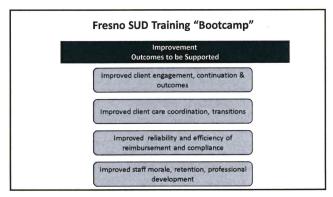


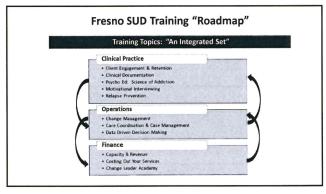
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About this DMC-ODS Training "Bootcamp"

- Fresno County, has partnered with CIBHS to provide a training series to help guide participants to
 - transform current business practices
 - increase financial stability
 - improve clinical practices and
 - $\boldsymbol{-}$ enhance operational support and procedures.
- Participants will learn and apply new tools to
 - create efficient patient-centered workflows and
 - use clinical information to guide care planning and performance improvement efforts that results in improved recovery and wellness.



SUD Training "Bo	ootcamp"
Target Audiences	
Supervisors	System Supports (QA QI, UM)
Front Office Staff - Clinical	Back-Office Team
Leadership	
	Target Audiences Supervisors Front Office Staff - Clinical



Target Audiences	June	July	August	September	Improvement Outcomes
Leadership Program Management	Clinical Client Engagement & Retention Clinical Documentation - Introduction	Clinical Documentation - Overview Psycho-Ed: Science of Addiction	Clinical Documentation - Assessment - Treatment Planning Motivational Interviewing Relapse Prevention	Clinical Documentation - Progress Notes Motivational Interviewing Psycho-Ed: Science of Addiction	Improved client engagement, continuation & outcomes
Supervisors	Operations				Improved client cere coordination. transitions
Front Office Staff - Clinical	Setting the Stage for Successful Change	Data Driven Decision- Making	Care Coordination & Case Management	Change Leader Academy	Improved reliability and efficiency of
Front Office Staff		QA for intake, Eligibility & Enrollment			reimbursement and compliance
System Supports (QA, QI, UM)	Financial Capacity & Revenue			Costing Out Your Services	Improved staff morale, retention, professional development
Back-Office Team					Fresno SUD Training Bootcamp

		INE		The second	,UI	Y	State State
Business Ops: Capacity & Reverses	Sesting the Stage for Successful Change	Client Engagement & Retention	Clinical Documentation _introduction	Data Orisen Decision Making	Documentation - Overview	GA for intake, Eligibility & Excellment	Paycho Ed. Science of Addiction
Date	June 671	Date	Date	July 10 (1:00 - 4:10)	tiate	Date	Cute
Weblrur (2 — outpatient, resit.)	In-person training	In-person (offered terke)	Webinar (90 min)	N-person	In-person (offered twice)	Webinar	In-Person
90 min each	1 day	% day		% day	Litay	2 hours	- I - I - I - I - I - I - I - I - I - I
CEOU/EDs Clencal Mgmt. Finance Mgmt. Ops Mgmt.	CEOL/YES Checal Mgmt Finance Mgmt Ops Mgnt	Staff who perform intake, admissions, ASAM, scheduling, all clinical staff (and their sups and managers)	Clinks) staff, supervisors, Or staff, QA/compliance staff	CIONEDS Closkal Mgmt Finance Mgmt Ops Nigms	Clinical and counseling shall, supervisors, On shall, QA/ comprises; staff	Intake, acception and admission staff, hidding staff, CAV and it staff - and filest supervisors	
	AU	GUST		City of the second	SEPTE	ABER	
Care Coordination / Case Mgmt.	Clinical Documentation -Targeted	Motivational Interviewiru	Relapse Prevention	Costing Our Your Services	Olinical Decumentation - Targeted	Motivational Intereleving	Psycho-Ed: Science of Addiction
Duhe	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date
In-person I2 one day sessions)	In-person	In-person	In-person	Webinas	In-person	In-person	In Person
1 day (AM = alt stall, PM = clinical and supervisor stall)	% day: assessment % day: treatment plasning	AT to yet I + yet I	1 day	2-part 2-hours each	% day progress notes % day, 16d	1 day + 1 day of TA	
AM = all staff PM = clinical and Separation staff	Cknical staff, supervisors, QESTAR, QM/compliance staff	Clinical and counseling staff – and their supervisors (all staff	Clinical and coenselling staff - and their supervisors (all staff	Finance staff	Clinical staff, supervisors, QL staff, QA/compliance staff	Clinical and counseling staff — and their supervisors (all staff welcome)	Clinical and counseling staff — and their supervisors (all staff welcome)

8

What will be covered today Training Objectives

- Summarize the changes required to clinical, operational and financial processes
- Assess where you are in the change process
- Illustrate how to use Kotter's Eight Step Model to increase staff engagement
- Practice flowcharting and identify areas to improve workflow, increase billing and improve customer value.

