

Emergency Department Utilization

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ED Utilization Project

Today's Agenda

- Catch up on previous work
- Build a project framework
- Review some current tools and efforts
- Overview of the ED Utilization project
- Review the ED draft utilization map
- Quality Committee and subcommittee involvement
- Advance the project

ED Utilization Project

Project Goals-

Measure:

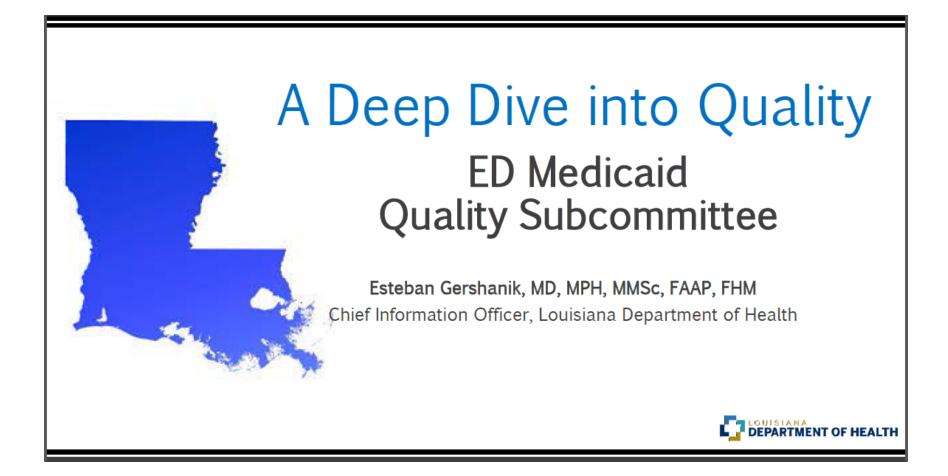
- ✓ Reduction in ED use for Potentially Preventable ED visits
- ✓ Improve HEDIS measure
 - ED visits per 1000 member months

Focus:

Concentrate on ambulatory management of chronic disease, right care at the right place, right time, and connected to care before and after an ED visit.

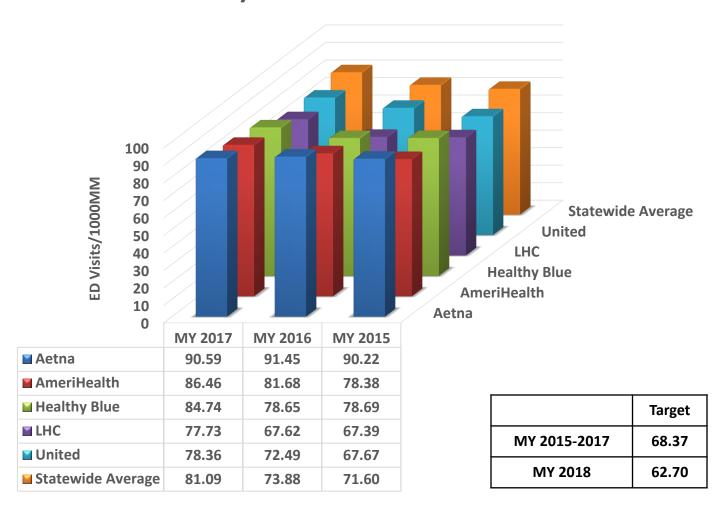
Learn and improve:

Identify what may not be working in other parts of the health care system and why, and how to improve it.



Incentivized measure selection

Ambulatory Care Emergency Department Visits/1000 MM by Measurement Year



Pre and Post ED Factors Contribute to Measure

- Primary Care Access
- PCPs with extended hours
- Patient-Centered Medical Homes (PCMH)
- Urgent care centers, Retail clinics
- Telemedicine, Physician Telephone consults
- Case management
- Community Health Workers
- Patient Education Efforts

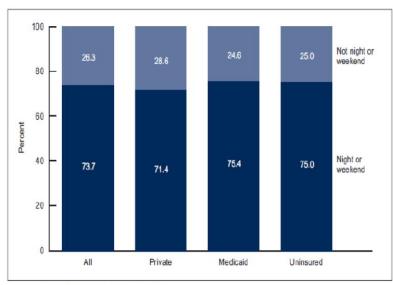
- Nurse line calls
- Patient Financial Incentives
- ADT notifications
- Secure Messaging
- ED diversion programs
- Unified care plans
- Direct outreach and automated calls (clinical and non-clinical)

Social determinants of health Newly insured status

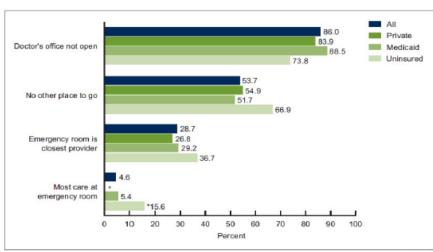
Non-Emergent/Ambulatory ED Utilization

- Patients often utilize the ED for ambulatory services because:
 - They have limited access to timely primary care services.
 - The ED provides convenient after-hours and weekend care.
 - The ED offers patients immediate reassurance about their medical conditions.
 - They are referred by outpatient providers.
 - Hospitals have financial and legal obligations to treat ED patients.
- ED Utilization is costly
 - An estimated 13% to 27% of ED visits in the United States could be managed in physician offices, clinics, and urgent care centers, saving \$4.4 billion annually (Weinick et al, 2010)
- ED visits for conditions that are preventable or treatable with appropriate primary care lower health system efficiency and raise costs. (Enard & Ganelin, 2013)

Access Issues







^{*} Estimate has a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and is considered unreliable. Estimate should be used with

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2012.

caution. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 50%.

NOTE: "Reasons other than seriousness of the medical problem" is a summary based on positive responses to any of the related detailed reasons included in this figure. Respondents could select more than one reason.

How Costly?

Diagnosis	Mean total ED bill	Mean total PC office bill
Otitis media	\$410	\$157
Acute pharyngitis	\$562	\$152
Urinary tract infection	\$776	\$189

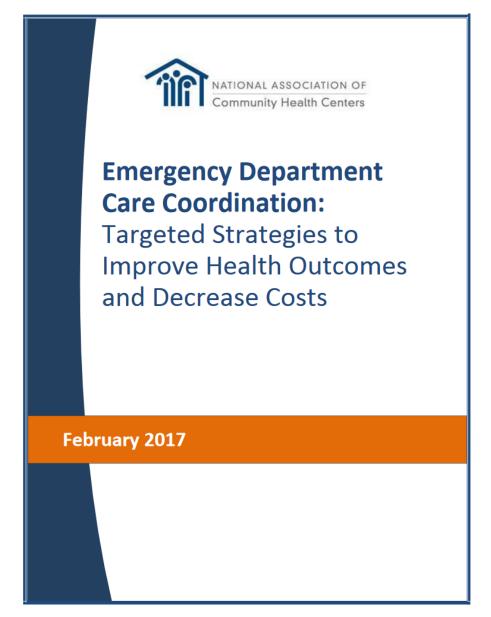
Mehrotra, et al. (2009). Annals of Internal Medicine. 151(5): 321-328.



