











Who is in the room today?

From the RCCO

State (HCPF, CDHS, CDPHE)?

Other ASOs (i.e. CCBs and SEPs)?

Members?

Others from COA?

Advocacy Organizations?

Hospitals?

Associations?

Specialists?

Health Alliances?

 Behavioral Health (BHOs, MHCs, MH/SUD providers)?

Community Resources?

• Nursing Homes?

County DHS?

HCBS Providers?

County Public Health?

Class A Home Health?

Others?



Survey: How do you define specialty care within your organization?

- Anything (any service) outside the primary care medical providers can provide
- Specialty care not available from PCMP's
- Specialty physical health care

Nutrition/education Endocrinology

Surgery Neurology

Dental Developmental evaluation

Behavioral health Dermatology

Cardiology Psychiatry

GI Occupational Therapy

Orthopedics

Survey: What types of specialties do you find challenging to locate and/or utilize with the clients you have?

- Orthopedics
- Urology
- Dermatology
- Mental Health
- Behavioral health specialists for refugees and immigrants
- Pain Management
- All of the Above



Specialty Care Context, Other Community Feedback

Complicating Themes

- Lack of network availability of specialty care providers
 - Reimbursement rates
 - Medicaid stigma
 - Separation between individual clinics and hospital systems
 - Medicaid expansion /greater volume

Some of the Barriers

 Transportation, complexities of conditions, and lack of well supported (or any) primary care prior to the specialty care visit can lead to overwhelm of specialty care providers, inappropriate referrals and no-shows



Innovative Strategies include:

- Development of directories of existing/available providers to help make connections where providers do exist
- Co-location and care agreements
- Care Management supports for pre-visit preparation, addressing barriers, and communication/coordination across providers
- Expanding the role of primary care providers to handle conditions that might be manageable at PCMP level
- Remote delivery of specialty care (i.e. telehealth) to provide access to areas with less availability
- Disease/Symptom Management programs to better equip patients to handle healthcare needs

Current Efforts in Colorado (touching R3+5): **Directories**

- HCPF https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/hcpf/find-doctor
 - Newer format; The Colorado Medicaid Directory
 - Some 'holes' in identifying all existing Medicaid providers
 - Lack of layers to understand capacity/parameters of taking new patients
- Variety of other efforts with geographic parameters (i.e. County, ADRC Region, etc.)
- Colorado Access Health Neighborhood Directory (in development)
 - Outreach campaign to thousands of providers for additional layers regarding provider availability/accessibility

Current Efforts in Colorado (touching R3+5): Co-Location and Care Agreements

- COA RCCOs, many PCMPs, and BHOs within the COA regions support co-location efforts (with significant efforts toward Behavioral Health integration)
- Many PCMPs have entered into direct arrangements with specialty care providers, to address gaps of significant volume.
- Co-located providers address areas of specialty care needs such as:
 - Behavioral Health
 - Substance Use Disorder
 - Oral Health

- Multiple Sclerosis
- Developmental Disability
- Others



Current Efforts in Colorado (touching R3+5): Care Management

- RCCO Care Management is a wrap-around that helps:
 - Connect patients to specialty care providers
 - Assess and address barriers to attendance (i.e. transportation, disease management, cognitive issues, etc.)
 - Assist with pre-visit planning
 - Aid in communication between specialty care providers, patients, and primary care providers
 - Support follow-up needs and care planning/implementation

Other Care Management/Care Navigation systems support these efforts too.

Doctors Care model utilizes care management supports with a network of volunteer specialty care providers for the uninsured

Current Efforts in Colorado (touching R3+5): **Expanding the Role of Primary Care**

- ECHO Bi-directional video to connect healthcare providers in a learning collaborative with national experts
 - Taps into pre-existing learning systems on a multitude of topics
 - Focus on: Clinical Practice Support, Quality Improvement and Population Health, and Community Disease Prevention
 - Target start date for implementation in first half of 2015, with many local providers in some level of formal commitment
 - Potential targets include: Chronic Pain, Dermatology, Orthopedics,
 Hepatitis C, Diabetes, Endocrinology, Cancer survivorship,
 Integrated addiction and psychiatry, complex care for pediatrics and adults, and child abuse.



Current Efforts in Colorado (touching R3+5): **Expanding the Role of Primary Care (cont.)**

- E-Consult Allows PCMPs and specialists to securely share health information and discuss patient care through a webbased platform, around conditions that *may* require direct specialty care service.
 - HCPF Program, working with CORHIO
 - Rheumatology (initial target)
 - Robust CORHIO-based platform
 - Colorado Medicaid is working through billing issues
 - CPACK Colorado Psychiatric Access and Consultation for Kids
 - Collaborative Including: Colorado Behavioral Healthcare System, Inc;
 Colorado Access; The Colorado Health Foundation, and Value Options
 - Training on Psychopharmacology and Evidence based therapies
 - Child psychiatrists provide consultation on a variety of topics: screening tools, accurate diagnosis, medication questions, and treatment considerations
 - Future of grant funded program uncertain



Current Efforts in Colorado (touching R3+5): **Expanding the Role of Primary Care (cont.)**

- E-consult, continued:
 - Kaiser's Specialty Care for Underserved Populations program
 - Clinica, MCPN, Salud
 - Allergy/Immunology, Cardiology, Endocrinology, Opthalmology, Pulmonology, Rheumatology, Orthopedics, Gastroenterology, Dermatology
 - Colorado Access' Access Care Services
 - Initial focus on Child Psychiatry
 - E-consult and direct telehealth care
 - Piloting to start with two clinics soon

Expectations from E-consult: More appropriate referrals to specialty care, leading to increased satisfaction for specialty care providers and patients alike, and greater availability of specialists

Current Efforts in Colorado (touching R3+5): Remote Delivery/Telehealth

- E-Consult systems having supports to facilitate referrals for direct care, and telehealth may often be the most viable solution
- Direct care can be provided via video-based interface, or a variety of different monitoring technologies
- Potential applications include many aspects of: Behavioral Health, Physical Health, Home Health, Care Management, ...
- HB 15-1029 Creating parity between traditional and telehealth service delivery Starting January 1, 2016, the bill removes the population restrictions and precludes a health benefit plan from requiring in-person care delivery when telemedicine is appropriate

Current Efforts in Colorado (touching R3+5): **Disease/Symptom Management**

- Care Management
- Self-Management groups at Medical Homes
- Consortium for Older Adult Wellness (COAW) supports the implementation of evidence based curriculum in areas such as:
 - Tai Chi for Diabetes, Arthritis, and Osteoporosis
 - N'Balance (fall prevention)
 - Healthier Living (healthy choices, self management, assists with disease management)
 - Chronic Pain Self-Management (coming soon)

Colorado ACCESS Caring for you and your health

Table Talk – Prioritization of our common clients having difficulty accessing specialty care

- What best practices do you use, at your organization, to assist in the process of accessing specialty care?
- How can we all further existing efforts?
- Warnings/Areas of risk with current directions?
- Thinking outside the box/other new solutions?
- What should the RCCO do, to assist in accessing specialty care?



REPORTING OUT FOR YOUR TABLE



Keeping the Conversation Going...

 Colorado Access Specialty Care Provider Engagement Committee

Local Health Alliances



Survey: Future Topic Suggestions

- Behavioral health
 - Elder care
 - Services in local, smaller practices
 - Referral process
- Mental Health
- Nursing Homes
- Home Health



Interdisciplinary Case Review (3:30-4)

