Most Effective Way to Close Risk Adjustment Gaps at Point of Care

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We are a network of health care professionals addressing the challenges posed by the emerging landscape of value-based care and government health care reform.

OUR MISSION

Our mission is to provide a community for like-minded professionals to come together for networking, education, and industry collaboration to stay ahead and advance their careers.

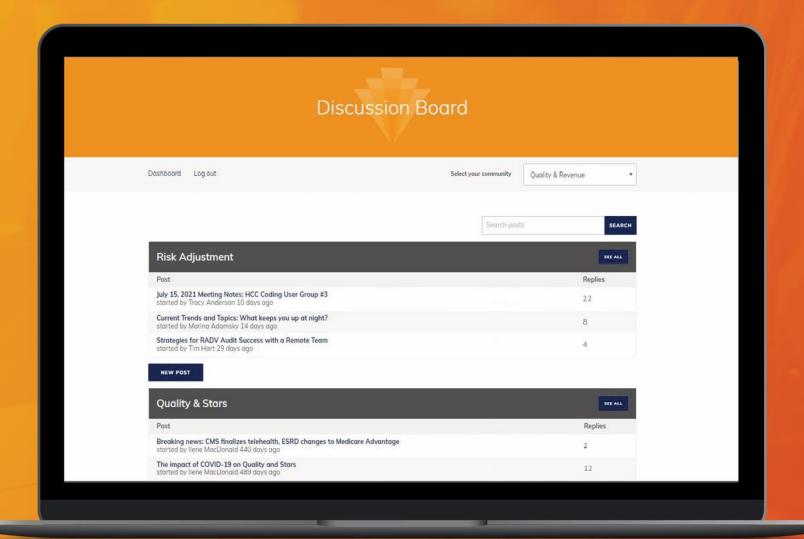
ONE ASSOCIATION THREE COMMUNITIES







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ASK YOUR QUESTIONS IN OUR DISCUSSION BOARD

Problem Statement:

- Providers do not engage in my prospective care gap program.
- My prospective program does not generate the value I expected.
- The care gaps displayed to my providers are not accurate.
- The care gaps displayed to my providers are not considered valuable.

Factors for Success:

Accuracy of Information

- False positives, false negatives
- Freshness of data

Accessibility of Information

• Inserting into an organic clinical workflow is key

Ease of Acting on Information

- Supporting information/rationale
- User-friendly interface/format

Transparency

- Full accounting for past work
- Clear visibility into status, outcomes, and impact

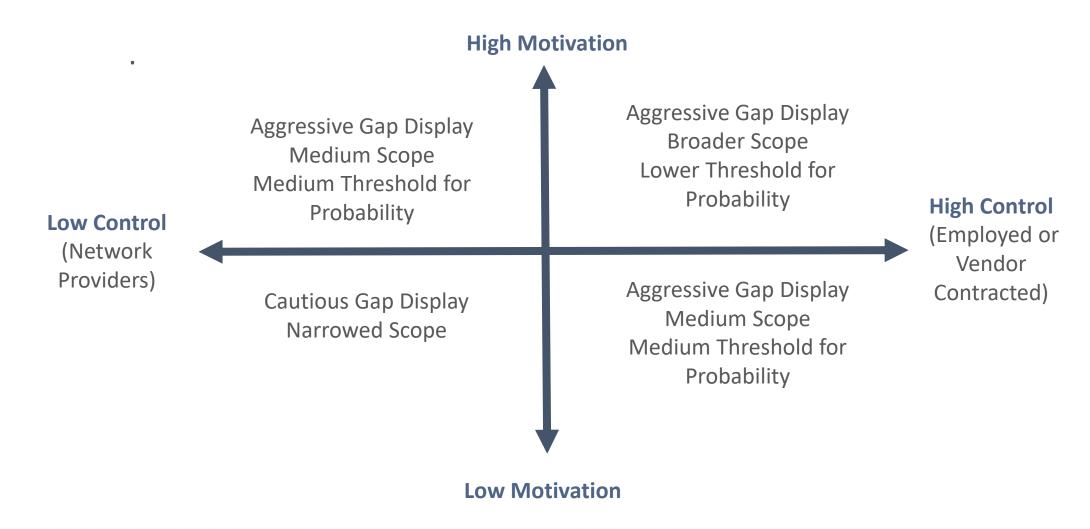


Underlying Considerations for POC Gap Programs

- Know your audience/consumers
 - Is your program staff or provider-facing?
 - What is your audience's savviness in documentation/quality?
- Anticipate the WIFM question "What's in it for me?"
 - Is there contractual motivation to care (e.g., reimbursement, employment status)?
 - Does the individual doing the work directly or indirectly benefit?
 - Ultimately, is there incentive alignment from top to bottom?