Updated: January 2015

Seven Best Practices:

- 1. Electronic Health Information Adoption of an electronic emergency department information system on a statewide basis to create and act on a common, integrated plan of care related to patients with high needs (5 or more visits in a rolling calendar year) by all emergency rooms, payors, mental health clinics, and is sent to primary care providers.
- 2. Patient Education Dissemination of patient education materials by hospitals and payors to help patients understand and utilize the appropriate resources for care. This would include plans sharing with patients and providers where they can get off hours coverage for primary or urgent care including through nurse call lines and having this information easily available on their web sites.
- 3. Identify Frequent Users of the Emergency Department and EMS Frequent emergency department (ER) or EMS users are identified as those patients seen or transported to the ER five (5) times within the past 12 months. Hospitals should identify those frequent ER users upon arrival to the emergency department and develop and coordinate case management, including utilization of care plans. Plans, EMS, and mental health clinics will work with patients with five or more visits to identify and overcome core issue which is documented in statewide information system.
- 4. Develop Patient Care Plans for Frequent ER Users A process to assist frequent ER users with their care plans, such as contacting the primary care provider within 72-96 hours and/or notifying the PCP of an ER visit if no follow-up is required. Payors will provide the information system with the names of the primary care or group for Medicaid patients and provider fax number.
- **5. Narcotic Guidelines** Reduce drug-seeking and drug-dispensing to frequent ER users through implementation of guidelines that incorporate the WA-ACEP guidelines.
- 6. Prescription Monitoring ER Physician enrollment in the state's Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP). The PMP is an electronic online database used to collect data on patients who are prescribed controlled substances ensuring coordination of prescription drug prescribing practices.
- **7. Use of Feedback Information** Designation of a hospital emergency department physician and hospital staff responsible for reviewing the reports of frequent ER users to ensure interventions are working, including a process of reporting to executive leadership.



Top Ten Things to Consider Before Implementing an ED Care Coordination Initiative

- Review the Data.
- Involve Providers.
- 3. Ask Patients.
- 4. Work with Community Stakeholders.
- 5. Consider Scope of Project.
- Estimate Financial Impact.
- 7. Comply with HIPAA.
- 8. Define the Referral Process.
- 9. Put it in Writing.
- 10. Communicate and Expect Future Changes.

Collection of Best Practices:

Address:

- Expand primary care and urgent care access expanded hours and capacity
- Education/Awareness of patients
- Navigation through the primary care and specialty system
- Electronic Health Information and Technology
- Identify Frequent ED Users and coordinate case management
- Develop and Share care plans for frequent ED users
- Narcotic Guidelines
- Prescription Monitoring
- Use feedback of information for frequent ED users across organizations
- Use regional data
- Collaboration with hospitals and providers
- Work with community stakeholders
- Consider financial impact
- Define the referral process

Project Framework

ED Utilization
(Potentially Preventable ED visits)

A system of interrelated problems,

A problem of many systems,

A system of many problems.

A Wicked Problem

Project Framework

6,804 views | May 15, 2016, 11:30am

Six Leadership Practices For 'Wicked' Problem Solving



The solution:

A few leadership practices to attack a Wicked problem from Forbes:

- 1. Bring the whole system to the table.
- 2. Our first job is not devising the solution—it's to build and sustain trust around the table.
- 3. Our next job is ensuring short-term wins for all, on the way to the longer term system solution.
- 4. Build ongoing, adaptive learning into the process.

https://www.forbes.com/sites/brookmanville/2016/05/15/six-leadership-practices-for-wicked-problem-solving/#2562692e506b

Because the group or team's understanding of the wicked problem is evolving, productive movement toward a solution requires powerful mechanisms for getting everyone on the same page. There will be volumes of facts, data, studies and reports about a wicked problem, but the shared commitment needed to create durable solution will not live in information or knowledge. Understanding a wicked problem is about collectively making sense of the situation and coming to shared understanding about who wants what.

Project Framework

Harvard Business Review

Strategy as a Wicked Problem

by John C. Camillus
FROM THE MAY 2008 ISSUE

STRATEGIC PLANNING

What Is a Wicked Problem?

- The problem involves many stakeholders with different values and priorities.
- The issue's roots are complex and tangled.
- The problem is difficult to come to grips with and changes with every attempt to address it.
- The challenge has no precedent.
- There's nothing to indicate the right answer to the problem.

https://hbr.org/2008/05/strategy-as-a-wicked-problem

From Wiki:

Thus wicked problems are also characterized by the following:

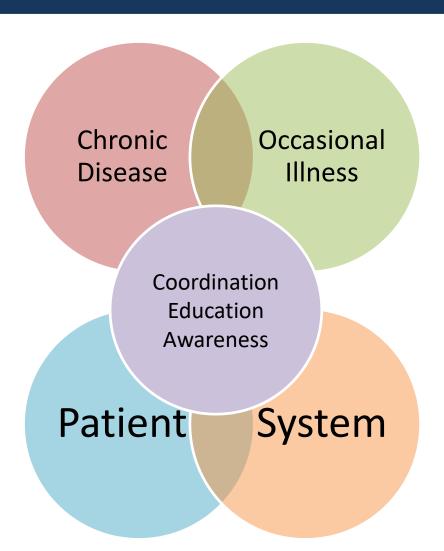
- 1. The solution depends on how the problem is framed and vice versa (i.e., the problem definition depends on the solution)
- Stakeholders have radically different world views and different frames for understanding the problem.
- 3. The constraints that the problem is subject to and the resources needed to solve it change over time.
- 4. The problem is never solved definitively.

ED Users (Preventable)

Management Uncontrolled Specialty Navigation

Convenience Culture

Culture Cost Navigation



Convenience Cost Navigation Access

> Access Fragmented Cost Navigation

ED Utilization Project

Segmented approach

BEFORE ED Visit

- Access (Where?)
- Navigation (How?)
- Awareness/social determinants of health (Who/Why?)

