

Building "Systems of Support" for People with I/DD:

Innovations in Behavioral Crisis Prevention, Intervention, and Stabilization

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Chief of LTSS

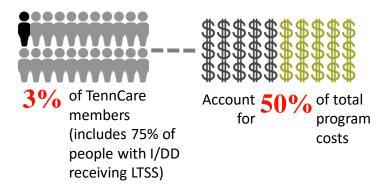
TennCare

Service delivery system in Tennessee

- TennCare managed care demonstration began in 1994
- Operates under the authority of an 1115 demonstration
- Entire Medicaid population (1.4 million) in managed care since 1994 (including individuals with I/DD)
- Three health plans (MCOs) operating statewide
- Physical/behavioral health integrated beginning in 2007
- Managed LTSS began with the CHOICES program in 2010
 - Older adults and adults with physical disabilities only
 - LTSS (3 Section 1915(c) waivers and ICF/IID services) for individuals with I/DD have been carved out (people are carved in for physical and behavioral health services)
 - New MLTSS program for individuals with I/DD began July 1, 2016:
 Employment and Community First CHOICES



Opportunities to improve delivery of I/DD services



Cost



Little coordination between physical and behavioral health services and long term services and supports (LTSS)



Coordination and Quality



Leveraged settlement agreement in longstanding litigation to improve the delivery system for people with I/DD

- Behavioral health services for individuals with I/DD and cooccurring mental health and/or behavior disorders delivered through TennCare MCOs, including:
 - Person-centered assessment and crisis prevention planning, including identification of the needs of the individual in order to avoid potential triggers and to provide positive behavior supports
 - Comprehensive face-to-face person-centered assessment
 - Discussions with caregivers (paid or unpaid), family members/conservators, etc., who may help inform the planning process
 - Includes comprehensive review of health care issues/needs including physical and mental health diagnoses and emotional concerns that could trigger need for behavior intervention
 - Identification of medications which could impact behaviors and/or prescribed to address behavioral needs

- Development of individualized Crisis Prevention and Intervention Plan (CPIP)
 - Must be easily understood by those who provide supports, e.g., family members and direct support staff (person-centered and practical)
 - Individualized and speak specifically to known vulnerabilities and potential triggers and the most effective calming/de-escalation techniques, as well as actions the person's system of support can take when needed—who they will call, what they will do
 - Updated on an ongoing basis, and as needed following any crisis requiring intervention and/or stabilization services
 - For individuals enrolled in an HCBS program (1915(c) or MLTSS), integrated into the person-centered support plan to ensure integration/coordination of behavior support needs across services and settings

- The provision of training by the SOS provider for paid and unpaid caregivers to equip them to:
 - Provide positive behavior supports to effectively manage day-to-day situations and environments in positive ways that do not result in behavioral health crises
 - Quickly identify and address potential behavioral health crisis situations, intervening immediately to de-escalate a potential behavioral health crisis situation whenever possible

- Development of community linkages and cross-system supports based on the individualized needs of each member and in accordance with the member's CPIP
- 24/7 crisis intervention and stabilization response
 - Assist and support the person or agency who is primarily responsible for supporting an individual with I/DD who is experiencing a behavioral crisis that presents a threat to the individual's health and safety or community living arrangement, or the health and safety of others
 - Goal is to work in partnership/collaboration with the provider or family caregiver to stabilize in place, divert from unnecessary/inappropriate inpatient, and support sustained integrated community living whenever possible/appropriate
 - Expectation is that over time, the SOS team gains ability to anticipate and prevent behavioral escalations, reducing the need for crisis intervention by the SOS provider

- 24/7 crisis intervention and stabilization response
 - Generally one hour; no more than two
 - Generally expected to be face-to-face in the home
 - Teleconsultation permitted on a case-by-case basis if actively engaged in the SOS, assessment completed, CPIP developed and implemented
 - Tele-consultation must be documented in the CPIS plan, including specific circumstances in which it can be provided
 - If tele-intervention not successful in stabilizing the crisis, SOS provider remains responsible for ensuring a face-to-face response within the prescribed timeframe
- Ongoing review and revision by the SOS provider as needed of the CPIP, including any time there is a crisis event resulting in the need for intervention and stabilization services or upon request of the paid or unpaid caregivers

