Care Management Workbook

Revised November 2019

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1. Care Management

DMAHS definition

Care management means a set of enrollee-centered, goal-oriented, culturally relevant and logical steps to assure that an enrollee receives needed services in a supportive, effective, efficient, timely and cost-effective manner. Care management emphasizes prevention, continuity of care and coordination of care, which advocates for, and links enrollees to, services as necessary across providers and settings. At a minimum, care management functions must include, but are not limited to:

- 1. Early identification of enrollees who have or may have special needs;
- 2. Assessment of an enrollee's risk factors;
- 3. Development of a plan of care;
- 4. Referrals and assistance to ensure timely access to providers;
- 5. Coordination of care actively linking the enrollee to providers, medical services, residential, social, behavioral, and other support services where needed;
- 6. Monitoring;
- 7. Continuity of care; and
- 8. Follow-up and documentation.

Care management is driven by quality-based outcomes such as: improved/maintained functional status, improved/maintained clinical status, enhanced quality of life, enrollee satisfaction, adherence to the care plan, improved enrollee safety, cost savings, and enrollee autonomy.

2. Case Management

DMAHS Definition

Case management, a component of care management, is a set of activities tailored to meet a member's situational health-related needs. Situational health needs can be defined as time-limited episodes of instability. Case managers will facilitate access to services, both clinical and non-clinical, by connecting the member to resources that support him/her in playing an active role in the self-direction of his/her health care needs.

As in care management, *case* management activities also emphasize prevention, continuity of care, and coordination of care. Case management activities are driven by quality-based outcomes such as: improved/maintained functional status; enhanced quality of life; increased member satisfaction; adherence to the care plan; improved member safety; and to the extent possible, increased member self-direction.

3. Member–Centered Care Management Conceptual Framework

Overview

The Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services' (DMAHS) core quality mission is to develop and implement program, policies, and activities that promote positive health outcomes and are consistent with current medical standards. As such, DMAHS seeks to improve the current Care Management program to better meet the needs of the target population. Care should be less fragmented and more holistic; care managers should strive to better communicate across settings and providers; and members should have greater involvement in their care management.

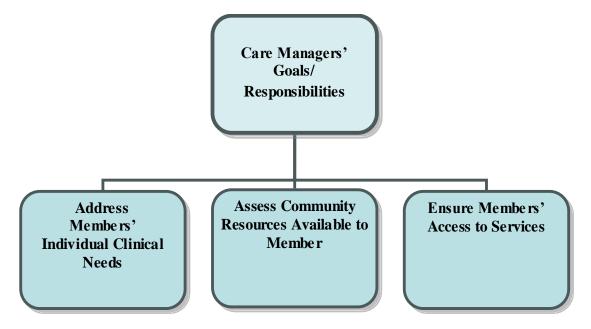
Goals

DMAHS' goals for the Care Management program include:

- Provide access to timely, appropriate, accessible, and member-centered health care;
- Improve the quality of care and health outcomes for members;
- Tailor care to the members' needs by using evidence-based treatment, best practices, and practice-based evidence to manage services by duration, scope, and severity;
- Ensure health plans involve members and their family in the care process;
- Reduced Emergency Room visits and avoidable hospitalizations;
- Promote effective and ongoing health education and disease prevention activities;
- Provide cost-effective care; and
- Promote information sharing and transparency.

Equally as important to an effective care management program is the development of a set of expectations for what is required from care managers (Illustration 1). Key care manager responsibilities relate to understanding the needs of individuals and ensuring access to needed care management services.

Illustration 1. Care Manager's Goals



Overall Philosophy

Through care management, contracted health plans will identify the needs and risks of members; identify which services members are currently receiving; identify members' unmet needs; stratify members into care levels; serve as coordinators to link members to services; and ensure members receive the appropriate care in the appropriate setting by the appropriate providers. As part of the care management process, MCOs will:

- Apply systems, science, and information to identify members with potential care management needs and assist members in managing their health care more effectively with the goal of improving, maintaining, or slowing the deterioration of their health status.
- Design and implement care management services that are dynamic and change as members' needs and/or circumstances change.
- Use a multi-disciplinary team to manage the care of members needing care management. While care management may be performed by one qualified health professional (a nurse, social worker, physician, or other professional), the process will involve coordinating with different types of health services provided by multiple providers in all care settings, including the home, clinic and hospital.