AT ED Visit

- Identify local and systemic issues that lead to visit
- Collective information available at visit
- Navigation of follow-up (Handoff)
- High quality management of active clinical issues

AFTER ED Visit

- Effectiveness of hand-off/referral
- Navigation
- Awareness
- Social determinants of health
- Access

MCO PRESENTATIONS

Improving ED Utilization Aetna Better Health of Louisiana

Healthy Louisiana Medicaid Quality Committee Meeting

Lance Miguez, LPC Sarah Hoffpauir, LCSW



Identified Barriers

Items that effect ED Utilization based on data and subjective (survey) intelligence

- PCP auto assignment: member needs are unknown by PCP
- Members are unreachable after ED visit, incorrect phone and address
- Member established behavior patterns/knowledge deficit
- Knowledge deficit of members and providers of available nurse health line and BH crisis line
- Overcrowded PCP offices, and reluctance to accept Medicaid
- Accessibility

Improving ED Utilization

Overview of ABHLA tools and resources:

- Integrated Case Management
- IVR outreach telephone calls post ED use Adult and Peds
- Member educational materials
- Value based payments: care coordination, quality goals
 - P4Q Hospital Program Behavioral Health
 - Reimbursement strategies around redirecting
 - Population Health Specialists technical support in practice transformation
 - CareUnify online data integration platform
 - pulls LaEDIE, GNOHIE and OLOL ED data in one format
 - Provider feedback on patients ED utilization
 - Patients are categorized by ED risk to alert providers
 - System users receive daily notifications of ED visits daily from HIE systems

Example ED Results (Actual sample pre/post intervention)

Member ER Visits Comparison Report

	ER VISITS	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Total YTD	Change	%
MEMBER	Jan 2017										
	June 2017										
1	37	0	3	2	4	4	4	3	20	17	45.95%
2	26	3	5	1	3	4	2	0	18	8	30.77%
3	32	3	8	2	2	3	4	0	22	10	31.25%
4	43	6	3	3	6	2	5	1	26	17	39.53%
5	22	7	4	2	5	4	2	2	26	-4	-18.18%
6	36	5	6	0	9	7	1	1	29	7	19.44%
7	18	2	2	3	1	0	0	0	8	10	55.56%
8	8	2	1	0	5	0	0	0	8	0	0.00%
9	16	2	1	3	1	2	0	1	10	6	37.50%
10	26	3	1	2	5	3	1	0	1 5	11	42.31%
11	25	1	3	4	4	3	0	0	1 5	10	40.00%
12	19	3	2	3	2	3	0	0	13	6	31.58%

Emerging ED Diversion Strategy

- Partnering with Ready Responders to impact super utilizers in Jefferson and Orleans Parish
- ABHLA newly contracted with CVS Minute Clinics to provide members an alternative to using the ER
- ABHLA partnership with tele-psychiatry services
- Pilot NRMC for ER Diversion; Lafayette General Hospital, OLOL

Sample: ABHLA member material

AETNA BETTER HEALTH*OF LOUISIANA

aetna

What you should know before going to the E.R.

Are you suffering from an upset stomach? Does one of the kids have a runny nose? Sometimes we may need to reach a doctor or nurse that can provide medical care immediately. Some conditions do not always require a visit to the emergency room but visit to your primary care doctor.

24/7 access to doctors and pediatricians by video chat. Teladoc consults are available at no cost to you. Teladoc does not replace your primary care provider (PCP). It is just another choice for quality care when your PCP is not

As an added benefit, we now

provide you with year-round

available. Through a secure video consult, you can meet with a U.S. board certified doctor, licensed in your state, which can treat many conditions like:

- · Sinus problems
- Bronchitis
- Allergies
- · Cold and flu symptoms
- Respiratory infections
- · Ear infections and more

3 easy steps

- Set up an account Go to www.teladoc.com and click on "Set up account"
- 2. Log in and complete "My Medical History" tab
- Request a consult, available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week Questions?

If you have any questions call **1-800-Teladoc** (835-2362) 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Living your best life with Care Management

Dealing with your health conditions can be difficult at times stopping you from living your life to the fullest. Are you in need of some help to best manage your conditions but aren't sure where to look?

Aetna Better Health of Louisiana is committed to supporting all of their members by providing care management a free service that can connect you to the right resources.

Your care manager will coordinate with providers, organizations, and agencies to set up a care plan that is right for you. If you have questions about care management you can contact Member Services at 1-855-242-0802 TTY 711 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

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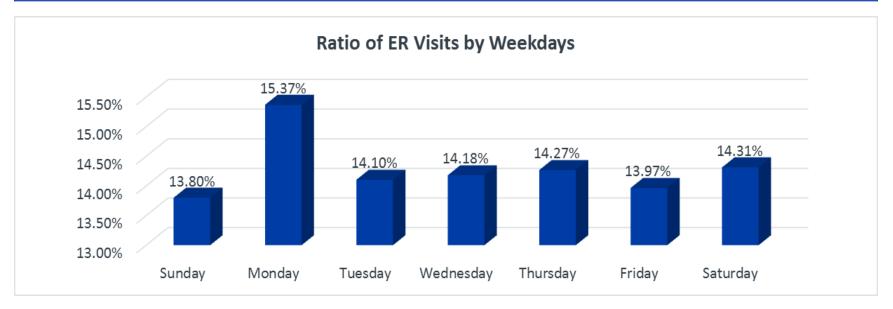
24 hour access to a Nurse

Aetna Better Health of Louisiana has a nurse line to help answer your medical questions. This number is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Just call us at 1-855-242-0802 (TTY 711), and listen for the nurse line option

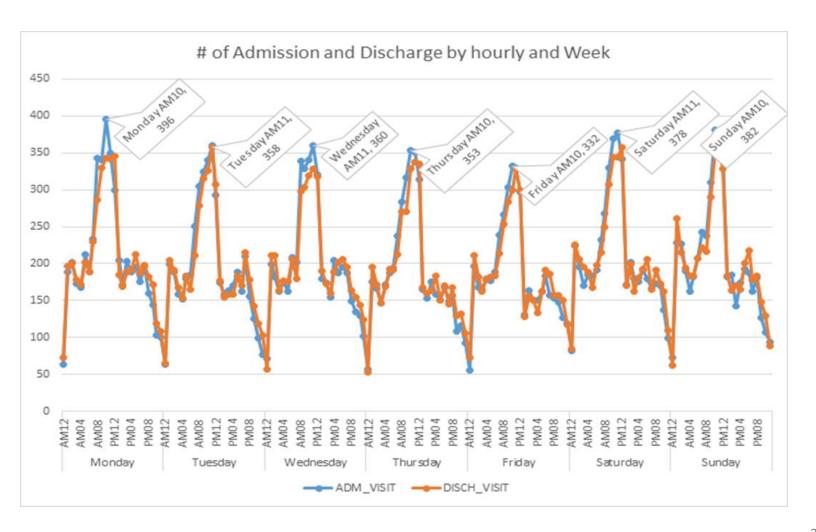
Thank you!