How is this workshop structured? • Learn, Do, Share Approach Some didactic, with practice, we will ask you to move around to encourage more peer to peer learning and networking. • Schedule – leave early? have a meeting? anticipate being called out? · Ground rules Housekeeping

• Restrooms

• Breaks Lunch

10

QUICK SHOW OF HANDS

- Department where you spend most of your working hours?
- Business Operations
- Finance
- Clinical Practice
- Quality Improvement, Quality Assurance Director
- Your primary role?
- Supervisor
 Addictions Counselor/Intake and Assessment
- Case Manager
- LPHA
- Medical Director

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The 'Why' and The Good Stuff

- The ODS will ensure a continuum of care for Medi-Cal beneficiaries (Social Security Act Sec. 1115) through states and counties that opt in to the ODS
- In these states and counties CMS is "testing Medicaid coverage of a full SUD treatment service array in the context of an overall SUD service delivery system transformation provided states meet specific requirements."

- The Good Stuff- we (finally!) get a 'full SUD treatment array' for
- The Tough stuff- we do it in a transformed delivery system meeting specific requirements



MEDICAID AND CHIP MANAGED CARE FINAL RULE (CMS-2390-F)

Overview of the Final Rule (selected slides)



Center for Medicaid and CHIP Services

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GOALS OF THE FINAL RULE

This Final Rule advances the agency's mission of better care, smarter spending, and healthier people

- <u>Key Goals</u>
 To support State efforts to advance **delivery system reform** and **improve the quality of care**
 - To strengthen the **beneficiary experience of care** and key beneficiary protections
 - To strengthen program integrity by improving accountability and transparency
 - To align key Medicaid and CHIP managed care requirements with other health coverage programs

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GOAL: DELIVERY SYSTEM REFORM (DSR)

- To further support state and federal delivery system reforms, the Final Rule:

 Provides flexibility for states to have value-based purchasing models, delivery system reform initiatives, or provider reimbursement requirements in the
 - Strengthens existing quality improvement approaches with respect to managed care plans

Examples

- Capitation Payments for Enrollees with a Short-Term Stay in an Institution for Mental Disease
- · Value-Based Purchasing

IMPROVING QUALITY: QUALITY RATING SYSTEM

- States must implement quality rating system (QRS) or Medicaid and CHIP managed care plans and to report plan performance for MCOs, PIHPs, and PAHPs
- CMS expects to implement the QRS over 5 years including:
 - A public engagement process to develop a proposed QRS framework and methodology using summary indicators adopted by the Marketplace QRS
 - Publication of the proposed QRS in the Federal Register with comment period, followed by notice of the final Medicaid and CHIP QRS
- States will have flexibility to adopt alternative QRS, with CMS approval States must implement a QRS no later than 3 years from the date of a final notice published in the Federal Register

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THE BOTTOM LINE.....

More than ever, health care providers must demonstrate the ability to improve services and increase value to clients, communities and payers.

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There will be:

A Continuum of Care for Beneficiaries with an SUD disorder

What the Feds Have Promised-The 'What' of the ODS

- Accountability
 - Appropriate Utilization Quality Care
 - Outcome Effectiveness

Reduced Cost

- From Fee For Service (FFS) to a Managed Care System Patient placed in the 'right' Level of Care (LOC)

The ODS Challenges or 'Areas of Change'



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ODS Promise #1

A Continuum of Care

'A Program' is no longer 'The Program'

The patient is placed at the most appropriate ASAM-established LOC. ASAM is reviewed frequently and the patient moved to a less- or moreintensive LOC as indicated, and encouraged to remain in care or recovery services as long as possible.

Challenge #1- Develop and maintain placement relationships for all LOCs.

Challenge #2- Implement care coordination internally and externally to facilitate movement between LOCs.

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ODS Promise #2

Accountability

<u>Utilization Management</u>
Challenge #1- Timely Access (front end process, reception, assessment

Challenge #2- Authorizations and Medical Necessity (right staff, training, referral relationships, internal/external care coordination?)