Definition of Care Management

Care management means a set of member-centered, goal-oriented, culturally relevant and logical steps to assure that a member receives needed services in a supportive, effective, efficient, timely and cost-effective manner. Care management emphasizes prevention, continuity of care and coordination of care, which advocates for, and links members to, services as necessary across providers and settings. Care management functions include:

- 1. Early identification of members who have or may have special needs;
- 2. Assessment of a member's risk factors;
- 3. Development of a plan of care;
- 4. Referrals and assistance to ensure timely access to providers;
- 5. Coordination of care actively linking the member to providers, medical services, residential, social, behavioral, and other support services where needed;
- 6. Monitoring;
- 7. Continuity of care;
- 8. Follow-up and documentation.

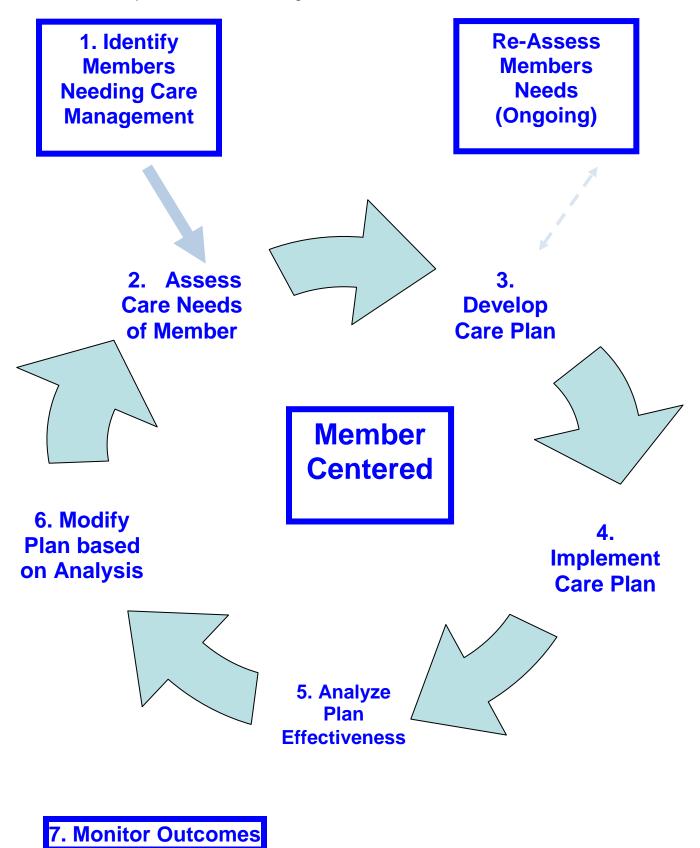
Care management is driven by quality-based outcomes such as: improved/maintained functional status, improved/maintained clinical status, enhanced quality of life, member satisfaction, adherence to the care plan, improved member safety, cost savings, and member autonomy.

Components of Care Management (Illustration 2)

Care management is a comprehensive, holistic and dynamic process that encompasses the following seven components:

- 1. Identification of members who need care management;
- 2. Comprehensive needs assessment;
- 3. Care plan development;
- 4. Implementation of care plan;
- 5. Analysis of the effectiveness and appropriateness of care plan; and
- 6. Modification of care plan based on the analysis.
- 7. Monitor Outcomes

Illustration 2. Components of Care Management/Overall Process.



7

Components:

1. Identification of Members Who Need Care Management:

Identification of Members Needing Care Management: The MCOs must have effective systems, policies, procedures and practices in place to identify any member in need of care management services. All new members (except for DCP&P and DDD members) will be screened using an approved Initial Health Screen tool (IHS) to quickly identify their immediate physical and/or behavioral health care needs, as well as the need for more extensive screening. Any member identified as having potential care management needs will receive a detailed comprehensive needs assessment (if deemed necessary by a healthcare professional), with ongoing care coordination and management as appropriate. All elements of the State approved IHS tool that appear in this Workbook must be included in the MCOs' screening tool.