Analyzing ER Utilization AmeriHealth Caritas Louisiana

Level	# Unique Members	% of Members	Utilizations	% of Util.	Util/Members
HIGH (4+)	453	1.31%	3,704	7.21%	8.18
MEDIUM	969	2.81%	4,351	8.47%	4.49
LOW	33,031	95.87%	43,291	84.31%	1.31
Total	34,453		51,346		1.49



Analyzing ER Utilization AmeriHealth Caritas Louisiana



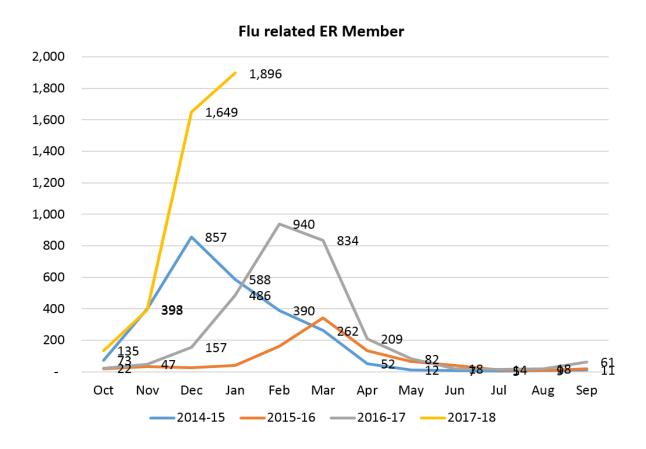
Impact of 2017-2018 Flu Season



ER Visits

February - March 2017 flu season - 1,774

December 2017 to January 2018 flu season - 3,545



ER Diversion AmeriHealth Caritas Louisiana

- Rapid Response and IHCM
 - HIE ER utilization report
 - Top 200 utilizers
 - ER diversion survey reason for ER use, PCP availability, transportation, urgent care availability, barriers leading to ER use, education, IHCM referral
- Community Case Management Team and Community Education Team
- Provider partnerships through value based contracts

Strategies to Reduce ED Use

Overview





Do Not Copy Proprietary Information

AMB – General Strategies



Provider Education to Reduce ED Utilization

- Provider education and interactions at provider workshops
- Provider brochures

Member Focused Efforts

- Identify ME members who have not been to their PCP and target outreach
- Identify ME members who have had 1-2 ED visits this year
- Member health fairs cosponsored with FQHCs

Marketing Initiatives

- Focusing on educating highutilization members on appropriate use of ED
- Targeted, timely direct mail
- Educational handout for faceto-face coaching
- Social media and online content

Provider Incentives

- Identify and incentivize providers who do not currently offer extended hours
- Incentivize providers for ME members seen
- Adding incentives to include AMB, W15, W34. AWC is already a part of the provider incentive program.

Member Stratification



Daily – LaEDIE tied to our member data Evaluated based on number of ED visits, risk score Stratified based on conditions (pregnant, pediatric, PH vs. BH) then by region and assigned to a Case Mgmt team

Telephonic outreach (3 attempts)

Mail outreach

Community Health Worker Outreach

Enter Case Mgmt program

UHC Healthy Louisiana Avoidable ED Utilization 2017



Top 10 Avoidable ER Provider Data 2017



Provider Name	% of Avoidable ED Visits	Cost Per Avoidable ED Visit	Avoidabe ED Visits	City	State	zipcode	Avoidable ED Paid	All ED Visits
OCHSNER ST ANNE GENERAL HOSPITAL	54.4%	\$ 300.87	2,396	Raceland	LA	70394	\$ 720,882	4,405
CHILDRENS HOSPITAL	42.5%	\$ 369.88	4,689	New Orleans	LA	70118	\$ 1,734,390	11,039
WILLIS KNIGHTON PIERREMONT	41.5%	\$ 160.59	1,465	Shreveport	LA	71115	\$ 235,270	3,534
LEONARD J CHABERT MEDICAL CENTER	41.3%	\$ 166.05	2,986	Houma	LA	70363	\$ 495,815	7,238
HARDTNER MEDICAL CENTER	40.9%	\$ 378.42	490	Urania	LA	71480	\$ 185,427	1,197
NEW ORLEANS EAST HOSPITAL	40.1%	\$ 433.78	2,175	New Orleans	LA	70127	\$ 943,468	5,423
TERREBONNE GENERAL MEDICAL CNTR	40.1%	\$ 116.22	4,388	Houma	LA	70360	\$ 509,979	10,948
WILLIS KNIGHTON MEDICAL CENTER	39.8%	\$ 148.36	5,399	Shreveport	LA	71103	\$ 801,021	13,580
UNIVERSITY HEALTH SHREVEPORT	39.3%	\$ 166.25	2,877	Shreveport	LA	71103	\$ 478,294	7,329
OCHSNER MEDICAL CENTER AT BATON ROUGE	38.8%	\$ 140.05	3,750	Baton Rouge	LA	70816	\$ 525,172	9,660

Please note the following on the subsequent slides.

Avoidable

Above Cost per Visit Threshold Below Cost per Visit Threshold



The set cost per Episode threshold is \$300

Top 10 Avoidable ER Provider Data 2017



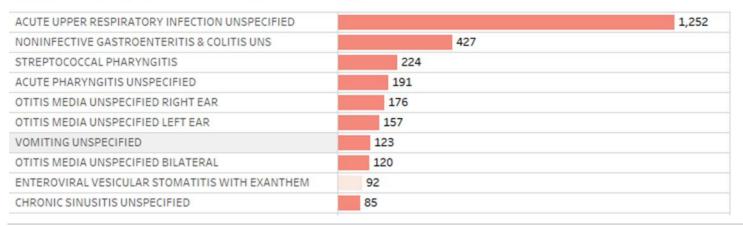
Number of ED Visits

Provider: OCHSNER ST ANNE GENERAL HOSP/PROF FEES & OCHSNER ST ANNE GENERAL HOSPITAL

ACUTE NASOPHARYNGITIS COMMON COLD		693
NONINFECTIVE GASTROENTERITIS & COLITIS UNS	157	
ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTION UNSPECIFIED	123	
ACUTE PHARYNGITIS UNSPECIFIED	117	
RASH AND OTHER NONSPECIFIC SKIN ERUPTION	94	
HEADACHE	93	
LOW BACK PAIN	89	
BRONCHITIS NOT SPECIFIED AS ACUTE OR CHRONIC	75	
ACUTE TONSILLITIS UNSPECIFIED	50	
VOMITING UNSPECIFIED	41	

Number of ED Visits

Provider: CHILDRENS HOSPITAL & CHILDRENS HSP OF NO/PRF FEES





Number of ED Visits

Provider: WILLIS KNIGHTON PIERREMONT

ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTION UNSPECIFIED		355
ACUTE BRONCHITIS UNSPECIFIED	139	
NAUSEA WITH VOMITING UNSPECIFIED	94	
ACUTE PHARYNGITIS UNSPECIFIED	88	
HEADACHE	53	
LOW BACK PAIN	46	
ACUTE VAGINITIS	23	
OTITIS MEDIA UNSPECIFIED RIGHT EAR	22	
NONINFECTIVE GASTROENTERITIS & COLITIS UNS	21	
OTITIS MEDIA UNSPECIFIED LEFT EAR	19	

Number of ED Visits

Provider: LEONARD J CHABERT MEDICAL CENTER

ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTION UNSPECIFIED		461
ACUTE PHARYNGITIS UNSPECIFIED	159	
HEADACHE	129	
BRONCHITIS NOT SPECIFIED AS ACUTE OR CHRONIC	107	
NAUSEA WITH VOMITING UNSPECIFIED	97	
LOW BACK PAIN	90	
ACUTE BRONCHITIS UNSPECIFIED	82	
COUGH	72	
NONINFECTIVE GASTROENTERITIS & COLITIS UNS	63	
CERVICALGIA	51	



