www.dof.ca.gov/research/demographic/reports/projections/P-3/P-3_CAProj_database.zip

Concern

- Emergency Room burden

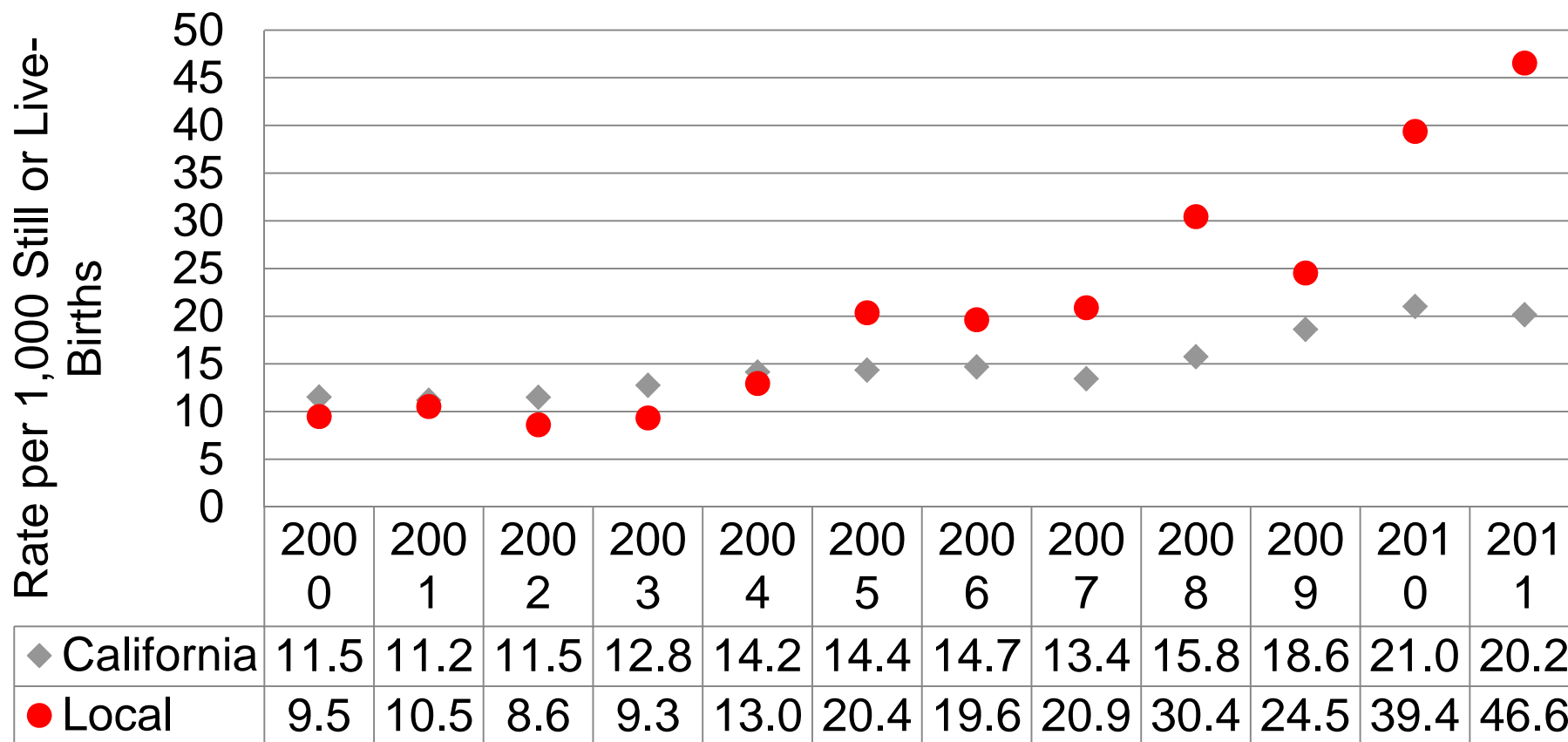
-Very costly and struggles with where the person should go if they have Mental Health issues.

-Emergency Room must keep client for a longer period of time until the drug or alcohol effects abate.

