FUNDING, MEASUREMENT & SUSTAINABILITY OF MLPs

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The Ultimate Challenge: Sustainability



Sustainability

- Sustainability involves many key elements:
 - Determining how legal services will be provided (volunteer attorneys, students with supervision, LSC attorneys, etc.);
 - Developing a strong relationship between the legal and provider teams;
 - Strategies to ensure integration into the care team;
 - Forming a workable structure;
 - Deciding the legal services to be provided (I-HELP, other);
 - Defining your population (kids, vets, cancer patients, etc.);
 - Determining economic/income parameters;
 - Communicating with other members of the team (EHR, etc.);
 - Deciding on how patient-clients are identified/referred; and
 - <u>FUNDING</u>, and its companion, performance measures data.

Funding Grant funding **Entity Type** Health system operating budget or foundation Separate nonprofit Healthcare foundation **Partners** Affiliated with schools of law, Government contract medicine, PH, SW Hospital LSC funding • Affiliated with legal aide orgs, Healthcare system Enabling services • governmental agencies, etc. FQHC Fee generating models Affiliated with healthcare ٠ Provider group Social Impact Bonds entity University • LSC •

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The Importance of Measures

- No matter what the funding source, it is critical to be able to demonstrate the value of an MLP.
- Three-fold focus:

1. Improving health of the community



The Importance of Measures

 Reducing burden on already overstretched community resources



3. Return on
investment (ROI)
for your medical
partner and/or
payer



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The Salud Experience

- Mission driven
- Our patients
- Impact







History of MLP and Salud

- Mission Driven
- Social Determinants of Health
- 2014: Colorado Trust (one time funding)

Colorado Medicaid

- 85% Unmanaged Fee for Service (FFS)
- High caseloads and expenditures
- Minimal care coordination
- Unprecedented economic situation
- Stop paying for volume and utilization

Accountable Care Collaborative

 The ACC is Colorado Medicaid's primary health care delivery program

Patient centered approach to managing care. Change incentives and delivery from rewarding volume, to holding us accountable for positive health outcomes

SOURCE: HCPF ACC Annual Report (2014)

ACC Goals

- Improve Health Outcomes: through a coordinated, patient centered system
- Control Cost: by reducing avoidable, duplicate and inappropriate use of healthcare resources
- Enhance the Client Experience
- Enhance the Staff/Provider Experience

ACC Key Performance Measures

- **1. Emergency Department Visits**
- 2. 30 Day Hospital Readmissions
- 3. High Cost Diagnostic Imaging
- 4. Well Child Visits (3-9)
- **5. Postpartum Visits**

ACC RCCO Model



SOURCE: HCPF ACC Annual Report (2014)

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Colorado Access

- **Mission Driven:** Partner with communities and empower people through access to quality, affordable care.
- RCCO and strong partner of Salud
- Integrated care (beyond BH)
- Volume → Value
- Grant process and reporting requirements

FQHC: Challenges & Successes

Challenges

- Medicaid only
- Immigration
- Super utilizer stratification
- Perception (staff & client)
- Referral volume
- Workflow issues

Successes

- Social Determinants of Health
- Enhanced integrated healthcare team
- Staff and patient satisfaction and engagement
- Future of healthcare (Volume \rightarrow Value)

Salud Statistical Reports

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
Patients Referred	21	21	18	19	20	32	30	55	42	258
Legal Needs Surveys Completed	17	17	17	16	17	26	23	37	33	203
LNSs Rejected/Not Completed	4	4	1	3	3	6	7	18	9	55
Legal Needs Survey Results										
Positive	15	15	14	12	11	19	19	25	23	153
Negative	2	2	3	4	6	7	4	12	8	48
Unknown or N/A (rejected LNS)	4	4	1	3	3	6	7	18	11	57
Preferred Language										
English	14	13	9	9	6	15	17	29	20	132
Spanish	7	8	9	9	14	16	13	26	19	121
Other	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	3
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Type of Legal Need (for Positive Screens)										
I -Income Support	7	10	6	6	6	9	13	16	9	82
H - Housing	2	0	1	2	0	0	2	2	4	13
E - Education	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
L - Legal Status	6	5	7	6	7	10	8	12	14	75
P - Personal Stability	2	4	3	1	0	1	2	1	1	15
End of Life Wishes (Adv. Med. Directives)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	1	12
Other	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
Referral Source:										
Medical	10	11	9	5	8	7	12	24	5	91
Care Management General List	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Care Manager	4	3	3	5	2	6	9	2	4	38
SDAC - High Utilizer List	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Behavioral Health	0	3	1	3	0	3	2	5	3	20
Transitions of Care	1	1	3	0	1	3	0	0	0	9