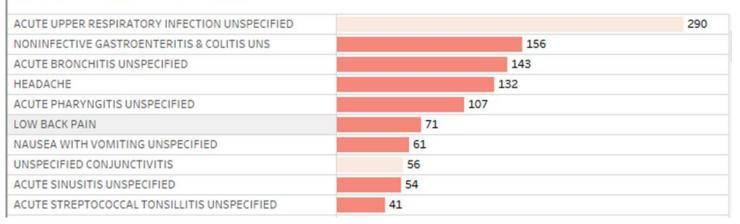
Number of ED Visits

Provider: HARDTNER MEDICAL CENTER

ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTION UNSPECIFIED		89
ACUTE PHARYNGITIS UNSPECIFIED	34	
STREPTOCOCCAL PHARYNGITIS	31	
RASH AND OTHER NONSPECIFIC SKIN ERUPTION	30	
NONINFECTIVE GASTROENTERITIS & COLITIS UNS	19	
VOMITING UNSPECIFIED	19	
HEADACHE	19	
MIGRAINE UNS NOT INTRACT W/O STATUS MIGRAINOSUS	17	
CHRONIC SINUSITIS UNSPECIFIED	16	
BRONCHITIS NOT SPECIFIED AS ACUTE OR CHRONIC	16	

Number of ED Visits

Provider: NEW ORLEANS EAST HOSPITAL





Number of ED Visits

Provider: TERREBONNE GEN MED CTR & TERREBONNE GENERAL MEDICAL CNTR

ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTION UNSPECIFIED		672	
ACUTE PHARYNGITIS UNSPECIFIED	353		
NONINFECTIVE GASTROENTERITIS & COLITIS UNS	171		
NAUSEA WITH VOMITING UNSPECIFIED	152		
ACUTE BRONCHITIS UNSPECIFIED	145		
HEADACHE	139		
BRONCHITIS NOT SPECIFIED AS ACUTE OR CHRONIC	110		
OTITIS MEDIA UNSPECIFIED RIGHT EAR	104		
ACUTE TONSILLITIS UNSPECIFIED	95		
CHRONIC SINUSITIS UNSPECIFIED	93		

Number of ED Visits

Provider: WILLIS KNIGHTON MEDICAL CENTER

ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTION UNSPECIFIED		969
ACUTE BRONCHITIS UNSPECIFIED	423	
ACUTE PHARYNGITIS UNSPECIFIED	308	
NAUSEA WITH VOMITING UNSPECIFIED	269	
LOW BACK PAIN	253	
HEADACHE	227	
NONINFECTIVE GASTROENTERITIS & COLITIS UNS	134	
RASH AND OTHER NONSPECIFIC SKIN ERUPTION	125	
ACUTE VAGINITIS	123	
UNSPECIFIED CONJUNCTIVITIS	91	



Number of ED Visits

Provider: UNIVERSITY HEALTH SHREVEPORT

ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTION UNSPECIFIED		436
ENCOUNTER FOR OTHER GENERAL EXAMINATION	130	
HEADACHE	127	
LOW BACK PAIN	112	
COUGH	83	
ENCOUNTER FOR ISSUE OF REPEAT PRESCRIPTION	75	
NAUSEA WITH VOMITING UNSPECIFIED	71	
ACUTE PHARYNGITIS UNSPECIFIED	66	
CERVICALGIA	53	
RASH AND OTHER NONSPECIFIC SKIN ERUPTION	51	

Number of ED Visits

Provider: OCHSNER MEDICAL CENTER AT BATON ROUGE

ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTION UNSPECIFIED		511
HEADACHE	181	
ACUTE PHARYNGITIS UNSPECIFIED	176	
NAUSEA WITH VOMITING UNSPECIFIED	152	
ACUTE BRONCHITIS UNSPECIFIED	104	
VOMITING UNSPECIFIED	102	
NONINFECTIVE GASTROENTERITIS & COLITIS UNS	101	
STREPTOCOCCAL PHARYNGITIS	99	
LOW BACK PAIN	98	
BRONCHITIS NOT SPECIFIED AS ACUTE OR CHRONIC	92	

Avoidable ED Utilization



Initiatives in Progress

- Providers are incentivized to work with members for avoidable ER visits to go to the PCP instead
 of the ER.
- Providers are provided reports with their linked members who have been in the ER or been discharged in the past 48 hours ---- for their follow up with a PCP visits

Provider newsletter also educates our providers as it relates to access and after hours availability.

- Members are outreached for Gaps in Care and also place of service for their visits and appointments are made with the PCP and transportation issues are also addressed in the call.
- Member newsletters educate members on appropriate utilization of ER
- Plan pays for after-hours care when a modifier is applied.



TIER 1

Understand the factors resulting in ED Utilization

High level processes

Data driven

Discover current state, barriers and possible future state

TIER 2

Examine interventions undertaken to effect ED Utilization

Local activity
Stakeholders

Identify and support successful efforts

Choose regions

Enrolled Medicaid Members	1,513,426	DASHBOARD VIEW			
Total Member Months	15,849,229	Total ED Visits	•		
Total ED Visits	1,245,671	МСО		MEMBER MONTHS	
Min. ED Visits by Single Member	0	(All)	_	1	12
Avg. ED Visits p/ Member	0.82	(011)			D
Max ED Visits by Single Member	315	AGE		RECIPIENT ED VISITS	
ED Visits p/ 1,000 Member Months	78.60	0	104	0	315
Total Record Count	1,564,120	0	D	0	D

LDH REGION	Enrolled Medicaid Mem	Total ED Visits	Min. ED Visits by Single Member	Avg. ED Visits p/ Member	Max ED Visits by Single Member	ED Visits p/ 1,000 Member
ALEXANDRIA	101,234	91,400	0	0.90	63	86.18
BATON ROUGE	195,638	127,992	0	0.65	76	63.50
LAFAYETTE	202,806	191,574	0	0.94	139	89.41
LAKE CHARLES	95,340	83,941	0	0.88	58	85.42
MANDEVILLE	167,553	139,635	0	0.83	80	80.53
MONROE	133,321	99,693	0	0.75	152	70.34
NEW ORLEANS	311,230	234,128	0	0.75	204	71.47
SHREVEPORT	177,699	149,127	0	0.84	315	79.79
THIBODAUX	128,605	128,181	0	1.00	179	94.83

Choose regions

Enrolled Medicaid Members	1,513,426	DASHBOARD VIEW			
Total Member Months	15,849,229	ED Visits p/ MMM	•		
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ED Visits p/ 1,000 Member Months	78.60	0	104	0	315
Total Record Count	1,564,120	0	D	0	D

LDH REGION	Enrolled Medicaid Mem	Total ED Visits	Min. ED Visits by Single Member	Avg. ED Visits p/ Member	Max ED Visits by Single Member	ED Visits p/ 1,000 Member
ALEXANDRIA	101,234	91,400	0	0.90	63	86.18
BATON ROUGE	195,638	127,992	0	0.65	76	63.50
LAFAYETTE	202,806	191,574	0	0.94	139	89.41
LAKE CHARLES	95,340	83,941	0	0.88	58	85.42
MANDEVILLE	167,553	139,635	0	0.83	80	80.53
MONROE	133,321	99,693	0	0.75	152	70.34
NEW ORLEANS	311,230	234,128	0	0.75	204	71.47
SHREVEPORT	177,699	149,127	0	0.84	315	79.79
THIBODAUX	128,605	128,181	0	1.00	179	94.83

