

2022  
AMERICAN HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION  
**LEADERSHIP  
SUMMIT**  
JULY 17-19, 2022 • SAN DIEGO, CA

# Healthy Aging: Creating Age-Friendly Health Systems

July 19th 7:15-8:15am PST

*Please note that the views expressed by the conference speakers do not necessarily reflect the views of the American Hospital Association.*

# Agenda

- Opening Remarks- The John A. Hartford Foundation
  - Rani Snyder
- How to Restore Public Trust & Confidence
- Overview of Age-Friendly Health System Movement
- Importance of Community Partnerships
- Care Across the Continuum Speakers
  - Dr. Kevin Biese
  - Brynn Bowman
- Q&A
- Close Out

# Today's Speakers



**Marie Cleary-Fishman, MS,  
MBA**  
Vice President  
Clinical Quality AHA



**Kevin Biese, MD, MAT**  
Geriatric Emergency  
Department Collaborative  
Implementation PI,  
Chair, Geriatric Emergency  
Department Accreditation



**Brynn Bowman, MPA**  
Chief Executive Officer,  
Center to Advance Palliative Care



The  
John A. Hartford  
Foundation



# Healthy Aging: Creating Age-Friendly Health Systems

2022 American Hospital Association  
Leadership Summit

*July 19, 2022*



Rani Snyder, MPA  
*Vice President, Program*  
*The John A. Hartford Foundation*



The  
John A. Hartford  
Foundation

A private philanthropy  
based in New York  
City, established by  
family owners of the  
A&P grocery chain  
in 1929.



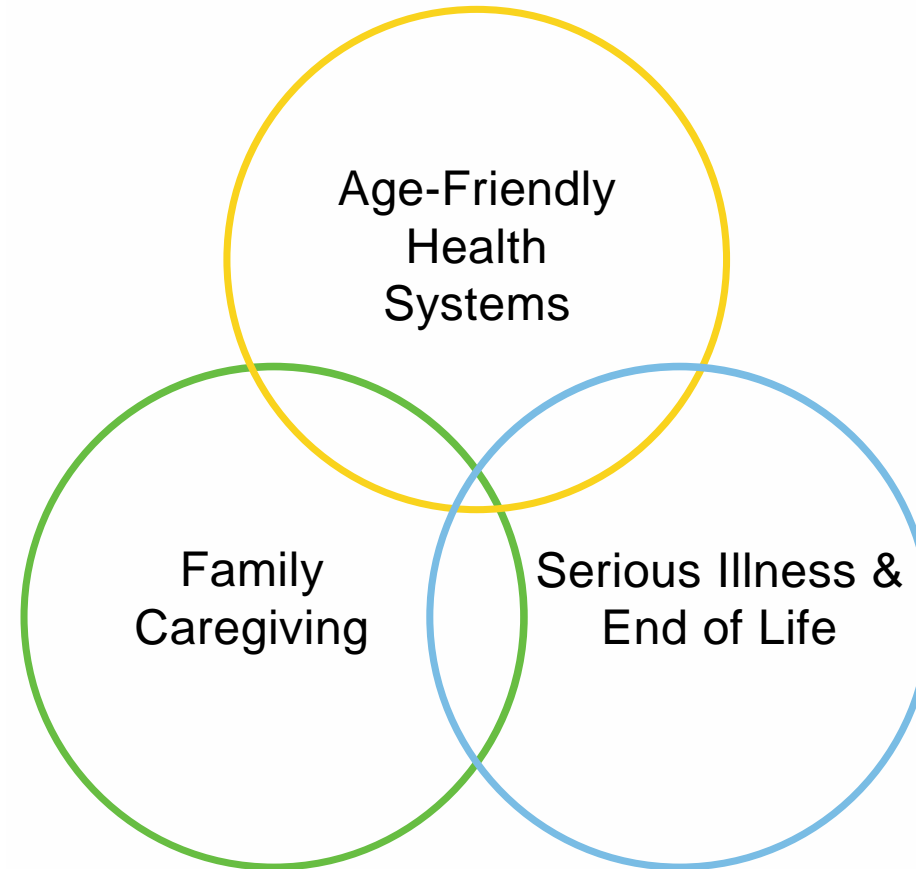
# Mission



The  
John A. Hartford  
Foundation

DEDICATED TO IMPROVING THE CARE OF OLDER ADULTS

## PRIORITY AREAS



DEDICATED TO IMPROVING THE CARE OF OLDER ADULTS

# The Need for an Age-Friendly Ecosystem



The  
John A. Hartford  
Foundation

## A Multi-Sector Initiative to Accelerate Age-Friendly Impact

Age-friendly practitioners are doing transformational work in cities and communities, universities, health systems, the employment and public health sectors around the world.