- Referral to therapeutic respite or inpatient services, when necessary
- Coordination with therapeutic respite or inpatient provider to plan and prepare for transition back to community living arrangement as soon as appropriate
 - Coordination with the residential provider, ISC, and family caregivers
 - Training for paid and unpaid caregivers on any adjustments to the CPIP prior to transition, and training updates on the System of Support as needed
 - Working with the PCP or Psychiatrist (or other prescribing practitioner) to reconcile psychotropic and other medications upon discharge
- Data collection, analysis, and reporting



- More than behavioral health services
- A model of service delivery that is intended to build the capacity of the system to better support individuals with I/DD who experience challenging behavior—creating more effective Systems of Support
- Assist the person in achieving greater independence and improved quality of life, free of challenging behavior, and a higher degree of stability and community tenure

Mission Statement:

"Building integrated systems of support through innovative partnerships and collaboration to empower Tennesseans with I/DD to live the lives they want in their communities"



- Who is "the system"?
 - Everyone who has a role in supporting the individual with I/DD
 - family members and unpaid caregivers
 - HCBS providers (paid caregivers, ISCs, etc.)
 - health care (including primary and acute care) providers
 - behavioral health providers
 - MCO
 - school/teachers
 - law enforcement
 - etc.



The SOS provider is expected to:

- Engage the member and those who provide support in developing and implementing a personalized, personcentered crisis prevention and intervention plan
- Empower the person and those who provide support to effectively manage day-to-day situations and environments in positive ways that do not result in behavioral crises
- Develop capacity and expertise within SOS Team Members who will continue to be engaged in planning and providing supports once the individual's participation in the SOS has concluded



Expected outcomes for System of Support include:

- Member and/or caregiver ability to coordinate service independently
- Member and/or caregiver ability to recognize symptoms and utilize appropriate preventive interventions
- Decreased member and/or caregiver dependence on highintensity services (e.g., ER and inpatient care)
- Decreased use of psychotropic medications for the purpose of restraint

- Reimbursement aligned to support improvement and independence
- Technology platform tracks outcome measures to establish a valuebased purchasing component (incentive or shared savings) for reimbursement
 - Decrease crisis events
 - Decrease need for out-of-home placement to stabilize crises
 - Decrease ER visits and unnecessary/inappropriate inpatient psychiatric hospitalizations (utilization and cost)
 - Decrease inappropriate use of psychotropic medications (i.e., for behavior management)
 - Decrease intensity/cost of HCBS (more cost-effective services/more integrated settings)
 - Increase sustained community living
 - Improve quality of life



Silos to SOS

Dr. Jana Dreyzehner

Behavioral Health Director

Amerigroup





Silos to SOS







Constellations of Support

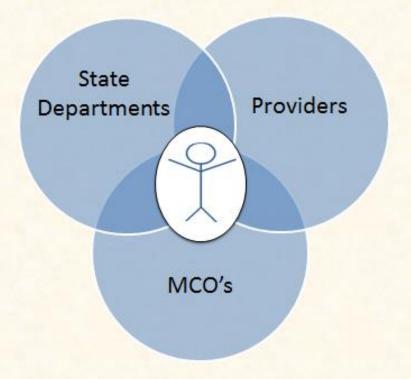






The Perfect Storm Collaboration

The Perfect Storm Collaboration



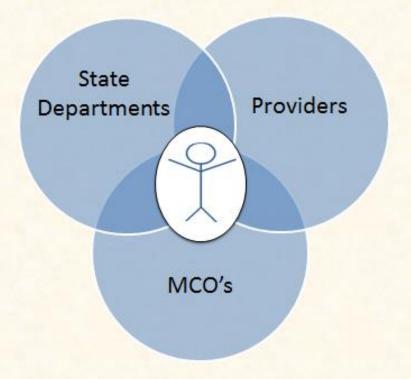
Constellation of Support -----> Systems of Support