Choose regions

Deeper Dive into the Data (Top 7 ED Utilizers)

Hospital	City	Rate per 1000 MM
Rapides Regional	Alexandria	46.96
Our Lady of our Lake	Baton Rouge	38.85
Willis Knighton	Shreveport	32.98
Lake Charles Memorial	Lake Charles	31.64
North Oaks Medical	Hammond	23.92
Lafayette General	Lafayette	21.51
Lake Area Medical Center	Lake Charles	21.41

TIER 1
Thibodaux Region

Understand the factors resulting in ED Utilization

High level processes

Data driven

Discover current state, barriers and possible future state

TIER 2
Alexandria & Lafayette Regions

Examine interventions undertaken to effect ED Utilization

Local activity
Stakeholders

Identify and support successful efforts

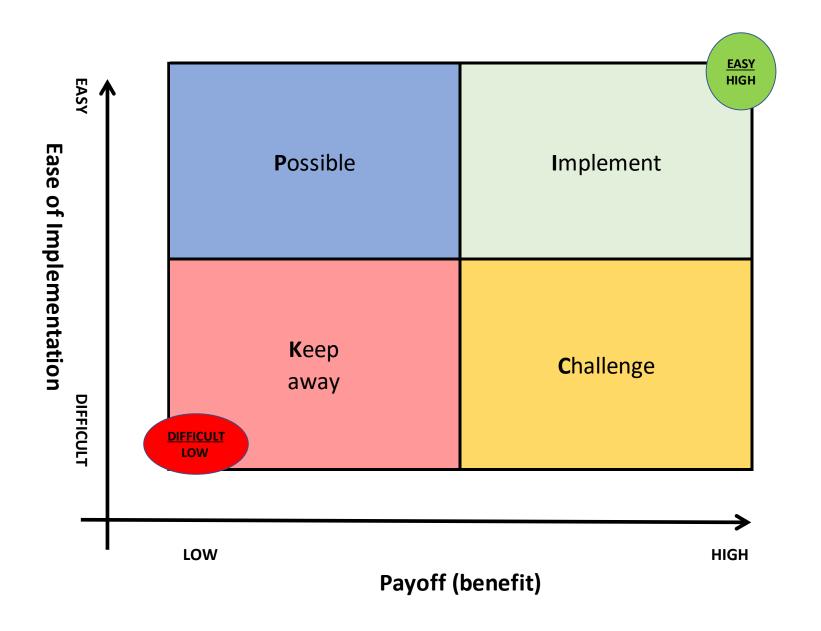
TIER 1 Thibodaux Region

- > P-Understand contributing concepts and impacts
 - Data sources
 - Processes
 - Navigation
 - Capacity and demand
 - Patient awareness/education
- D-Utilize data driven process
 - > Implement PICK improvement
 - Find the WIN-WIN-WIN-WIN's
 - Develop leading indicators
- > C-Measure
 - Impacts
 - > Test leading indicators
 - What have we learned from this perspective?
- A-Sustain and spread
 - Begin routine reporting and feedback
 - > Transfer learning to other regions
 - PICK statewide issues
 - Build on TIER 2 successes

TIER 2 Alexandria Region

- P-Understand current and previous efforts
 - Identify stakeholders
 - Develop a regional registry of efforts
- > **D**-Explore efforts
 - Identify what and why's of successes
 - Identify barriers to improvement efforts
 - What can be learned from local PDCA's
- C-Recognize
 - Develop indicators of success
 - What does the data, the processes, and the collaboration tell us
 - What are best practices that work?
 - What have we learned from this perspective?
- A-Sustain and spread
 - Begin routine reporting and feedback
 - Transfer learning to other regions
 - PICK statewide issues
 - Build on TIER 1 successes

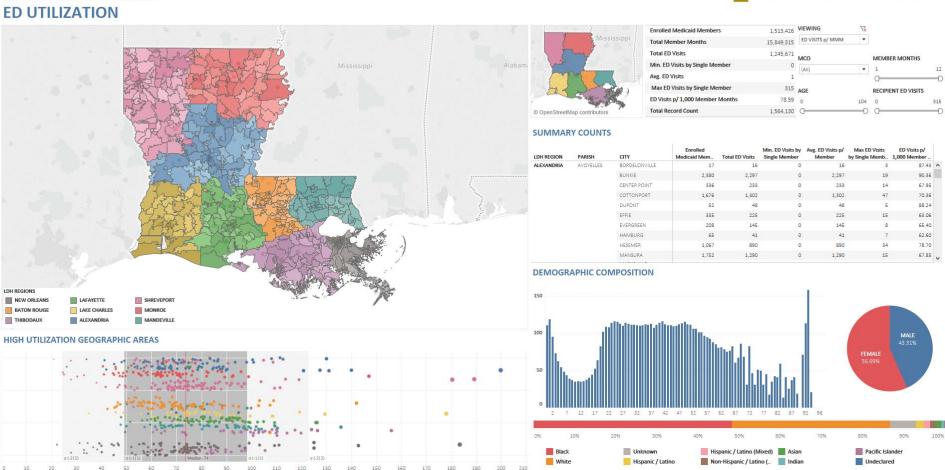
PICK



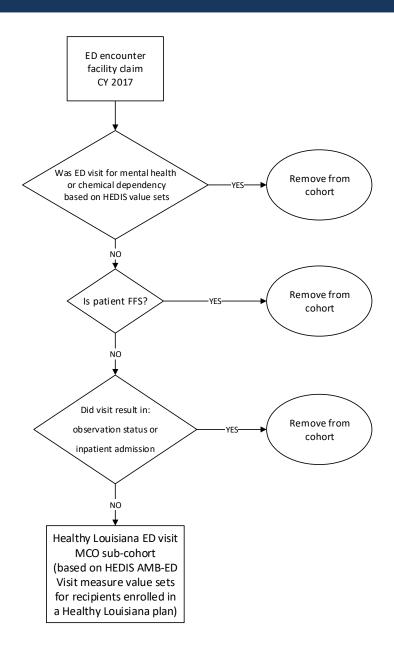
LAMEDICAID | DATA MAP (DRAFT)

*VISUALIZATIONS IN VIEW ARE BASED ON ED VISITS p/ MMM DATA



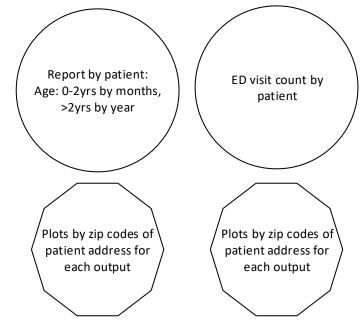


ED Utilization sub-cohort



ED Utilization sub-cohort

Healthy Louisiana ED visit MCO sub-cohort (based on HEDIS AMB-ED Visit measure value sets for recipients enrolled in a Healthy Louisiana plan)