We are working with partners to develop shared language that describes what it means to be age-friendly in all settings and provides a framework for cross-sector collaborative action and measurable impact.

Learn more at [agefriendlyinstitute.org](https://agefriendlyinstitute.org)

## Age-Friendly Ecosystem



Fulmer, et al. Moving Toward a Global Age-Friendly Ecosystem,  
*Journal of the American Geriatrics Society*, July 2020

# Age-Friendly Clinical Programs with Resources for Your Health System



The  
John A. Hartford  
Foundation

Today you will hear about:



Other Age-Friendly Programs:



National Home-Based  
Primary Care Learning  
Network







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John A. Hartford  
Foundation

# A special thank you to AHA for its dedication to the Age-Friendly Health Systems movement



# Join Us in the Age-Friendly Movement



The  
John A. Hartford  
Foundation

- **Visit** [johnahartford.org](https://johnahartford.org) for information on all programs noted
- **Subscribe** and receive regular updates on resources and tools you can use
- **Share** your ideas with us about how to improve care for older adults through age-friendly care





The  
John A. Hartford  
Foundation

# Thank You!

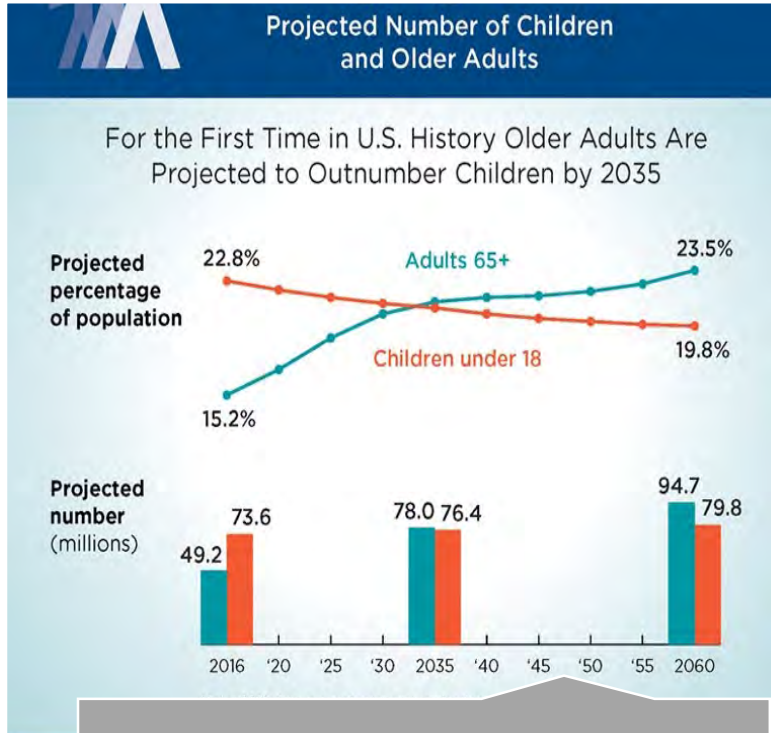
[Rami.Snyder@johnahartford.org](mailto:Rami.Snyder@johnahartford.org)

[WWW.JOHNAHARTFORD.ORG](http://WWW.JOHNAHARTFORD.ORG)



