SHOW-MEMISSOURI

INTEGRATED CARE





BEHAVIORAL HEALTH HEALTHCARE HOME

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A Behavioral Health Healthcare Home is a place where individuals can come throughout their lifetimes to have their health care needs identified. The individual's medical, behavioral, and other related social needs can be provided or arranged for in a way that recognizes all of their needs as a person while striving for self-management.

2021 HCH Population Distribution Total Enrollment: 29,446



BEHAVIORAL HEALTH HEALTHCARE HOMES

Coordinate and provide access to:

Health Services

Preventive & health promotion services

Mental health & substance use services

Achieve results:

Lower rates of emergency room use

Reduce inhospital admissions & readmissions

Reduce health care costs

Improve
experience of
care, quality of
life, & client
satisfaction

Improve health outcomes

HEALTHCARE HOME Treatment Plans

Core HCH services define multiple activities related to treatment planning.

- Comprehensive Care Management
- Care Coordination
- Health Promotion
- Comprehensive Transitional Care
- Individual and Family Support
- Referral to Community & Social Support Services

The HCH NCM must participate in the development of the treatment plan.

Care management monitoring for treatment gaps informs treatment plans by identifying health issues that need to be addressed.

MBS screenings inform treatment plans by identifying when individuals have issues with hypertension, lipid levels, & blood glucose levels.

Health screens identify health issues & guide treatment goals addressing the individual's physical health conditions & promote recovery of the whole person.

Focus on recovery and building resilience

Maintain accountability for improved outcomes and delivery of quality care

Prevent escalation and longer-term need for higher end services

HCH Goals for
Transforming the
Delivery of Health Care for
Children

Keep children on their developmental trajectory

Maintain child at home with support and services

Identify needs early and intervene

Maintain the child in the community in least restrictive settings

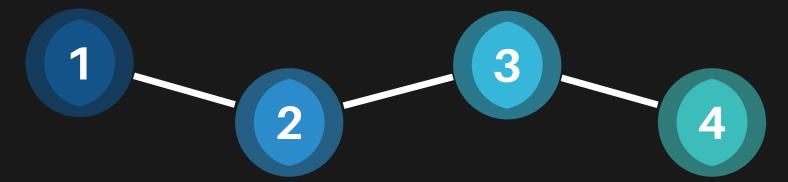
HEALTHCARE HOME

Team

HCH DIRECTOR SPECIALIZED HEALTHCARE CONSULTANT

CARE COORDINATOR NURSE CARE MANAGERS Specialized Healthcare Consultant

Primary Care Occupational Physician Consultant Therapist



Registered Dietician Speech Language Pathologist

HCH ENROLLMENT CRITERIA

- 1 Be diagnosed with a serious mental illness
- Be diagnosed with a mental health condition **and** SUD
- Be diagnosed with a mental health condition and/or SUD and one chronic condition, including:
 - Diabetes,
 - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD),
 - Asthma,
 - Cardiovascular Disease,
 - Overweight (BMI greater than or equal to 25),
 - Tobacco Use,
 - Developmental Disability, or
 - Complex Trauma

Complex Trauma

MO defines complex trauma as infant, child or adolescent "exposure to multiple traumatic/adverse events often of an invasive, interpersonal nature, & the wide-ranging long-term impact of this exposure."