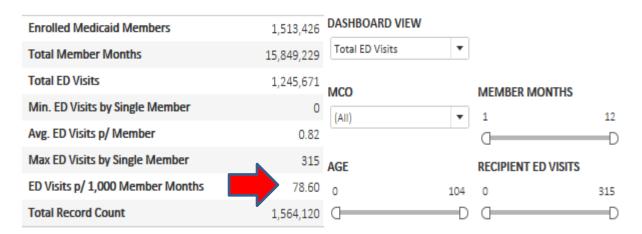


ED Utilization sub-cohort

Data spec for ED data-

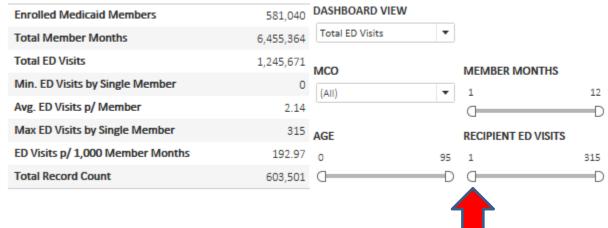
- May 4th version of the data extraction.
- If a person was in multiple plans during the year we used the corresponding sum of member months and sum of ED Visits for each plan during the time they were enrolled in that plan.
- Excluded visits and member months for: dual eligibility, third party liability (TPL), fee for service, visits that resulted in an inpatient admission or observation visit, visits related to mental health/chemical dependency, based on HEDIS AMB specifications.
- Age used is age as of December 31, 2017.

All Members



LDH REGION	Enrolled Medicaid Mem	Total ED Visits	Min. ED Visits by Single Member	Avg. ED Visits p/ Member	Max ED Visits by Single Member	ED Visits p/ 1,000 Member
ALEXANDRIA	101,234	91,400	0	0.90	63	86.18
BATON ROUGE	195,638	127,992	0	0.65	76	63.50
LAFAYETTE	202,806	191,574	0	0.94	139	89.41
LAKE CHARLES	95,340	83,941	0	0.88	58	85.42
MANDEVILLE	167,553	139,635	0	0.83	80	80.53
MONROE	133,321	99,693	0	0.75	152	70.34
NEW ORLEANS	311,230	234,128	0	0.75	204	71.47
SHREVEPORT	177,699	149,127	0	0.84	315	79.79
THIBODAUX	128,605	128,181	0	1.00	179	94.83

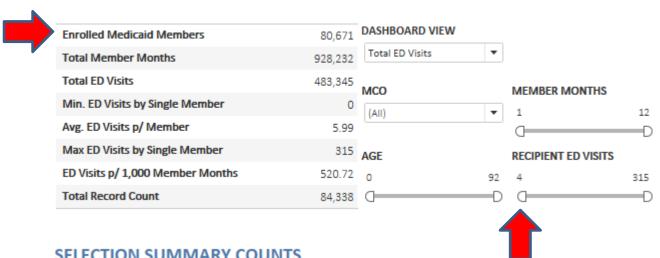
All Members with >= 1 ED visit in 2017



LDH REGION	Enrolled Medicaid Mem	Total ED Visits	Min. ED Visits by Single Member	Avg. ED Visits p/ Member	Max ED Visits by Single Member	ED Visits p/ 1,000 Member
ALEXANDRIA	40,094	91,400	0	2.28	63	205.67
BATON ROUGE	63,693	127,992	0	2.01	76	183.10
LAFAYETTE	84,988	191,574	0	2.25	139	201.80
LAKE CHARLES	37,825	83,941	0	2.22	58	202.21
MANDEVILLE	65,531	139,635	0	2.13	80	193.50
MONROE	48,888	99,693	0	2.04	152	182.32
NEW ORLEANS	113,933	234,128	0	2.05	204	183.82
SHREVEPORT	70,158	149,127	0	2.13	315	190.55
THIBODAUX	55,930	128,181	0	2.29	179	205.82

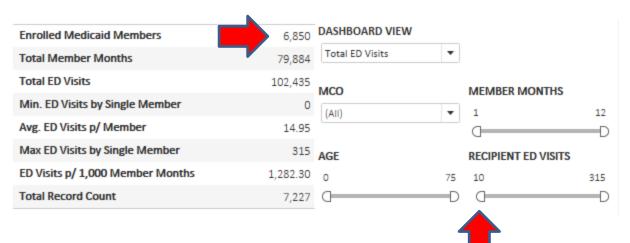


Members with >= 4 ED visits in 2017



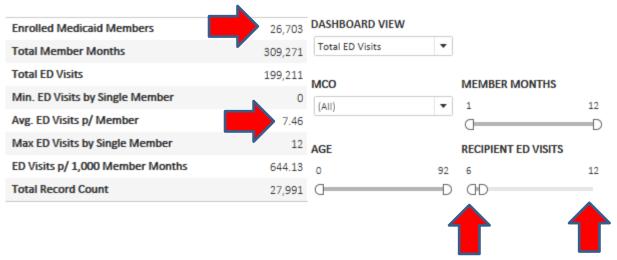
LDH REGION	Enrolled Medicaid Mem	Total ED Visits	Min. ED Visits by Single Member	Avg. ED Visits p/ Member	Max ED Visits by Single Member	ED Visits p/ 1,000 Member
ALEXANDRIA	6,182	39,760	0	6.43	63	560.41
BATON ROUGE	7,590	43,921	0	5.79	76	507.28
LAFAYETTE	13,506	80,784	0	5.98	139	517.82
LAKE CHARLES	5,678	34,899	0	6.15	58	538.23
MANDEVILLE	9,123	53,444	0	5.86	80	510.69
MONROE	5,782	35,421	0	6.13	152	532.78
NEW ORLEANS	14,152	82,995	0	5.86	204	508.32
SHREVEPORT	9,530	56,939	0	5.97	315	516.76
THIBODAUX	9,128	55,182	0	6.05	179	524.22

Members with >= 10 ED visits in 2017



LDH REGION	Enrolled Medicaid Mem	Total ED Visits	Min. ED Visits by Single Member	Avg. ED Visits p/ Member	Max ED Visits by Single Member	ED Visits p/ 1,000 Member
ALEXANDRIA	728	11,078	0	15.22	63	1,305.60
BATON ROUGE	536	7,918	0	14.77	76	1,269.72
LAFAYETTE	1,177	16,729	0	14.21	139	1,213.04
LAKE CHARLES	566	8,221	0	14.52	58	1,236.43
MANDEVILLE	715	9,868	0	13.80	80	1,179.68
MONROE	537	8,689	0	16.18	152	1,397.62
NEW ORLEANS	1,002	15,994	0	15.96	204	1,382.49
SHREVEPORT	793	12,162	0	15.34	315	1,317.52
THIBODAUX	796	11,776	0	14.79	179	1,260.68

