

Summary of Project Interventions from the HCA Toolkit

The Health Care Authority's Medicaid Transformation Toolkit includes a list of projects followed by suggested interventions for each project. CPAA has identified interventions for each of the eight projects – these are listed on the matrices we are reviewing today. Following are summary descriptions of each of those interventions to help frame today's conversation:

2.a. Bi-directional Integration of BH Care and Primary Care: The intervention is the **Collaborative Care** model, designed to integrate primary care and behavioral health, including 1) screening, diagnosing and assessing chronic diseases and conditions; 2) engaging patients in integrated care program; 3) implementing evidence-based treatments; 4) using population-based registry to systematically follow identified patients and proactively reach out to patients who require follow up; and 5) facilitating and tracking referrals to specialty care, social services, and community-based resources.

2.b. Community-Based Care Coordination. The intervention is **Regional Pathways HUB**, a streamlined approach to care coordination that includes 1) identifying individuals at greatest risk and assessing all health, social, and behavioral health risk factors; 2) ensuring that each identified risk factor is assigned to a specific Pathway addressed with an evidence-based or best practice intervention; and 3) measuring completion of each Pathway

2.c. Transitional Care: For Transitional Care, CPAA is adopting three interventions: 1) **Interact 4.0** - a quality improvement program that focuses on the management of acute change in resident condition, 2) **Transitional care** model - a nurse led model of transitional care for high-risk older adults that provides comprehensive in-hospital planning and home follow-up, and 3) **Care transitions** intervention - a multi-disciplinary approach toward system redesign incorporating physical, behavioral, and social health needs and perspectives.

2.d. Diversion Interventions: The intervention is **Community Paramedicine**, an evolving model of community-based health care in which paramedics function outside their customary emergency response and transport roles in ways that facilitate more appropriate use of emergency care resources and/or enhance access to primary care for medically underserved populations.

3.a. Addressing the Opioid Use: The Opioid Use project must include four strategies: 1) **Prevention:** Prevent Opioid Use and Misuse; 2) **Treatment:** Link Individuals with OUD with Treatment Services; 3) **Overdose Prevention:** Intervene in Opioid Overdoses to Prevent Death; 4) **Recovery:** Promote Long-Term Stabilization and Whole-Person Care.

3.b. Maternal and Child Health: CPAA has selected three strategies: 1) **10 recommendations** to improve women's health, which help assure women of childbearing age receive preconception care services (e.g., evidence-based risk screening, health promotion, and interventions) to enter pregnancy in optimal health; 2) **Home visiting** for 1st time pregnancy, such as Nurse Family Partnership (NFP), which provides first-time, low income mothers and their children with nurse-led home-based support and care; and 3) **Bright futures or EMHI** - Evidence-based approaches to improve well-child visit rates and childhood immunization rates.

3.c. Access to Oral Health: There are two strategies: 1) **Oral health in primary care**, which integrates oral health screening, assessment, intervention, and referral, into the primary care setting and 2) **Mobile dental care**, comprised of mobile dental units and portable dental care equipment for school-age children and potentially adults.

3.d. Chronic Disease Prevention and Control: Chronic care model, which focuses on engaging patients to better manage their chronic conditions, team-based approaches to primary care; evidence-based training; patient registries and tracking tools to assure efforts are targeted and patients have consistent follow-up; integration with population-based efforts to improve health; and effective leadership.