2. Comprehensive Needs Assessment

<u>Comprehensive Needs Assessment (CNA)</u>: The MCOs will conduct an approved CNA on new members following the evaluation (by a healthcare professional) of their Initial Health Screen results; any member identified as having potential care management needs, as well as DCP&P and DDD members. The goal of the CNA is to identify a member's care management needs in order to determine a member's level of care and develop a care plan. The CNA will be conducted by a healthcare professional, either telephonically or face-to-face, depending on the member's needs. All elements of the State approved CNA tool that appear in this Workbook must be included in the MCOs' assessment tool.

3. Plan of Care to Address Needs Identified:

<u>Care Plan:</u> Based on the comprehensive needs assessment, the care manager will assign members to a care level, develop a care plan and facilitate and coordinate the care of each member according to his/her needs or circumstances. (See Process Flow: *Illustration 3*) With input from the member and/or caregiver and PCP, the care manager must jointly create a care plan with short/long-term care management goals, specific actionable objectives, and measurable quality outcomes. The care plan should be culturally appropriate and consistent with the abilities and desires of the member and/or caregiver. Understanding that members' care needs and circumstances change, the care manager must continually evaluate the care plan to update and/or change it to accurately reflect the member's needs.

4. Implementation of Care Plan:

<u>Care Plan Implementation:</u> The care manager shall be responsible for executing the linkages and monitoring the provision of needed services identified in the plan. This includes making referrals, coordinating care, promoting communication, ensuring continuity of care, and conducting follow-up. Care management activities may be conducted telephonically, electronically or face-to-face, depending on the member's identified needs. Implementation of the member's care plan should enhance his/her health literacy while being considerate of the member's overall capacity to learn and (to the extent possible) assist the member to become self directed and compliant with his/her healthcare regime.

5. Analysis of Care Plan Effectiveness and Appropriateness:

<u>Care Plan Effectiveness</u>: Each member with care management needs must have a care plan to address his/her individual health related needs that when successfully implemented, assists him/her to reach their optimal level of wellness and self direction. The MCO will develop a process that is reflected in its policies and procedures to regularly review the care plan to analyze its effectiveness in reaching the stated goals and desired outcomes. The care manager will provide feedback of the analysis to the member/caregiver, primary care physician, and other healthcare professionals involved in the member's care.

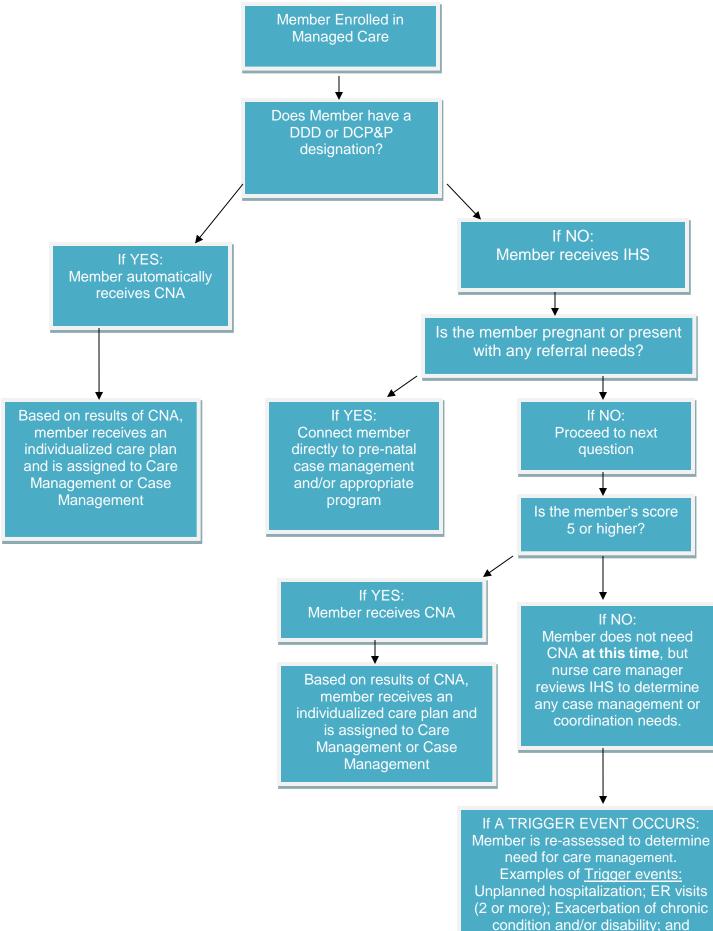
6. Modify Care Plan Based on Analysis:

<u>Care Plan Modification:</u> Following analysis, the care manager will modify the strategies outlined in the care plan to achieve its stated goals and desired outcomes. The strategies must reflect any new information received, the member's current circumstances and healthcare status, and remain consistent with the abilities, desires and level of self direction of the member and/or caregiver.