Salud Statistical Reports

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
Dental	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	5
PHE	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	4
Care Service Assistants	1	0	0	1	3	7	1	1	1	15
Enrollment Specialists	3	0	1	1	0	3	1	0	2	11
Legal Team	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Patients	1	2	1	0	2	2	0	0	2	10
Other	0	0	0	3	2	0	1	0	1	7
Self-Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	21	24
Shared Medical Appointment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	1	22
Accepted Cases										
Total per Month	9	7	7	7	4	11	13	15	11	84
By type of case:										
Income Supports	6	5	1	1	2	5	7	7	3	37
Housing	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3
Education	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Legal Status	4	5	5	3	3	6	3	4	7	40
Personal Stability	0	2	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	8
End of Life Wishes	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	5
Matters Under Investigation/Evaluation										
Total potential claims per month	3	1	2	3	3	10	1	5	6	34
By type of case:										
Income Supports	0	_	0	1	1	4	1	1	2	11
Housing	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
Education	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Legal Status	3	0	2	3	3	5	1	3	4	24
Personal Stability	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
End of Life Wishes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Rejected Cases - Reason for Rejection										
Total Per Month	9	13	9	9	13	10	16	35	23	137

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Salud Statistic Reports

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
By reason for rejection:										
Lost to Follow-Up (LTFU)	3	5	1	2	2	1	5	16	8	43
Outside of MLP Scope (OOS)	3	4	3	3	6	5	4	8	6	42
No Legal Need Identified (NLNI)	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	4	3	11
Has Legal Representation (HLR)	1	2	1	0	2	0	1	1	1	9
No Legal Remedy Available (NLRA)	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	7
Declined Legal Services (DLS)	0	1	1	2	1	3	4	6	4	22
Cannot Meaningfully Participate (CMP)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Representaion Terminated (RT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conflict of Intetest (COI)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Undetermined (not enough contact)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	3
Completed Cases (by intake date)										
Total by Month	3	1	1	2	0	4	5	2	2	20
By type of case:										
Income Support	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
Housing	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Education	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Legal Status	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	6
Personal Stability	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	3
End of Life Wishes	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
Health Insurance Coverage										
Medicaid/Dual Eligibile	10	14	10	9	6	18	19	33	24	143
Medicare	2	1	3	2	2	2	1	4	1	18
CICP/Clinic Sliding Scale/Uninsured	7	4	4	8	8	11	5	10	10	67
Private	1	1	1	0	4	1	4	7	4	23
Other/Unknown	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	8
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-

Salud Performance Measures

- We developed our evaluation metrics prior to NCMPL's release of its Performance Measures Handbook.
- Worked with an epidemiologist, Dr. Angela Sauaia, who developed an evaluation tool based on validated measures (BRFSS, PHQ-9, SF-36, etc.).
- Administered at intake, every 6months during pendency of case, and at conclusion.
- To date we have evaluated two cohorts:
 - 1st (Pilot) Cohort (2014): 19 clients
 - Evaluation of legal/health outcomes/satisfaction 6 months postOinitial MLP intake
 - 2nd Cohort Year (2015): 58 clients
 - Evaluation of legal/health outcomes/satisfaction at:
 - Baseline information upon legal intake
 - Follow-up 6 months post initial MLP intake

Methods – Outcome Evaluation

- 1. Legal Outcomes: number/type of cases, resolution, patient-client satisfaction with legal counsel
- 2. Health Outcomes
 - Based on SF-36 and BRFSS
- 3. Cost/resource utilization
 - Healthcare costs at Salud and reimbursement
 - No shows
 - ED visits
 - Hospitalizations
 - Days missed from work

Methods

- Pilot Cohort: retrospective evaluation
- Cohort 2: prospective evaluation at:
 - Baseline: interviews conducted by lawyers, and
 - Follow-up: phone interviews by graduate students at 6 months or case closure

Sample Questions

- Thinking about your physical health, which includes physical illness and injury, how many days during the past 30 days was your physical health not good?
- Thinking about your mental health, which includes stress, depression, and problems with emotions, for how many days during the past 30 days was your mental health not good?
- Compared to when you first met your lawyer, would you say that your health is?
 - Much better, somewhat better, basically the same, somewhat worse, much worse, don't know