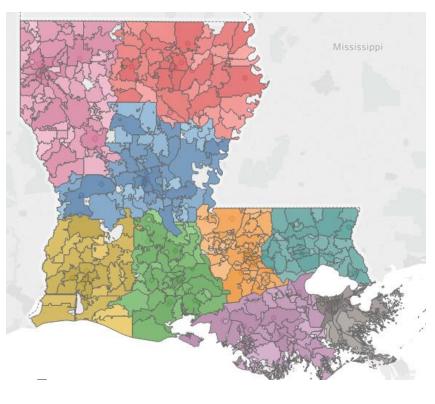
Members with 6-12 ED visits in 2017

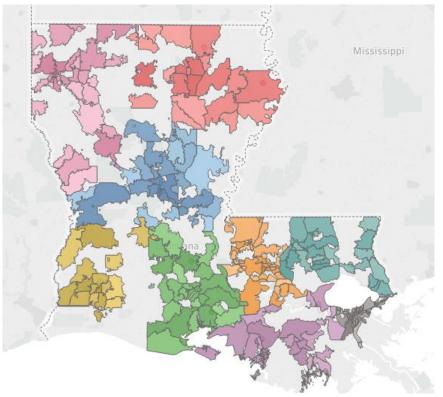


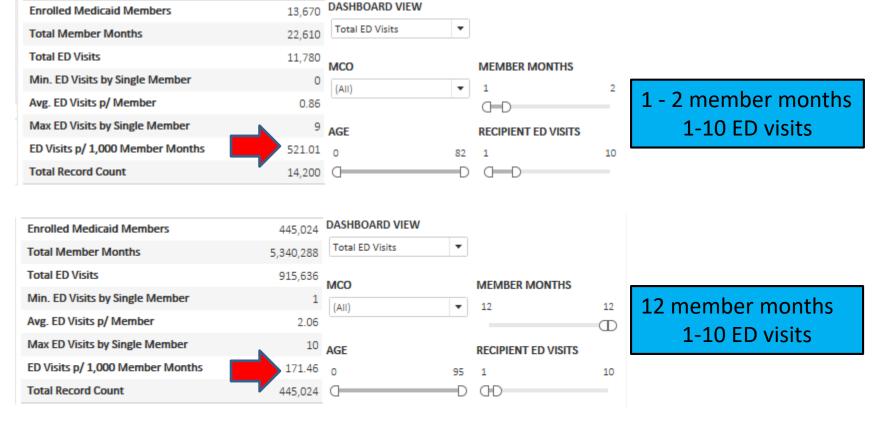
LDH REGION	Enrolled Medicaid Mem	Total ED Visits	Min. ED Visits by Single Member	Avg. ED Visits p/ Member	Max ED Visits by Single Member	ED Visits p/ 1,000 Member
ALEXANDRIA	2,253	17,043	0	7.56	12	654.69
BATON ROUGE	2,365	17,519	0	7.41	12	647.58
LAFAYETTE	4,625	34,612	0	7.48	12	643.94
LAKE CHARLES	1,981	14,899	0	7.52	12	653.98
MANDEVILLE	3,099	23,132	0	7.46	12	645.95
MONROE	1,821	13,634	0	7.49	12	647.45
NEW ORLEANS	4,380	32,191	0	7.35	12	633.17
SHREVEPORT	3,018	22,561	0	7.48	12	641.39
THIBODAUX	3,161	23,620	0	7.47	12	642.39

Members with 6-12 ED visits in 2017 N=26,703

Members with 20-50 ED visits in 2017 N=854







ED UTILIZATION DRAFT DATA MAP "LIVE" & DISCUSSION

Advancing the Project ED Subcommittee

BEFORE ED Visit

- Identify system issues as causes
- Navigation (How?)
- Awareness (Why?)

ED Visit

- Identify local and systemic issues that lead to visit
- Collective information available at visit
- Navigation of followup (Handoff)

AFTER ED Visit

- Effectiveness of Hand-off
- Navigation
- Awareness
- Socioeconomic
- Access

- Collect information
- Develop leading indicators
- Identify recurrences and patterns
- Uncover issues
- Communicate to QC

Advancing the Project Quality Committee & Sub-Subcommittees

BEFORE ED Visit

- Identify system issues as causes
- Navigation (How?)
- Awareness (Why?)

AT ED Visit

- Identify local and systemic issues that lead to visit
- Collective information available at visit
- Navigation of followup (Handoff)

AFTER

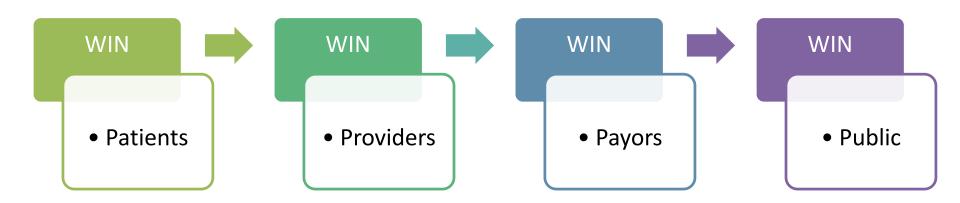
ED Visit

- Effectiveness of Hand-off
- Navigation
- Awareness
- Socioeconomic
- Access

- Collect information
- Develop leading indicators
- Identify recurrences and patterns
- Uncover issues
- Carry momentum

Advancing the Project

Strategic Alignment

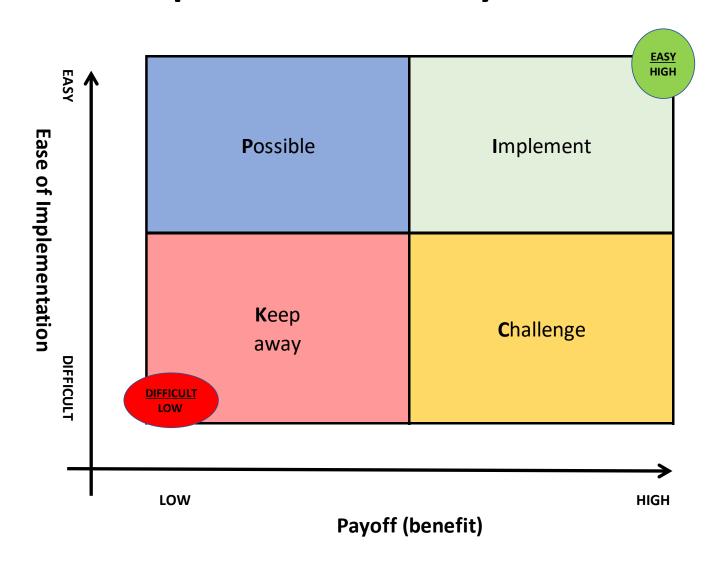


Advancing the Project

- Behavioral Health ED Utilization draft data map to BH subcommittee
- Pediatrics 0-2 years by age in months at ED visit to Pediatric subcommittee
- Deeper dive into the draft data map with Medicine subcommittee
- ED subcommittee tasks

PICK

Please complete and turn in your PICK survey



THANK YOU! FEEDBACK?



Emergency Department Utilization

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