Concern

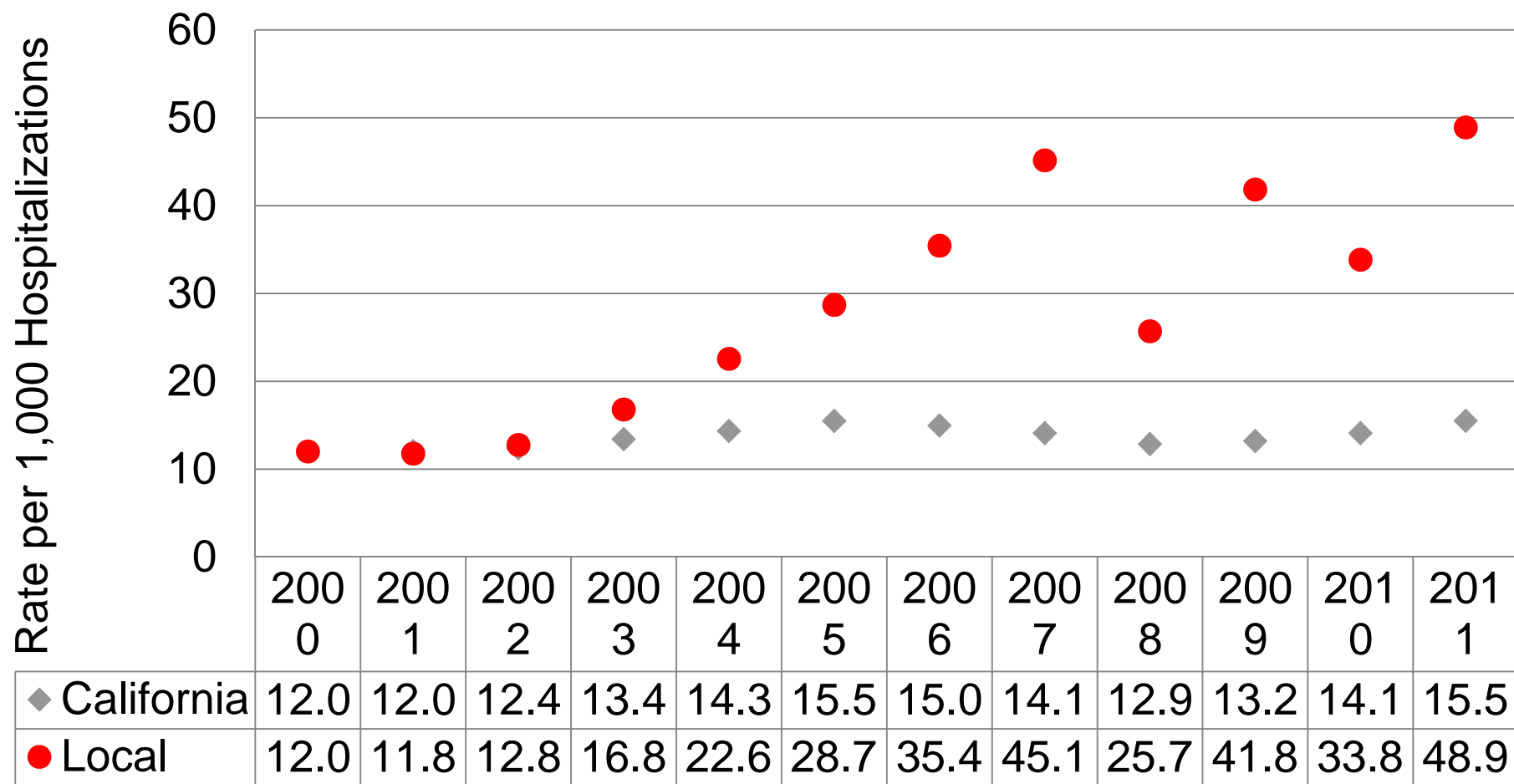
High Substance Abuse
Utilization Amongst Pregnant
Women and the Impact on
Infants

Substance-Affected still- or live-born Infants age 0 to 89 days, 2000 to 2011, EDC



Source: Numerator and Denominator: Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD). Hospital discharge data. To order: <http://www.oshpd.ca.gov/HID/HIRC/CustomService/PDDAgreement.pdf>. Last accessed 19-Mar-2013

Substance Abuse (includes Alcohol) Hospitalization Discharges Pregnant Female Aged 15-44, 2000 to 2011, EDC



Source: Numerator: Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD). Hospital discharge data. To order: <http://www.oshpd.ca.gov/HID/HIRC/CustomService/PDDAgreement.pdf>. Last accessed 19-Mar-2013.

Concern

High Domestic Violence Rates

Domestic Violence

- EDC's rate of domestic violence per 100,000 population is higher than the state rate

EDC=731.9 vs. CA=450.5

- This is up from 2000-2002 when EDC was at 452.9 per 100,000

Source: California State Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, Domestic Violence-Related Calls for Assistance, 2000-2002 & 2009-2011

Summary

Top Concerns:

- 1) Substance abuse treatment services
- 2) Mental health services
- 3) Access to healthcare services

Part 3

Collaboration in the ACA



Collaboration in the ACA

- What is good for one organization financially is detrimental for another (EDCHC and Shingle Springs Tribal gets PPS rate for Medical, Marshall does not).
- Day-to-day ongoing collaboration
 - Law enforcement collaboration with HHSA and local medical providers
 - Grass-roots partnerships

ACA Outreach

- Managed Medi-Cal partner meetings
Anthem Blue Cross and California Health and Wellness meeting with government and healthcare partners to address barriers and identify successes for clients utilizing managed Medi-Cal insurances.
- Access El Dorado (ACCEL)
Community-wide collaborative, including Physicians, that creates healthier communities and focuses on vulnerable populations.

ACA Outreach

- ACA Outreach Team meetings
Community, medical and government partners working to increase the number of individuals that have health insurance.
- Requires collaboration with ACA for enrollment – CECs in community with direct access to HHSA

ACA Collaboration

- Seeking grants for additional preventative services together
 - Dental for rural communities
 - Medi-Cal Outreach and Enrollment



- Public Information Officers work together as needed to ensure consistent messaging to the community.

Success Story of ACA

- A formally incarcerated client receiving HHSA Alcohol and Drug treatment services required knee surgery, received that surgery , and is currently doing much better. When he started with HHSA, he was homeless and walking to and from drug court appointments. He was frequently not on time and experienced ongoing pain, which meant it was difficult for him to maintain compliance with basic program requirements. It was especially difficult for him to stay clean and sober and not to illegally self medicate to deal with pain. He enrolled in Medi-Cal and received needed knee surgery. He now can walk, has developed friendships and fully participates in his recovery. He is on his way to being a mentor for others.

Addressing Concerns

- Providing as many services as possible
- Working collaboratively to refer mutual clients
- Local efforts such as drug-free community initiatives
- Building capacity-trainings to providers to address concerns
- Encouraging Medi-Cal recipients to utilize the FQHC's and Tribal Clinics for primary care (which have a higher reimbursement rate), not the hospitals

Summary

- The entire County is committed to providing the services required by ACA to the best of our ability.
- Working together is the only way we are able to navigate the complicated and ever-changing direction.
- We are committed to finding ways to maintain and improve services with fiscal integrity.