HEALTHCARE HOME MEASURES

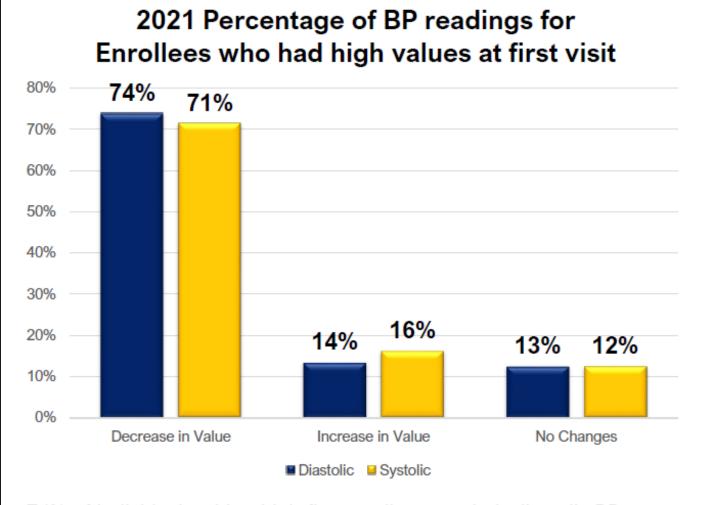
Asthma Medication Adherence - Adult and Child/Youth	Blood Pressure Control for Diabetes - Adult	Hemoglobin HbA1c Control for Diabetes - Adult and Child/Youth
The consistent use of asthma controller medications reduces asthma attacks and flare-ups and can prevent the need to use stronger medications to control asthma.	Adequately controlled blood pressure in individuals with diabetes reduces cardiovascular risks and microvascular diabetic complications.	A1c is an indicator of blood sugar control over last 2-3 months. Individuals with A1c values under 8.0 are less likely to have diabetes related cardiovascular and neurological disease complications.

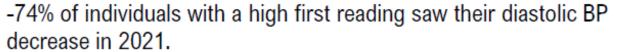
HEALTHCARE HOME MEASURES

LDL Control for Cardiovascular Disease - Adult	LDL Control for Diabetes - Adult	Metabolic Screening Complete - Adult and Child/Youth
Purpose: LDL cholesterol levels are indicators of metabolic and cardiovascular health. Changes in LDL cholesterol levels indicate risks for development of cardiovascular disease, diabetes and metabolic disorder. Regulation of LDL levels can prevent diabetes and cardiovascular complications.	LDL cholesterol levels are indicators of metabolic and cardiovascular health. Regulation of LDL levels can prevent cardiovascular and microvascular complications associated with diabetes.	Metabolic screening measures assess cardiovascular and metabolic health. They are recommended to identify changes and risks associated with cardiovascular disease and diabetes. Regular screening is important for identifying approaches to prevent cardiovascular and metabolic disease progression.

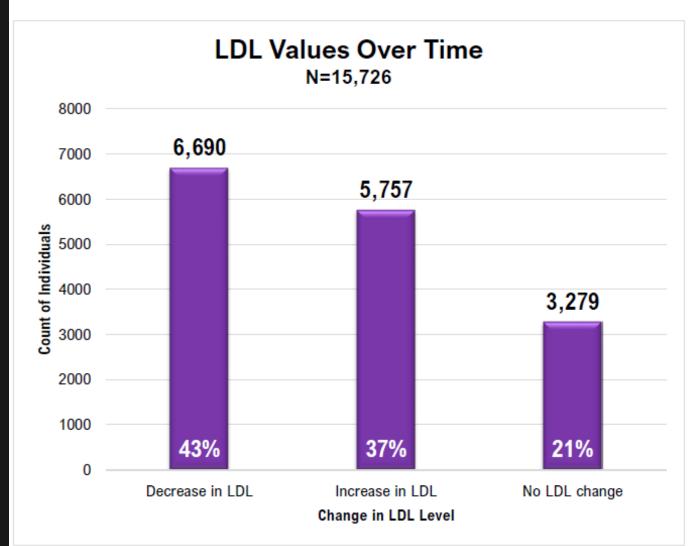
HEALTHCARE HOME MEASURES

Tobacco Use Control - Adult and Child/Youth	Overweight and Obesity Weight Loss - Adult	Hospital Follow Up (HFU) within 72 Hours with a Medication Reconciliation (Med Rec) - Adult and Child/Youth
Tobacco Use is associated with increased risk for developing cancer, respiratory, and cardiovascular disease.	Weight loss for individuals who are overweight or obese can help reduce cardiovascular and metabolic disease risk, as well as reduce burden on joints and connective tissues.	HFU and Med Rec can help prevent complications associated with medication changes and reduce hospital readmission rates.





^{-71%} of individuals with a high first reading saw their systolic BP decrease in 2021.



-43% of the 15,726 individuals saw their LD ("bad") cholesterol decrease in 2021. While 21% and 37% saw no change and an increase, respectively.

Change	# Individuals	Percentage
Decrease in A1c	517	58%
Increase in A1c	139	22%
No Changes in A1c	175	20%
Total	885	

Hemoglobin HbA1c Improvement

Thank You!