Results by Types of Cases



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Legal Outcomes

- Pilot Cohort: 65% success rate
- Cohort 2: 59% success rates varying from 33% to 73% depending on type of case (housing, education, etc.), several pending cases

Pilot Cohort Health Outcomes Retrospective evaluation

- 71% reported physical health was better compared to 1st meeting with lawyer
- 76% reported emotional health was better compared to 1st meeting with lawyer
- 76% visited the ER less often
- 71% admitted to the hospital less often
- 76% missed less medical appointments
- 47% missed work less often

Cohort 2 Health Outcomes Prospective baseline and follow-up evaluation

- Demographics at baseline (N=55)
 - Mean (SD) age: 42 years (13)
 - 73% women
 - 62% spoke Spanish at home
 - 52% less than high school education
 - 72% income<\$30,000/year
 - 33% on SNAP

Health outcomes

 There were consistent improvements in health outcomes, most of them, statistically significant



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Health Utilization

 Likewise, there were consistent improvements in health utilization outcomes, albeit these did not reach significance.



Patient Satisfaction

 Most patients were satisfied with the legal assistance they received and 67% credited the MLP for their health improvement.



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Cost/Resource Utilization

- We are working with Salud to refine determinations of cost/resource utilization.
- Currently our methodology is piecemeal and subjective.
- We are looking for ways to track electronically – through the EMR or otherwise

Next Steps

- We are in the process of submitting new research grants to refine our research model to tease out the legal intervention
 - Control group study
 - Compare Health Department data on standardized measures

Research Question

• Is the MLP-CO associated with improvements in:

- Legal outcomes?
- Health outcomes?
- Healthcare and Patient Costs?
- Patient and Provider Satisfaction?

We propose to address these gaps and build the case for MLP as a health policy that can reduce health inequities

Developing Meaningful Metrics

- National Center for Medical Legal Partnership
 - 1. Training in MLP;
 - 2. Patients Screening for Health-Harming Legal Needs;
 - 3. Patients Treated/Addressed by Healthcare Partner;
 - 4. Legal Screening by Legal Partner;
 - 5. MLP Patient-Clients by "I-HELP" Category;
 - 6. Financial Benefit for MLP Patient-Clients;
 - 7. Financial Benefit for Health Care Organizations.
- Other measurements developed by MLPs
- Important point is to begin collecting data that will provide support for the MLP with healthcare providers, funders, governmental payers, etc.

Funding Considerations

- Health system foundation
- Grant funding
 - RWJF
 - National Center for Medical-Legal Partnership
 - State grant funders
- Government payers
- LSC funding
- HRSA "enabling services"
- Social impact bonds (SIB) and community benefit bonds
- Fee generating models
- Healthcare system operating budget
 - Population health and value-based reimbursement

Population Health

- Healthcare providers are shifting their strategy toward managing populations in response to payment reform.
- MLPs can create a niche in the new health care environment by addressing population health <u>pain points</u>.
- Communicating the value of the MLP in population health will open new sources of revenue for long term sustainability.

Pain Points

The NCMLP has fabulous materials on pain points and numerous other topics. Please see http://medical-legalpartnership.org/

MLPs can reorient their practice to meet the health institution's pain points

- *Pain points* are missed quality metrics or incentives in the delivery of health care to patients that affects the amount in which a healthcare institution is paid under changing reimbursement models.
- These pain points can be found:
 - Through discussion with administration, financial, or clinical partners
 - Through discussion with Medicaid, Medicare, and other insurers
 - In a not-for-profit hospital's Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA)

Take Away

- As our healthcare system moves from volume (focused on the number of procedures and hospital stays) to value (focused on the health of patients and quality of care):
 - Healthcare leadership will be looking for solutions to pain points of their patient populations
 - Health and legal partners should remain aware of the target populations of the healthcare institution and a line MLP services to address the pain points

Concluding Remarks

- The National Center for Medical Legal Partnership is a fabulous resource. See <u>http://medical-legalpartnership.org/</u> for toolkits, performance measures, discussions about sustainability and current information regarding grants (national organization, government agencies, and NCMLP programs).
- NCMLP annual summit (typically held in early April) is worth the price of admission
- Don't hesitate to call your fellow MLPs throughout the country for materials, ideas, collaboration

Questions?

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