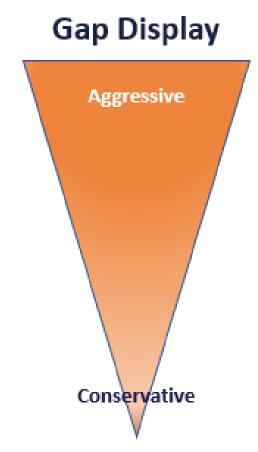
Considerations – Motivations and Control





Throttling by Audience

- Consideration for audience/user base may support a dynamic gap display approach
- Generate confidence, hone the work, and reduce false positives with more sensitive audience groups
- Pursue more aggressive, lower confidence level opportunities in a more tolerant audience
- Incorporate feedback and adjust as needed



Contemplating "Gap Closure"

Hard Closure

- ICD-10 acceptance on a MAO-004 file
- HEDIS engine numerator compliance

Soft Closure

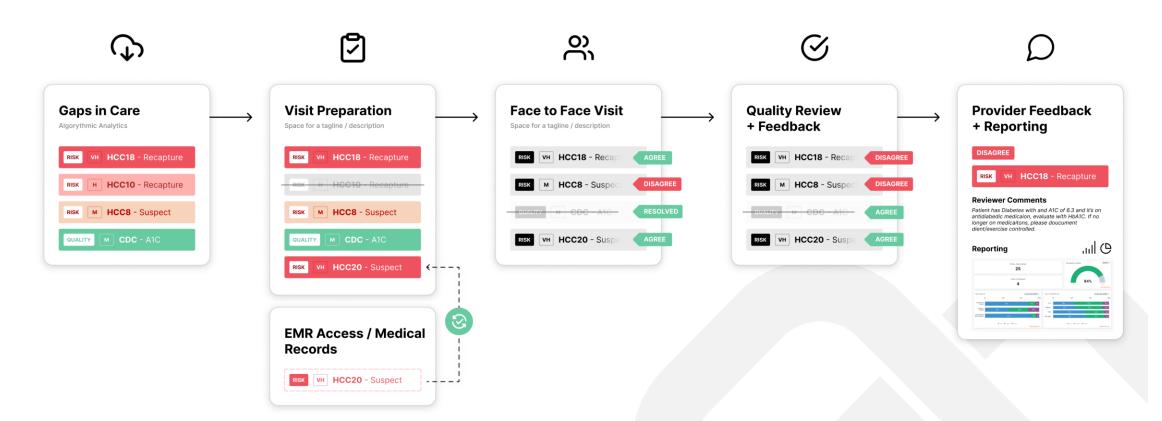
- Actions taken in system
- Pre-claim
- Other meta-data

Improving Gap Closure @ the Point of Care

- Providers/NPs
 - Staff
 - Network
 - In-home/telehealth vendors
- Goal
 - Make it easier for providers to close gaps
 - Ensure appropriate documentation and support
 - Feedback/provider education
 - Account for every gap and report



Workflow





Visit Preparation: Detailed Explanation





Visit Preparation: Removing False Positives



HCC78 - Parkinsons

G20 Idiopathic Parkinsonism



Suspect derived from medication: Requip

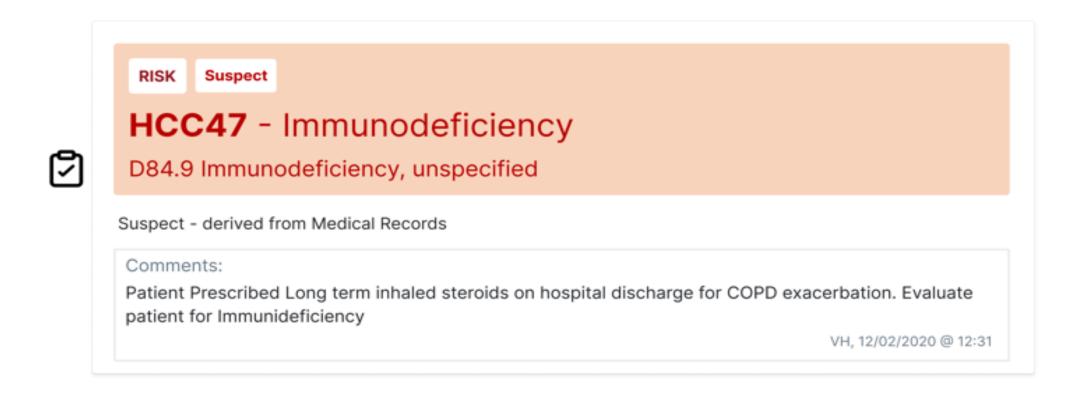
Comments:

Removing HCC - 78 as false positive. Requip is indicated for RLS not Parkinsons as this medication does have FDA approvals for both conditions.)