Challenge #3- Enhance access and length of stay in the recovery continuum (LOS) through Collaborative Relationships with agencies, other providers (Care coordination?)

ODS Promise #2

Accountability (Cont'd)

Quality of Care

- What the PHC Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) and Committee (QIC) will monitor and review?
 - Accessibility
 - Beneficiary grievances, complaints, experiences
 - Evidence-Based Practices (EBPs) to fidelity
 - Other practice standards
- Challenge-What data sources and other documentation does the program have to respond to the QIC? (Data resource programs? Training? Staff?)

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ODS Promise #2

Accountability (Cont'd)

Outcome Effectiveness

- The PHC will provide data and information to UCLA's Integrated Substance Abuse Programs for the DMC-ODS evaluation
- Challenge- while some of this data and information may flow through health records, programs may need new systems to capture and communicate data.

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ODS Promise #3

Reduced Cost

Reduced costs through the ODS is based mainly on the premise that patients placed in the 'right' LOC will be less expensive to treat than in past systems. However, there are the following challenges:

- Challenge 1- FFS vs Managed Care- annual estimates of the cost of treatment must be more refined, more exact.
- Challenge 2- Billing is based on a defined and documented unit of service.

The 'Shift'

What's the historical value proposition?

- Patient and Treatment Provider Patient completes a 'program'; graduates; gets a discharge plan: Organization gets paid for patient 'attendance'.
- Funder (public block grant) and Treatment Provider Provider follows the regs and documents a service; Funder pays.
- **Collaboration** All providers refer and accept referrals when it is mutually beneficial.

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The 'Shift'

How does the value proposition 'shift' under ODS?

- Patient and Treatment Provider- Patient commits to the continuum of care and other required and recommended services: Organization gets paid based on documented UOS's in correct LOC using EBP's.
- Funder (DMC-ODS) and Treatment Provider- Provider assesses and places (continuous) patient; provides documented UOS: Funder reviews practice standards, quality of care and access frequently, then pays.
- Collaboration- Fulfilling the continuum, maintaining census, meeting all patient needs requires collaboration and real relationships.

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Shifts Affect All Areas of Treatment Using the Shift from 'A Program' to the Continuum of Care:

- •Clinical- Frequent assessments; goal of moving patient forward
- Operational Developing collaborative teams for services/census, for care coordination
- Finance- Increase in staff, increase in training, budget projections, billing

Clinical •Evidence Based Practice (MI, CBT) •ASAM Assessments •Establishing Medical Necessity, •Patient Centered Care, •New Documentation, •Access and Retention in Treatment.	
28	
Quick show of hands:	
Which of the following clinical practice changes do you feel your staff are least prepared to do?	
Treat patients using Evidence Based Practice (MI, CBT) Use the ASAM Assessment	
 Establish and document medical necessity, Shift from program centered care to patient centered care, 	
Successfully document treatment plan and case notes.	
29	
Operational	
operational	

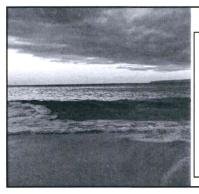
- Leading in times of disruption
- Communication
- Changing workflows
- Care coordination: internal and external
- More staff, new positions, new credentials
- Increase in training needs
- Productivity
- More administrative tasks

	Quick show of hands Which of the following operational practice changes do you feel are most difficult? • Leading the team in times of disruption, • Enhancing communication so that everyone is informed, • Providing enhanced care coordination: both internal and external, • Hiring and training staff, to meet the new demand? • Meeting current capacity goals while making the transition.	
31		
	Finance]
	Higher ratesPaid for services delivered and documented	
	Revenue projectionsFinancial acuity	
32		

Quick show of hands:

Which of the following financial issues are most difficult to manage?

Documenting and billing for the services delivered Tracking and fixing denials?



NAVIGATING CHANGE

LEARNING TO ADJUST YOUR COURSE IN UNCHARTED WATERS

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OBJECTIVES

Part 1

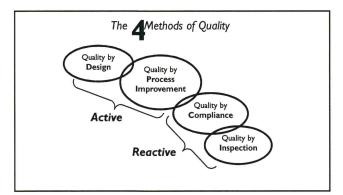
Identify the 4 methods of quality Recognize and address the feeling and thinking components of change Understand the importance of being purposeful in implementing change

Part 2 Self Reflection

Identify changes you have already made using Kotter's 8 critical steps of change framework

Identify things you will do to enhance change management using Kotter's template.