DEDICATED TO IMPROVING THE CARE OF OLDER ADULTS

# Why Age-Friendly Health Systems?



Demography

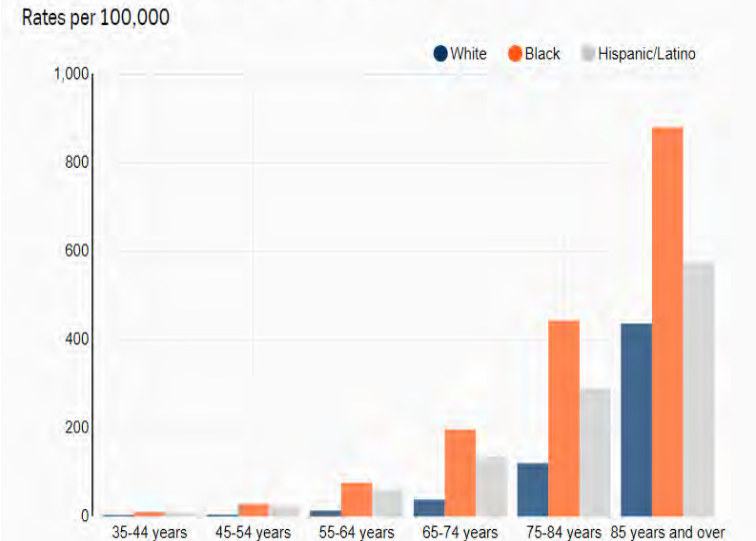
## Fast Facts: Adults Age 65 and Older

- 80%** Have 1 chronic condition
- 77%** Have 2 chronic conditions
- 75%** Will require long-term care
- 40%** Will require care in skilled nursing facility

Source: Fact Sheet: Healthy Aging. National Council on Aging. (2016). Accessed at [www.ncoa.org/resources/fact-sheet-healthy-aging/](http://www.ncoa.org/resources/fact-sheet-healthy-aging/); U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (2018). National Clearinghouse for Long-Term Care Information. Accessed at <https://www.hhs.gov/ncsl/>

Complexity

Figure 1. COVID-19 death rates by age and race

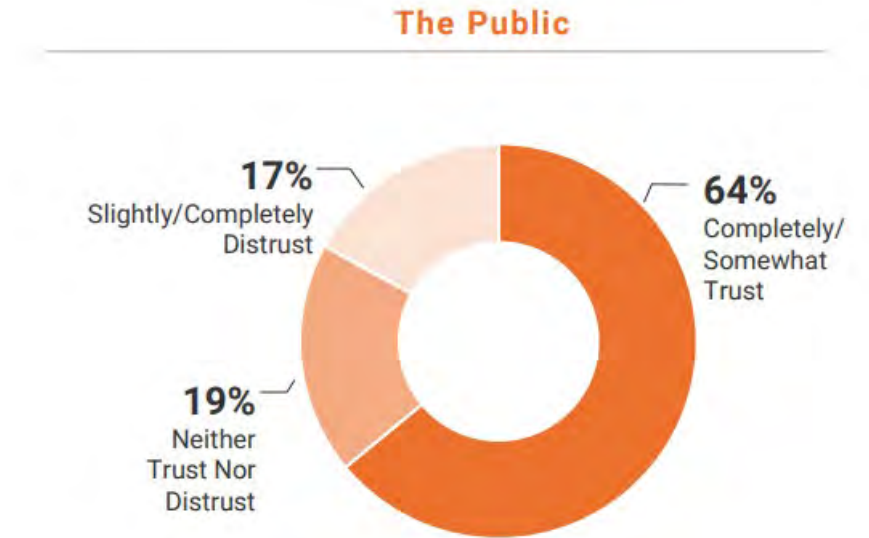
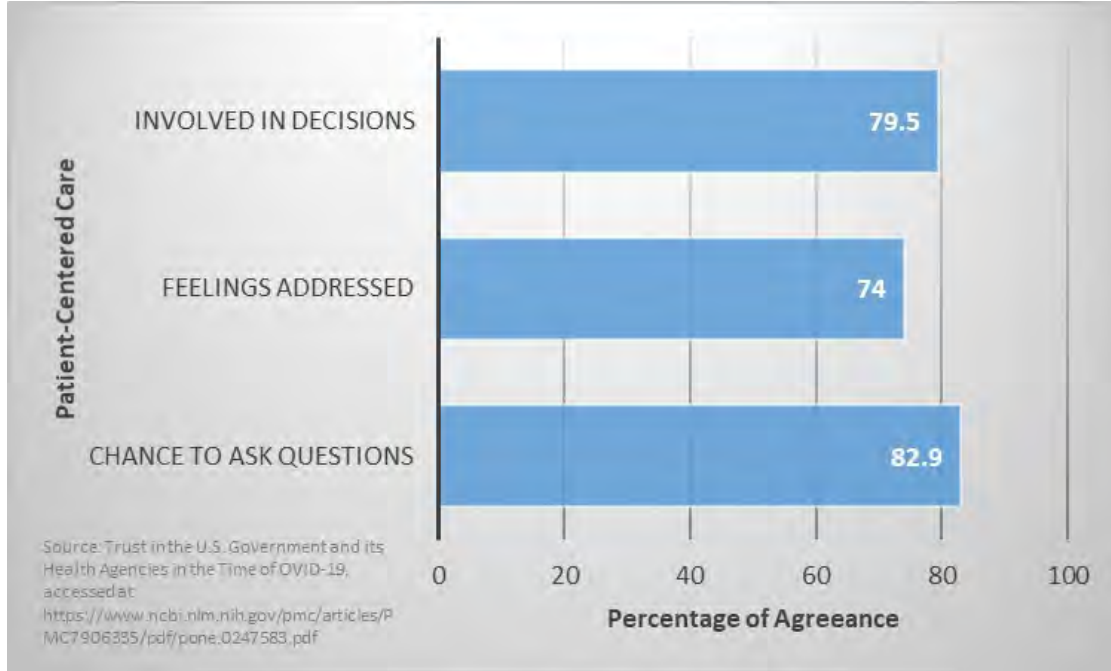