The Perfect Storm Collaboration

The Perfect Storm Collaboration

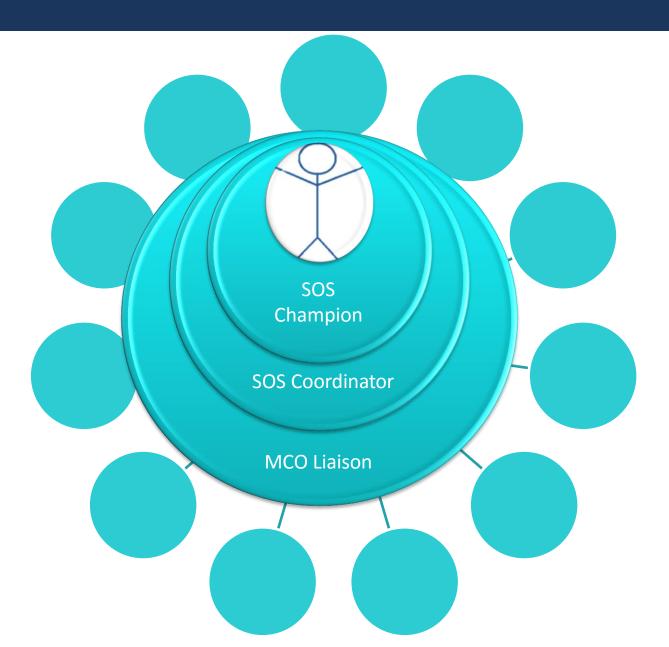


Constellation of Support -----> Systems of Support





The SOS Team





Project Transition

Luke Crabtree Project Transition

Project Transition Mission:

"To enable each person who has Serious Mental Illness, Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder or I/DD and Behavioral Health conditions to live a life that is meaningful to him/her in the community on terms he/she defines."





Who We Are

- Project Transition has over 35 years experience working exclusively with some of society's most vulnerable Members - Adults who struggle with Serious Mental Illness, co-occurring Substance Use Disorder and/or a Dual Diagnosis of Intellectual/Developmental disABILITIES (IDD) and Behavioral Health challenges
- We are an outcomes-driven organization, committed to enabling each <u>individual</u> Member, to live a life that is <u>meaningful to her or him</u>, in the <u>Community</u>, on terms she or he <u>defines</u>
- We are in our 2nd generation, founded on the fundamental belief that our Members can and will thrive in the community if properly and energetically supported
- All of our services are delivered by coordinated teams of mental health, substance use disorder, and IDD professionals
- Demonstrated results partnering with payors and diverse stakeholders across multiple regions and markets, to create programmatic and financial solutions to address populations with complex needs



POLL THE AUDIENCE





CMMS Administrators





State Administrators





County Administrators



Health Plans





Providers



Alignment: Key Partnerships





















Some simple questions:

- PERSON-CENTERED?
- OUTCOMES-DRIVEN?
- EVIDENCE-BASED?
- APPROPRIATE SUPPORTS

We all agree, so what's all the fuss about?





Alignment: What We Don't Want







Alignment: The Team

We all know what we want, and we all know what we don't want.

Now let's go do it.

The SOS Team: Integrated, coordinated, operationalized

SOS Coordinator	Member's Conservator	SOS Psychiatrist	I.C.M	Behavior Analysts
SOS MCO Liaison		SOS Clinical Lead	D.I.D.D Providers	
Member's Champion				



Alignment: The SOS Platform

The SOS Platform:

- We need a common foundation of understanding and belief -
 - We can all point to -
- Guides us and keep us grounded in sound principles of person-centered planning and delivery, Recovery and Resiliency -
 - Transparent and available 24/7 365 through an easy-to-use portal -
 - Validating AND Accountable -





Alignment: Concepts & Tools We Can All Point To

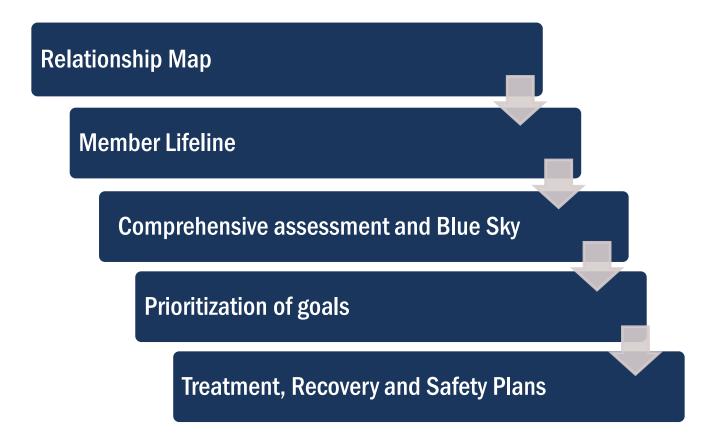
Core Platform	Tool
Social Reality: Operationalizing the relational model	Project Transition Relationship Map ™
Experiential Reality: Understanding our member's journey	Project Transition Member's Lifeline™
Situation Reality: Holistic approach to assessing member's strengths and needs	Project Transition Comprehensive Assessment™
Hopes and Dreams: Understanding a life that is meaningful to each member in the way he or she defines	Project Transition Blue Sky™
Approach Strategy: Supporting forward movement by setting achievable milestones to reach the Blue Sky	Project Transition Goals Prioritization Tool™
How we are doing along the way: Ongoing evaluation of progress towards outcomes	Project Transition Milestone Assessment™
Using Data to Get Better: Outcome driven care	Project Transition PT 360° Closing The Loop Methodology [™]