7. Monitoring Outcomes:

<u>Monitoring of Care/Case Management Process</u>: The effectiveness of the care and case management process will be measured by the review and analysis of patient outcomes. The MCOs must develop policies and procedures that describe protocols detailing how they will collect and submit population based data measures to DMAHS annually for review. State approved measures will be used to monitor success based on predetermined scoring benchmarks.

Illustration 3. Process Flow for IHS and CNA



mental health hospitalization

Two Levels of Outreach: Initial and Aggressive.

<u>Initial Outreach</u> is to be utilized for all new "General Population" members in order to complete an IHS.

Purpose: To identify members that may have Care Management needs (not easily identified otherwise - as with PSC).

- Minimal Standards:
 - At least 2 different methods required (i.e. telephonic, written correspondence, etc.).
 - Completed within 45 days from enrollment.
- Policies must be developed describing purpose, standards, definitions, timeframes and process.
- Policies must include a process developed to address the members not found (i.e. returned cards, no response) after the initial outreach efforts are completed. The process must include:
 - A detailed plan of the MCO's use of internal 'systems' to identify and contact these members (i.e. utilization data, P.A. reports, pharmacy data, etc.)

Aggressive Outreach is to be utilized to complete a CNA.

Purpose: To complete a comprehensive needs assessment of members who have been identified as having potential CM needs.

- Minimal Standards:
 - To include various types of methods (i.e. telephonic, written correspondence, provider contact, external agency contact, home visits, etc.).
 - Completed within 45 days from enrollment for DDD & DCP&P.
 - Completed within 30 days following an IHS score of 5 or greater, or identification of potential care management needs through other sources (i.e. referrals, data alerts, utilization reports, pharmacy data, risk scores, clinical judgment etc.).
- Policies must be developed describing purpose, standards, definitions, timeframes and procedures.
- Policies must include a process developed to address the members not found even after reasonable aggressive outreach efforts are complete. The process must include:
 - A detailed plan of the MCO's ongoing use of internal 'systems' to identify and contact these members including systems 'alerts' that will indicate to staff that outreach is ongoing and aggressive.

***All Outreach policies must also include the MCOs' plans for how they will monitor the success of their process, including benchmarks and self correction methods to improve success rates over time.

5. CM Component Timeframes and Standards				
Process Steps	Timeframe			
1. ID of Members w/potential CM needs	 a. DDD & DCP&P: At Enrollment per PSC b. General Population: By completion of IHS c. Other (Any population): Data Mining, Risk Scores, Referrals, Concurrent Review * MCO's will have identification process policies and procedures describing all the components used for identification, including systems used to support proper identification, how system(s) will be used, interconnectability and information flow chart, internal flags and responsible unit/person (tools must include at minimum, risk scores, data mining, sentinel events, and time tables to be used for identification, etc.) 			
2. IHS Completion	a. DDD & DCP&P: N/A b. General Population: 45 days from enrollment (ABD children must have priority for completion) c. May be completed and scored using information from data sources. *MCO's will have policies in place describing how they will stratify.			
3. CNA Completion	 a. DDD & DCP&P: 45 days from enrollment b. General Population: 30 days from identification of Care Management needs. IHS score of 5 or greater Identification through other sources (i.e. referrals, data alerts, utilization reports, pharmacy data, risk scores, clinical judgment, etc.) 			
4. Care Plan Development	a. 30 days from CNA completion (all populations)			
5. Outreach (Timeframes and Standards listed in document titled "Outreach Overview")	 a. Initial Outreach (To new general population members in order to complete an IHS) Minimal Standards: At least 2 different methods required. Completed w/in 45 days from enrollment. **Individual MCO's will develop policies describing their outreach procedures, standards and definitions. b. Aggressive Outreach: Minimal Standards: Must include various types of methods used (i.e. telephonic, written correspondence, provider contact, external agency contact, home visits, etc.) Completed within 30 days of IHS completion (for members with IHS score of 5 or more) or 45 days from enrollment for DDD and DCP&P. **MCO's must develop policies describing purpose, standards, definitions, timeframes and procedures. Policies must include a process developed to address the members not found even after reasonable aggressive outreach efforts are complete. 			