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PLAN FOR BUILDING QI CAPACITY IN THE SUD SYSTEM Build quality improvement capabilities of DMC-ODS providers in Fresno County Assure the network is able to meet the performance requirements outlined in the county's Implementation Plan and in DHCS regulation. Support providers adoption of conditious quality improvement processes that allow each to maximize the effectiveness of their services for their clients. Build quality improvement (QI) capabilities with leaders and targeted staff (QI leads). Carpabilities to be Developed! Use of data to inform decision making and guide improvement activities Applying systems thinking to pursue highly effective changes Festing changes and implementing them when proven successful Management methods that promote a culture of experimentation and learning.

37

PLANNED APPROACH: TWO-PRONGED Phase I: Build leadership consensus / focus on priority performance objectives Phase I: Build leadership consensus / focus on priority performance objectives Phase 3: Heavily-useful measures to inform performance and develop deviboards at systemwide and agency levels Phase 3: Engage leaders in use of performance measures and identification of improvements needed Phase 4: Conduct "Change Leadership Academies" to develop agencies staff's QI skills and make improvements in selected areas (per leadership guidance) FDBH QI Coaching Developing contract monitors to provide QI technical assistance ("QI coaching") QI Division to serve as "Improvement Advisors"

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Place 1: Edd industries reviewed to the province of the provin

"If the person succeeds, it is because the system is designed to generate success." Edward Deming

85% of problems in the organization can be attributed to process issues.

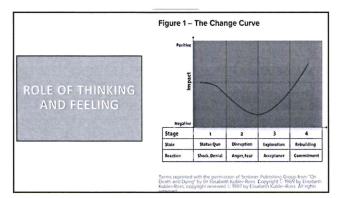
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WHAT EVER BUSINESS YOU ARE IN

To effectively lead change, leadership must help people satisfactorily answer three questions that people will ask themselves when it's introduced:

- . What is the change?
- . Why is the change being made?
- . How will the change affect me?

41



State
Status
Quo

Reaction: Shock or Denial This is when the reality of the change hits

- People need time to adjust
- Critical stage for communication
- People need information to understand what is happening

43



Reaction: Anger or Fear People React - Possible Danger Zone

- Manage this stage or it may lead to chaos
- Provide support, consider the personal impact & listen to objections
- Address issues with clear communication

44

Stage 3 State Exploration

Reaction: Acceptance

- On your way to success
- Provide direction
- Training is important
- People will not perform at 100% right away

Stage 4 State Rebuilding

Reaction: Commitment

- People embrace the change
- Offer encouragement
- Celebrate the success and achievements

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Set the Stage

- 1. Create a sense of urgency
- 2. Pull together a guiding team

Decide what to do

3. Develop the Change Vision and Strategy

Clarify how the future will be different than the past, and how you can make that future a reality

Make it Happen

- 4. Communicate for understanding and buy in
- 5. Empower others to act
 Remove as many barriers as possible so that those who want to make the vision a reality can do so

Produce Short Term Wins

- ${\bf 6.}\ {\bf Create}\ {\bf some}\ {\bf visible}\ {\bf unambiguous}\ {\bf successes}\ {\bf as}\ {\bf soon}\ {\bf as}\ {\bf possible}$
- 7. Don't let un

Press harder and harder faster and faster after the first success

Make it Stick

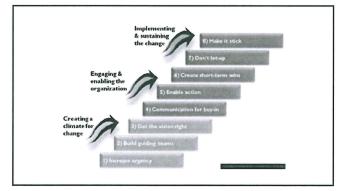
8. Create a New Culture

Hold on to the new-ways of behaving and make sure they succeed, until they become strong enough to replace old traditions.

For more information: https://www.kotterinternational.com/8-steps-process-for-leading-change/

And Read the book!