VH, 08/02/2021 @ 12:31



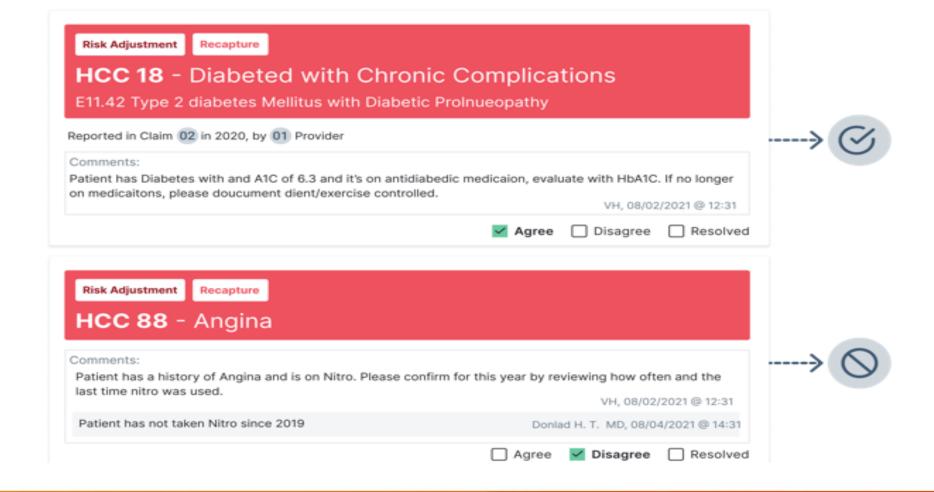
Visit Preparation: New Gaps from EMR





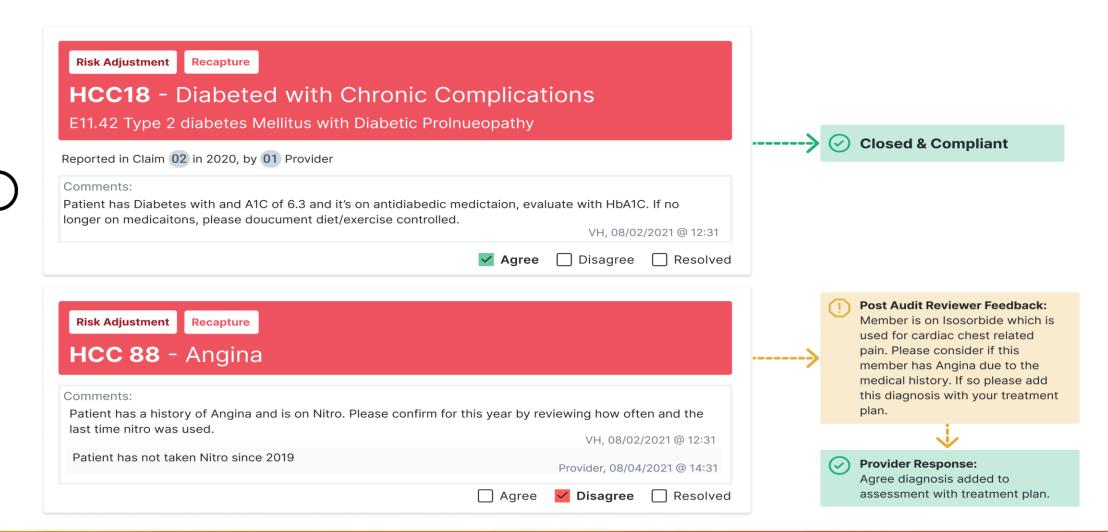
Face-to-Face Visit





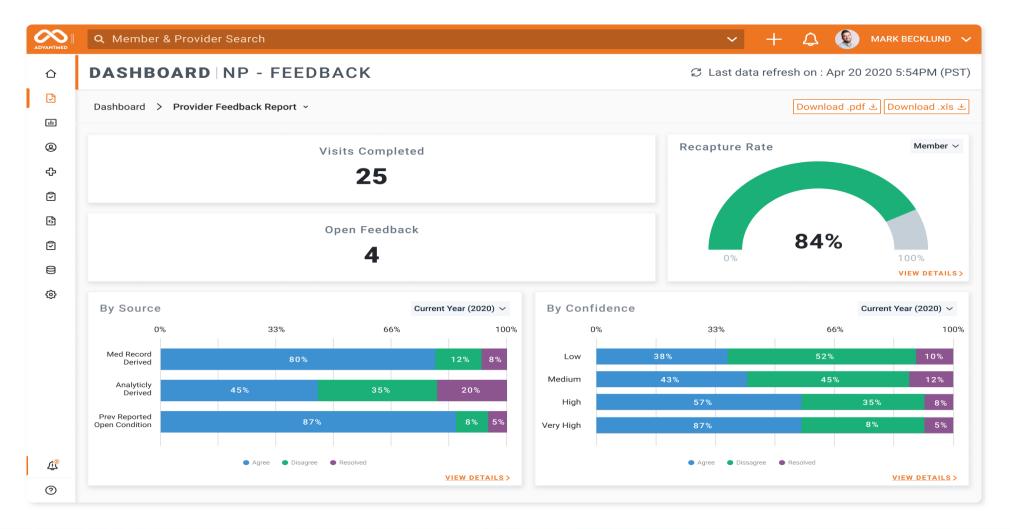


Quality Review





Measure and Report





QUESTIONS?



THANK YOU