5	СМ	Component	Timeframes a	nd Standards
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IHS Questions	CM Stratification Triggers	Scoring	
	Γ		
#1	Admitted to the hospital in past 6 months?	1 admit = 1 pt. 2 admits = 2 pts. 3+ admits = 3 pts.	
#2	Emergency room visit in past 6 months?	0 - 1 visit = 0 pts. 2 - 4 visits = 1 pt. 5+ visits = 2 pts.	
#3	Planned future hospital admissions or surgeries?	1 pt.	
#4	Self-rating of health: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair or Poor.	Fair = 1 pt. Poor = 2 pts.	
#5	Medical and mental health conditions: List of Conditions attached	0 conditions = 0 pts. 1 - 2 conditions = 1 pt. 3+ conditions = 2 pts.	
#6	Uses four or more prescribed medications?	1 pt.	
#7	Use any medical equipment Currently? DME Exceptions: Cane, Walker, Crutches, Nebulizer, Diabetic Supplies	2 pts.	
#8	Needs help with Activities of Daily Living? (e.g., bathing, medication, feeding).	2 pts.	
Total Score	Next Recommended Step		
0-4	Member does not need to undergo clinical needs assessment at this time, but may need other services.		
5+	Conduct clinical needs assessment.		

6. IHS Scoring Strategy and Condition List

6. IHS Scoring Strategy and Condition List

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1	Asthma
2	COPD (Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease)
3	Tuberculosis
4	Seizures
5	Memory Problems
6	Depression
7	Schizophrenia
8	Congestive Heart Failure
9	Heart Disease
10	Hepatitis
11	Diabetes
12	Kidney Failure
13	On Organ Transplant List
14	Paralysis
15	Multiple Sclerosis
16	HIV/AIDS
17	Stroke
18	Lead Poisoning
19	Sickle Cell disease
20	Cancer w/treatment
21	Hemophilia
22	Pregnancy

ELEMENTS		QUESTIONS
DEMOGRAPHICS		
	1	What is your name (member)?
	2	What is your primary telephone number?
	3	What is a secondary telephone number we could use?
	4	In case of an emergency, what is the name and telephone number of a person we can contact?
	5	What is the primary language spoken in the home?
	6	What is your current address?
	7	Who is providing the information to complete the assessment (include name and relationship to member)?
	8	Is there a guardian involved?
HISTORY	•	
	1	Who is your current primary care provider or family doctor? (Provide name and telephone number) What was the date of last appointment?
	2	Do you see any specialists? (Provide names and telephone numbers)
		What was the date of last appointment?
	3	Do you see a dentist? (Provide name and telephone number)
	-	What was the date of last appointment? Routine or emergency care?
	4	Which of the following medical conditions do you/have you had? (Select: Asthma, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, Tuberculosis, Seizures, Memory Problems, Depression, Schizophrenia, Congestive Heart Failure, Heart Disease, Hepatitis, Diabetes, Kidney Failure, On Organ Transplant List, Paralysis, Multiple Sclerosis, HIV/AIDS, Stroke, Lead Poisoning, Sickle Cel
	5	disease, Cancer w/treatment, Hemophilia, Other) On a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 being "poor health"; 2 being "fair health"; 3 being "good health"; 4 being "very good health"; and 5 being "excellent health", how would you rate your overall health during the past three months, including medical, dental and mental health?
	6	Which medications are you taking, including over-the-counter medications and supplements?
	•	Do you need any help taking your medications?
		Which pharmacy do you use? (Provide name)
	7	Do you have vision problems not corrected with lenses?
		If yes, explain.
	8	Do you have hearing problems not corrected with assistive aids?
		If yes, explain.
	9	What is your current height?
	10	What is your current weight?
		Have you lost weight in the past 6 months without trying?
		How much have you lost?
		Have you gained weight in the last 6 months without trying?
		How much have you gained?
	11	Are your immunizations up-to-date?
	12	Are your preventive screenings up-to-date, both medical and dental?
FUNCTIONALITY		
	1	Do you have a problem with any of these? (Select: independent as age appropriate; dependant as age appropriate; requires assistance; completely dependant)
		Ambulation/Walking
		Bathing with sponge, bath, shower
		Oral health (brushing, flossing, chewing)
		Dressing
		Toilet Use
		Transferring (in and out of bed or chair)
		Eating
		Continence (controls bowel and bladder by self)
		Shopping
		Cooking
		Using the telephone
		Housework