Person Centered Planning

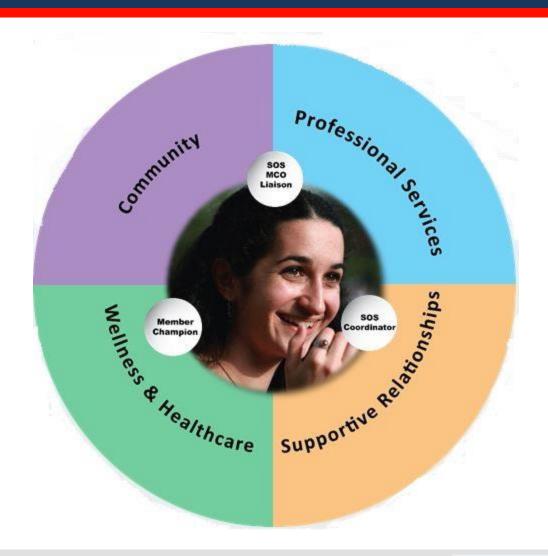
Requires a Rigorous Process







Alignment: The Model In Action







Alignment: The Model In Action





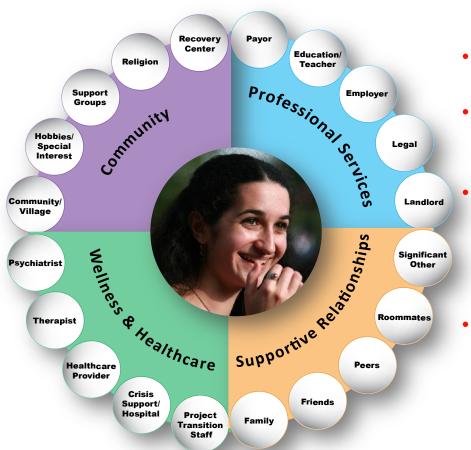


Toolset





Core Tool: The Relationship Map

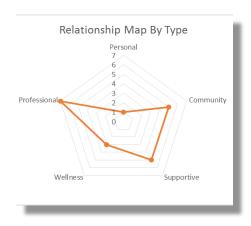


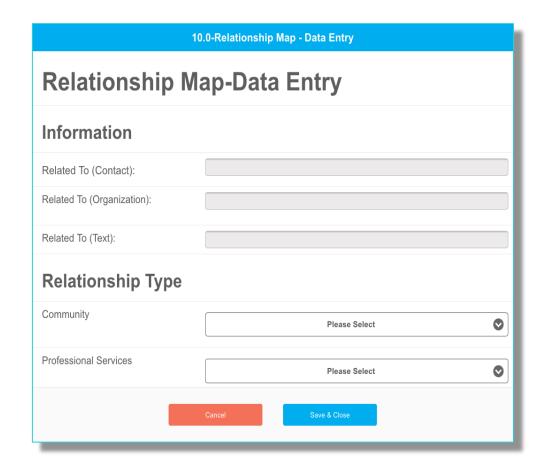
- Ensures we are Member-Centered
- Establishes relationship context for Individual's Blue Sky
- Defines specific Outcomes and Success
 Metrics that (when achieved by Member)
 represent a healthy relationship with
 individual
- Outcomes Reporting & Trend Analysis of relationships that are critical to a Member's ability to sustain in the community