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Role of Thinking and Feeling

Thinking differently can help change behavior and lead to better results

Collect data and analyze it

Present information logically to help people think through it step by step Changed thinking leads to changed behavior

Feeling differently can change behavior even more and lead to even better results

Create surprising and compelling visual experiences (graph data, tell success stories)

The experiences change how people feel about the situation

	BASE YOUR CHANGE PROJECT ON 5 QUESTIONS				
	What is it like to be our customer?				
	What are we trying to accomplish?How will we know if the change is an				
	improvement? 4. What changes can we test that may result				
	in an improvement?5. How can we sustain the improvement?				
			-	 	
52					
		٦			
	CAFÉ SESSIONS				
		_			
53					
33					
	LEADING TEAMS THROUGH CHALLENGE				
	Practice Framing Change Initiatives Using				
	Kotter's 8 Step Model				
	Share strategies for dealing with common				
	roadblocks				
	• Learn a method of brainstorming that		•		
	includes all the people involved				

Participants "number off" (number of teams equal to the number of problem statements used) Review problem statement examples around the room and assign a number to each		
7-minute brainstorming sess	sion at each station	
Move around the room clos	davisa	
Move around the room cloc	ckwise	
55		
DISCUSS THE FOLLOWING AS IT	Set the Stage	1
PERTAINS TO PARTICIPATING IN THE DRUG MEDI-CAL ORGANIZED DELIVERY SYSTEM WAIVER (DMC-ODS)	Create a sense of urgency Pull together a guiding team	
How did you set the stage for Change in your agency? How would you do this differently in the future?	Decide what to do Develop the Change Vision and Strategy Clarify how the future will be different than the past, and how you can make that future a reality	
How did you create a sense of urgency? Did you illustrate with Stories? Data?		
What is your Vision? How will your agency be different next year? What are the biggest changes?		
56		
DISCUSS THE FOLLOWING AS IT RELATES TO CHANGES IN YOUR INTAKE PROCESS & VERIFYING	Make it Happen Communicate for understanding and buy in	
ELIGIBILITY AND ENROLLMENT?	 Empower others to act Remove as many barriers as possible so that those 	
Share some of the changes you made? How did you make it happen?	who want to make the vision a reality can do so Produce Short Term Wins Create some visible unambiguous successes as soon as	
	possible	
What did you do to get buy in and engagement among the staff?		
Did you celebrate any successes along the way?		
aiong are way:		

DISCUSS THE FOLLOWING AS IT RELATES TO CHANGES IN YOUR CLINICAL PROCESSES? Share some of the changes you made? How did you make it happen? How are you ensuring all clinical	Make it Happen Communicate for understanding and buy in Empower others to act Remove as many barriers as possible so that those who want to make the vision a reality can do so Produce Short Term Wins Create some visible unambiguous successes as soon as possible	
staff understand ASAM? How are you going to monitor short term wins?		
58		
DISCUSS THE FOLLOWING AS IT RELATES TO THE DMC CERTIFICATION PROCESS What processes and procedures did you put in place to ensure that the new certification process "would stick"? Who will monitor changes, such as when new staff or board members are hired, agency address changes? What processes are in place to review the contract and recertify? Did you assign staff or departments to be accountable for monitoring? Did you write up a policy or procedure to make it easier to get certified next time?	Make it Stick 8. Create a New Culture • Hold on to the new-ways of behaving and make sure they succeed, until they become strong enough to replace old traditions.	
"Change is hard at		
"Change is hard at first, messy in the middle and gorgeous at the end." Robin Sharma	"The secret of change is to focus all your energy not on fighting the old, but on building the new." Socrates	

Understanding the Interrelated Processes of Great Financial Management and Great Customer Centric Flow



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Identify the business imperative for performance improvement in healthcare

Create a flow chart
Describe the relationship between capacity, flow & billing
Describe three crucial time-based metrics
Identify Value – Critical to Quality requirements
Identify strategies to manage capacity and flow

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You are running a business! • To be successful the business imperative is to achieve strategic alignment. Business Customers Products Metrics

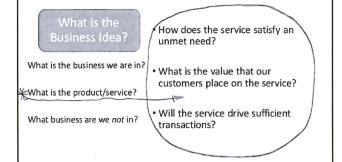
What is the **Business Idea?**

What is the business we are in?

What is the product/service?

What business are we not in?

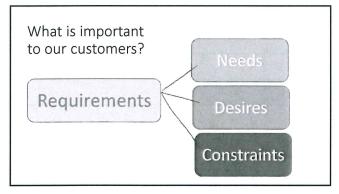
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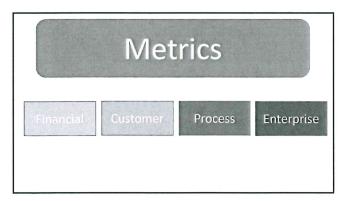


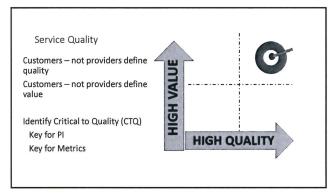
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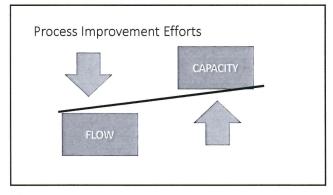
Who are our Customers?