	Deinerleunder
	Doing laundry
	Driving
	Managing finances
2	
	How often is assistance provided? (Select: daily, weekly, weekends, all of the time)
	Do you feel you need additional help?
3	
	List home health services used, agency name, hours, and frequency.
4	
	List medical equipment and supplies used and DME company.
5	Do you need transportation to and from medical appointments?
6	Do you have an emergency plan? (Drop down menu to include: Do you know what to do in case
	the electricity goes off? Who would you call if you need medical help? What would you do if there
	was a fire in your apartment, etc?)
NUTRITION	
1	Do you follow any special diet? If yes, please describe.
2	How is your appetite?
3	Do you have any feeding or eating issues? [Drop down menu to include: difficulty chewing or
	swallowing, dry mouth, GI disturbances (constipation, distension, diarrhea), food allergy, lactose
	intolerance, GT feeds, excessive fussiness, spitting up, projectile vomiting, colic, difficulty sucking,
	receives special formula]
	Do you have any difficulty obtaining food or formula?
	Do you make use of WIC, food bank, food stamps, or other resources to obtain food?
DEVELOPMENTAL CON	VCERNS (Note: DDD members must be asked these questions)
1	Do you attend school/day program?
	If yes, what is the name of the school/day program?
2	
3	
	physical therapy, speech therapy, other)
4	Have you informed the school/day program about your medical condition(s) or medications?
5	Question for parent/caregiver: Is there any activity that your child can't do that other children his/her
	age can do?
6	Question for parent/caregiver: Do you have any concerns about your child's behavior?
SUPPORT/ COMMUNIT	Y RESOURCES
1	Do you participate in community support programs?
	What community support services do you currently have or need?
2	Do you currently have a case/care manager through another agency or program (i.e., DDD,
	DCP&P, SCHS, waiver)?
	What is the case/care manager's name and contact information?
3	What type of living arrangement do you have? (Select: house, apartment, assisted living, boarding
	home, nursing home, other)
	Is current residence suitable for home care? (Only to be asked if applicable)
4	Who do you live with? (Select: alone, friend, other family member, paid help, spouse or significant
	other, other)
5	Do you have any friends or family that are willing to provide emotional support?
6	Do you have any barriers to care (i.e. difficulty getting appointments, transportation, don't like
	doctor)?
PSYCHOSOCIAL HISTO	DRY (Note: These questions are only to be asked of members who are 10 years old and older)
1	Do you drink alcohol?
	On a typical day, how many drinks do you have? (open-ended)
	On average, how many days per week do you drink alcohol? (open-ended)
2	
	How much do you smoke a day? (Select: less than one pack a day, 1-2 packs a day, 2 or
	more packs a day)
	Do you want to quit smoking?
3	Do you use recreational or street drugs?
	On a typical day, how much do you use?(open-ended)
	How many times a week do you use recreational or street drugs?
4	Have you had any recent behavioral health and/or substance abuse treatment? If yes, please
	describe.