Core Tool: Relationship Map



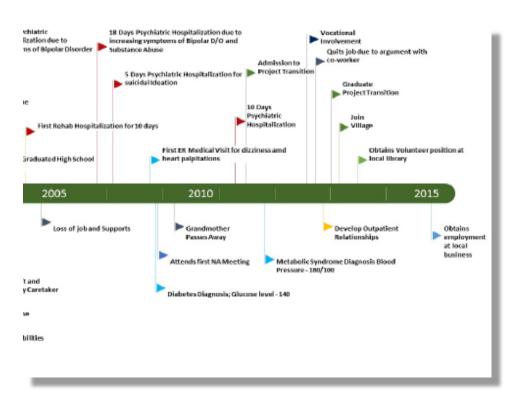








Core Tool: Member Lifeline



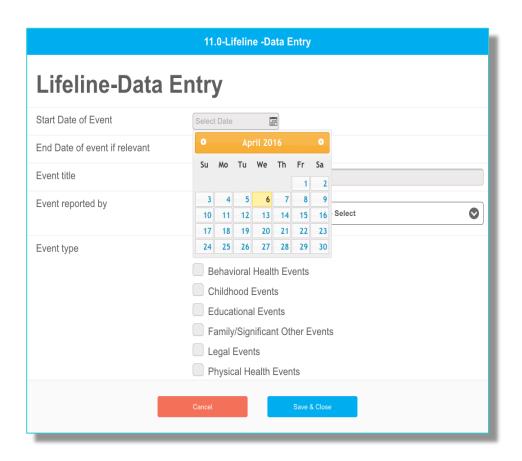
- Identify trends, anticipate challenging events, and celebrate good events
- Continues to develop throughout a Member's Journey of Recovery
- Segmented into ten categories including:
 - Physical Health Events
 - Positive Life Events
 - Substance Use
 - Behavioral Health Events
 - Family Events



Core Tool: Member Lifeline









Core Tool: Comprehensive Assessment

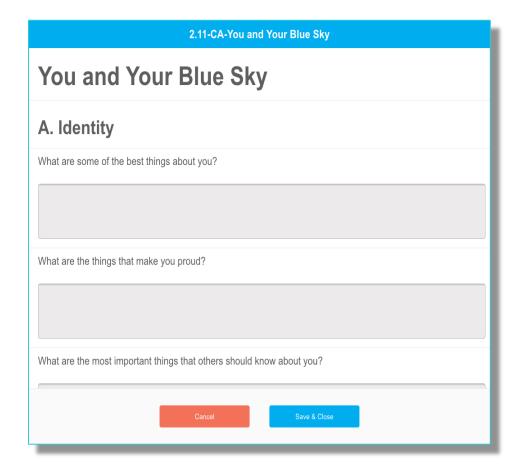






Core Tool: Blue Sky









Outcomes Demo

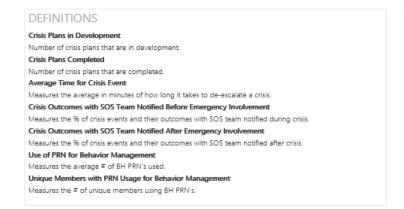




Crisis Outcomes

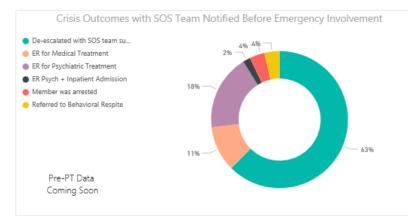
CRISIS OUTCOMES

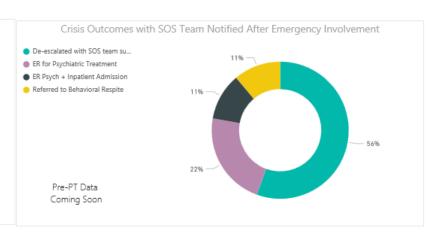
An overview of key crisis outcome measures showing how Project Transition manages, de-escalates, and prevents crisis.















Crisis Contacts & Responses

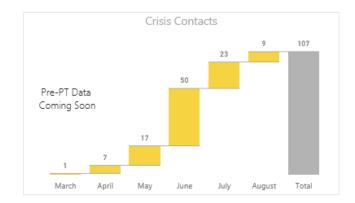
CRISIS CONTACTS AND RESPONSES

An overview of key measures showing how Project Transition manages, de-escalates, and prevents crisis.

DEFINI	TIONS
Crisis Cont	tacts
Counts the	raw number of crisis events per month.
Post Crisis	Meetings
Counts the	number of post crisis meetings per month.
Crisis Cont	tacts by Level
Counts the	raw number of crisis events by Member level.
Crisis by U	nique Member
Counts the number of unique Members that made crisis calls by Member level.	
In-Person	Crisis Response
Measures t	he % of In Person responses vs telephonic responses

Census

March	1
April	12
May	48
June	25
July	15
Augu	5
Total	106



PROGRAM

Select All

☐ (Blank) ☐ TN-SOS-Central

☐ TN-SOS-East

☐ TN-SOS-West

MCO

☐ Select All ☐ (Blank)

AmeriGroup TN MCO

□ BCBST Behavioral Health
 □ United Behavioral Health