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To Increase Flow

Expensive Options

- Build More
- Hire More
- Stock More

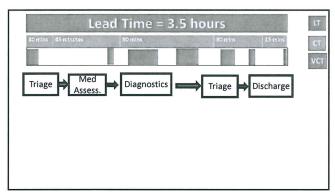
Less Expensive Options

- Simplify
- Change workflow
- Automate

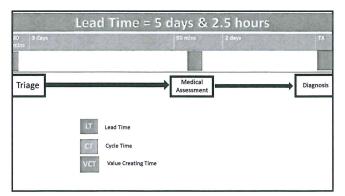
Time Based Metrics

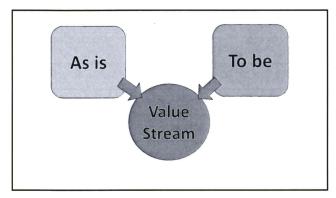
Lead Time – LT Cycle Time – CT Value Creating Time - VCT

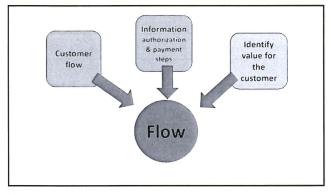
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Ok, to make this easier to understand we are going to practice!

Flowcharting

Flowcharts force an organization to focus on a *process*.

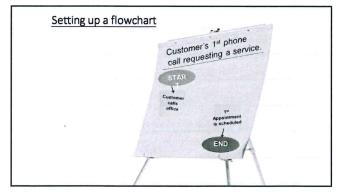
85% of problems in an organization are the result of a poorly designed process

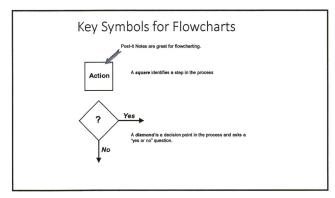
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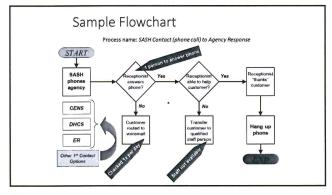
Key Questions for Flowcharts

- Is the name of process clear?
- Where does the process begin?
- Where does the process end?
- What does the process include/not include?

80





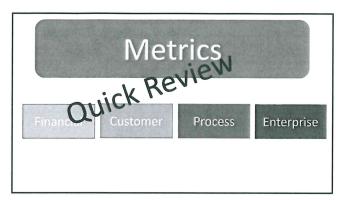


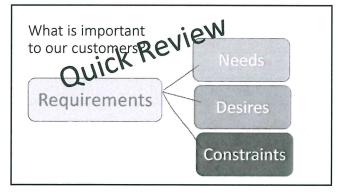
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Activity - 30 minutes

Remember the steps to follow:

- 1. Define the process you are flowcharting: e.g., <u>Title</u> Intake from 1st call for service to completion of the treatment plan.
- 2. Define where the process will: Begin and End
- 3. Write down the process steps using the "sticky note paper"





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Next - Allow 15 minutes

- Identify Lead time LT_ What it feels like for the customer time it takes for one patient to move through the continuum or process (add time with a marker).
- Cycle Time C/T The time it takes to complete a sub process or process with the value stream - Provide the service (intake, urine analysis, ASAM assessment, any encounter between a staff person and the patient – (add time with another color marker)
- Value Creating Time VCT time it takes within a cycle of work where work is being done to create value –visibility.
- Place a star sticker on each process step that adds value for the customer
- Place a dollar sticker on each process step that is required for payment

Large Group Discussion

- 1. Did you learn anything new about your process?
- 2. How do you think this flow chart of the process would compare to the actual walk-through from the customer perspective?
- 3. If you are designing a new process, was this helpful?
- 5. Do you think you will practice flow charting in your agency?

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Flowcharting is useful for:

- Understanding the process as it actually is.
- Visualizing a new process.
- Providing a starting point/baseline view.
- $\bullet \ \, Identifying \ \, key \ \, problems/bottlenecks.$
- Showing where to test ideas for most impact.
- \bullet Adding interactivity & fun gets the team together.
- Creating a simple & succinct visual process overview.

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