5	Depression screen (PHQ-2): Over the last 2 weeks, how often have you been bothered by any of
	the following problems? (Select: not at all, several days, more than half the days, or nearly every
	day)
	Little interest or pleasure in doing things
	Feeling down, depressed or hopeless
6	Are you (or the person you are caring for) thinking of doing anything that may be harmful to
	yourself (themselves) or someone else?
7	Do you ever feel unsafe at home?
8	Is there something else you need me to know? Please provide any additional relevant information.
Supplemental Question	s for DD Beneficiaries (Note: Care Managers should tailor questions to either the caregiver or
member, as appropriate	e)
1	Are you disruptive or aggressive towards yourself or others?
2	Is member prevented from participating in any activities due to mental health or behavioral issues?
3	Is member currently receiving mental health and/or substance abuse services?
4	As the member's caregiver, describe the member's cognitive status.
5	Has the member's behavior changed in the last 6 months? If so, what is the impact?
6	Please describe how you care for the member (i.e., what kinds of task do you do for the member?
0	Do you care for the member full time, etc.?)
7	Do you feel that the member you care for is getting enough help?
8	Is there any help that you would like?
	Do you want information about benefits/services available?
9	
10	Do you have a DDD case manager? If yes, do you know how to reach him/her?
11	When was the last time you were in contact with your DDD case manager?
Questions for MCO Car	
1	Cognitive Function
	In the care manager's opinion, what is the member's cognitive functioning level? (Select:
	alert/disoriented, easily distracted, requires considerable assistance, requires total assistance)
2	Behavioral Health
	While completing this assessment did the member sound depressed or overly anxious or did
	caregiver state same?
	In the care manager's opinion, are there behavioral health issues pertaining to the member or
	caregiver?
3	Risk Factors
	What are the member's risk factors? (Select: none, smoking, alcohol/drug dependency,
	obesity, nutritional, special needs, other)
	In the care manager's opinion, does the member have a risk of violence and/or abuse?
4	Health literacy
	In the care manager's opinion, does the member (or caregiver) understand his/her health
	needs?
	Is the member (or caregiver) able to communicate his/her health care needs?
5	Long-term/Ongoing Care Service Needs
	Does the care manager identify any long-term care and/or ongoing service needs for this
	member?
6	DDD Members
•	Based on the member's responses to ALL CNA questions, assess the member's functionality,
	social supports, and clinical needs. Select from the following to assess support needed: low,
	medium, or high.
7	Overall Impression
	Based on the member's responses to the CNA, what are the key pieces of information that
	must be in this particular member's care plan?

8. DMAHS CARE PLAN

Based on the comprehensive needs assessment, the care manager will assign members to a care level, develop a care plan for each member, and facilitate and coordinate the care of each member according to his/her needs. With input from the member and/or caregiver and PCP, the care manager must jointly create and manage a care plan with short/long-term care management goals, specific actionable objectives, and measurable quality outcomes individually tailored to meet the identified care/case management needs. The care plan should be culturally appropriate and consistent with the abilities and desires of the member and/or caregiver. The care manager must also continually evaluate the care plan to update/change it in accordance with the members' needs.

The MCOs must have effective systems, policies, procedures and practices to create, refine and execute a plan of care. The MCOs are required to develop internal integrated electronic information systems with seamless interoperability in order to provide care managers with access to all essential data related to the member (including but not limited to: member's clinical history, diagnosis, sentinel events, urgent/on-going care need), other data sources (pharmacy, utilization) and data mining tools (predictive modeling, risk scores) to: (1) place a member into his/her appropriate care level (for that particular date in time); (2) implement his/her care plan; (3) monitor care plan for effectiveness and appropriateness; and (4) modify the care plan to accurately reflect any change in the member's circumstances.

Care Plan Components

The care manager will initiate, facilitate and monitor specific activities, interventions and protocols that lead to accomplishing the goals and objectives set forth in the care plan. The care plan will include, at a minimum:

- Clinical history and diagnosis(es)
- Functional, cognitive, and mental health status
- Level of care
- Family member/caregiver/facilitator resources and contact information
- Assigned primary care physician
- Any assigned external program manager
- Clearly identified, member-centered, and measurable short/long-term goals and objectives
- Key milestones towards meeting those short/long-term goals and objectives
- Immediate service needs
- Accommodation needs, auxiliary aids, and services
- Use of services not covered by DMAHS (e.g., psychosocial support, local community resources, etc.)
- Member self-management goals
- Barriers to care
- Follow-up schedule
- Assessment of progress, including input from member and/or caregiver

Member Involvement in Care Plan Development

The MCOs must have policies, procedures and practices in place to ensure that there are mechanisms for members and/or caregivers, their families and healthcare providers to be actively involved in care plan development. The policies will include procedures the care managers will follow to involve members and/or their caregivers (according to their abilities) in developing a plan to address their health care needs and promote self-direction. If a member's primary care physician declines to participate in the care plan development, the care manager must ensure that the care management plan is provided to the member's primary care physician.

