

# **CALIFORNIA ADVANCING AND INNOVATING MEDI-CAL (CALAIM): WHAT DOES IT MEAN FOR DHS AND BEYOND?**

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# OBJECTIVES

1) Provide an overview of DHS Population Health Management

2) Provide an overview of CalAim

3) Current DHS initiatives related to CalAim

**OVERVIEW OF  
DHS POPULATION  
HEALTH  
MANAGEMENT**

# DEFINITION

- Process of improving clinical health outcomes of a defined group of individuals through improved care coordination and patient engagement supported by appropriate financial and care models.
  - American Hospital Association
- Proactively helping people stay well by identifying illnesses before they worsen and anticipating member needs before they increase.
  - CA Dept of Health Care Services



# POPULATION HEALTH MANAGEMENT/ VALUE BASED CARE



**Goal:** Transform our system and services to provide cost-effective care of the whole patient across the continuum.

## Objectives:

1. Increase the amount of time a patient is cared for in the right setting.
2. Increase the breadth of services available across the continuum.
3. Improve access to data and information to guide and monitor health outcomes and cost.
4. Increase the provision of tailored interactions for specific needs.





Comprehensive Primary Care and Preventive Services



Care Management/Disease Management Services



Health Education Services



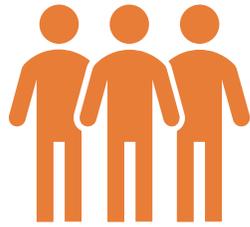
Social Support Services



Non-specialty Mental Health Services

# POPULATION HEALTH MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

# DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES PRIMARY CARE SERVICES



Serves over 550,000  
empaneled patients in  
primary care clinics

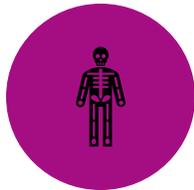


Over 400,000  
outpatient primary  
care visits



Around 75% of patients  
covered by Medi-Cal

# CURRENT PATIENT POPULATION



14% patients are stratified as high-risk, complex/high utilizers



16% patients have hypertension



14% patients have diabetes



5.5% patients have substance use disorder diagnoses



2.9% patients have depression



Majority of patients have one or more social determinants of health needs

## Basic Population Health Management

- PCMH engagement and care coordination
- Behavioral Health Integration
- Social Services
- Chronic Disease Risk Reduction Programs
- Health Education and Promotion

## Care Management

- Complex Care Management (non-ECM eligible)
- CalAIM Enhanced Care Management
- MCP managed Complex Case Management

## Transitions of Care

- Discharge planning prior to discharge
- PCMH follow-up after discharge
- DHS CCM/ECM care manager follow-up
- MCP managed services

# CARE MANAGEMENT

# ENHANCED CARE MANAGEMENT

- ▶ Commenced in January 2022 (transition of Health Homes)
  - ▶ Part of the State CalAIM Initiative
  - ▶ Core Services:
    - ▶ Outreach and Engagement, Comprehensive Assessment & Care Management, Enhanced Coordination of Care, Health Promotion, Comprehensive Transitional Care, Patient and Family Supports, Coordination and Referrals to Community and Social Support Services
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# OVERVIEW OF CALAIM

## ECM: Whole-Person, Interdisciplinary approach

- ▶ Addresses clinical and non-clinical needs with most complex and medical and social needs
- ▶ Systematic coordination of services
- ▶ Comprehensive Care Management
- ▶ Community Based
- ▶ High Touch and PersonCentered

## Community Supports:

- ▶ Housing Support
- ▶ Medically Tailored Meals
- ▶ Asthma Remediation
- ▶ Nursing Facility Transition
- ▶ Respite Care

# ENHANCED CARE MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNITY SUPPORTS

- (1) Outreach and Engagement;
- (2) Comprehensive Assessment and Care Management Plan;
- (3) Enhanced Coordination of Care;
- (4) Health Promotion;
- (5) Comprehensive Transitional Care;
- (6) Member and Family Supports; and
- (7) Coordination of and Referral to Community and Social Support Services. Notably, the nuances of supports and services provided through ECM will vary based on the needs of the Member.

1) DHCS' vision for ECM is to coordinate all care for Members who receive it, including across the physical and behavioral health delivery systems.

2) Replaces/incorporates concepts Whole Person care and health homes

3) Populations of Focus:

Individuals and families experiencing homelessness, Adult high utilizers, Adult SMI/SUD, individuals transitioning from incarceration, Individuals at Risk for Institutionalization and Eligible for Long-Term Care Services, Nursing Facility Residents Who Want to Transition to the Community, Pediatrics, Birth Equity

**CURRENT DHS  
INITIATIVES  
RELATED TO CALAIM**

# ENHANCED CARE MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNITY SUPPORTS



**Led and Facilitated by Managed  
Care Plans (DHS 3-Plan model)**

LA Care  
Healthnet  
Molina



**ECM within Primary Care  
Clinics**



**Community Supports via  
Health Plan and Housing For  
Health**

- ▶ The Role of Community-Based Organization Networks in CalAIM: Seven Key Considerations ([milbank.org](http://milbank.org))
- ▶ CBO's provide a unique opportunity to partner and leverage connection, expertise and needs of the community
- ▶ CBO can negotiate contracts with MCP's (medical plans)
- ▶ Non-Clinical Services
- ▶ Adhere to privacy and reporting requirements

# HOW ARE CBO'S INTEGRATED INTO CALAIM?

# **TIME FOR CURIOSITY & REFLECTION**

# THANK YOU!

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