Interventions

Care plans will call for, and the care managers must use a variety of interventions and approaches to execute the care plan, including but not limited to: member education, telephonic outreach, face-to-face visits and in-home assessments.

Care Plan Fluidity

Care plans will indicate a member's current level of care. They will anticipate routine needs and actively track up-to-date progress toward meeting the stated goals. With the understanding that members' care needs and circumstances change, the MCO must develop protocols that evaluate member needs on a continual basis.

Updating Care Plan

The MCO will develop a process for reviewing and updating care plans with members and/or caregivers on an as-needed basis, but no less often than annually. Updates must include the assessment of progress toward goals to ensure the plan of care accommodates new information or circumstances.

Coordinating Care Plan Across Services and Agencies

Services called for in the care plan will be coordinated by the MCO's care management staff, in consultation with any other case managers already assigned to a member by another entity. Care managers will work in partnership with the member and/or caregiver, PCP and other case managers to ensure that the member's needs and preferences for health services and information sharing across people, functions, and sites are met over time. Effective coordination will facilitate beneficial, safe and high-quality member experiences and improved healthcare outcomes.

Care Plans for Individuals in DDD and DCF/CSOC

When providing care management services for members with intellectual and/or developmental disabilities (ID/DD), the MCO must focus on the complexity of a member's health conditions, social factors, and functional needs. Planning beyond the physical needs of the person with disabilities to improve health and quality of life is necessary in order for the members with ID/DD to reach their optimal level of wellness.

Assessment of Needs for members:

As in the case with other MCO members, members with ID/DD will be assessed to determine any possible care or case management needs using DMAHS' comprehensive needs assessment tool. However, for these members, the assessment of the responses to social and functionality questions are as important as the assessment of the responses to the clinically-focused questions.

• Coordination with DDD and DCF/CSOC:

The MCO will encourage cooperation with DDD and DCF/CSOC to ensure the provision of effective care management services. Ongoing communication and information sharing with DDD and DCF/CSOC is essential to develop and maintain a comprehensive care plan.

9. Care Management Monitoring Components All reports will cover previous calendar year MCO Reports Due May 1 each year				
Process Data	ER utilization	IP admits	Inpatient Readmissions	Member Experience Survey
Points in time:June 30 and December 31 ofeach year1. Number enrolled in Care/Case Management Program (exclude Disease Management)2. Number in Disease Management3. Number in Community Based Care ManagementManagementOver Defined Time Period: Calendar year4. Number of IHSs attempted5. Number of IHSs completed6. Number referred for a CNA following a completed IHS7. Number of CNAs attempted8. Number of CNAs completed9. Number of members newly placed in Care Management10. Number of members newly placed in Disease Management	Calendar Year with anchor date of 12/31 Rate per thousand for the calendar year	Calendar year with anchor date of 12/31 Rate per thousand for the calendar year	Calendar year with anchor date of 12/31 30 day re-admission Rate per thousand for the calendar year	Survey: MCOs to follow NCQA Guidelines to measure the Member's experience with Care Management (Complex Case Management) and Disease Management (Case Management) via member surveys. Each MCO develops own Survey tools that meet NCQA guidelines/definitions: (<i>i.e. Unique Survey, Active CM/DM Cases, Methodology, Sampling size,</i> <i>etc.</i>) Include applicable population size and methodology
 All populations in care and case management If member in care management and disease management → count as care management 	 All populations Exclude duals, OB related, LTC, transfers 6 months continuous enrollment with no more than a 30 day break 	 All populations Exclude duals, OB related, LTC, MH/SUD admissions, transfers 6 months continuous enrollment with no more than a 30 day break 	 All populations Exclude duals, MH/SUD admissions HEDIS based exclusions 6 months continuous enrollment with no more than a 30 day break 	All populations in care and case management