Source: CDC data from 2/1/20-6/6/20 and 2018

Census I

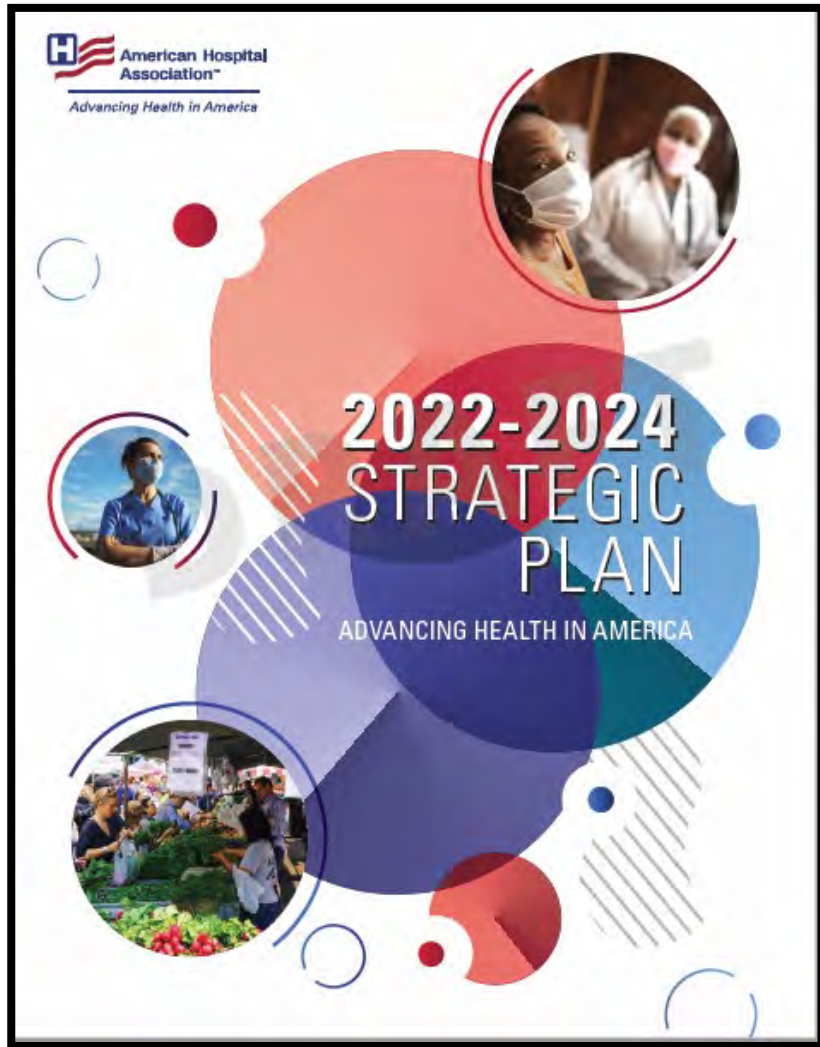
Disproportionate Harm

# Patient-Centered Care Directly Influences Levels of Public Trust in Healthcare Systems



Source: The physician survey was fielded using NORC's survey partners to a sample of 600 physicians from January 22, 2021 - February 5, 2021. The general public survey was fielded using NORC's AmeriSpeak panel to a sample of 2,069 adults nationwide from December 29, 2020 - January 26, 2021.

# 2022-2024 AHA/HRET Strategic Plan



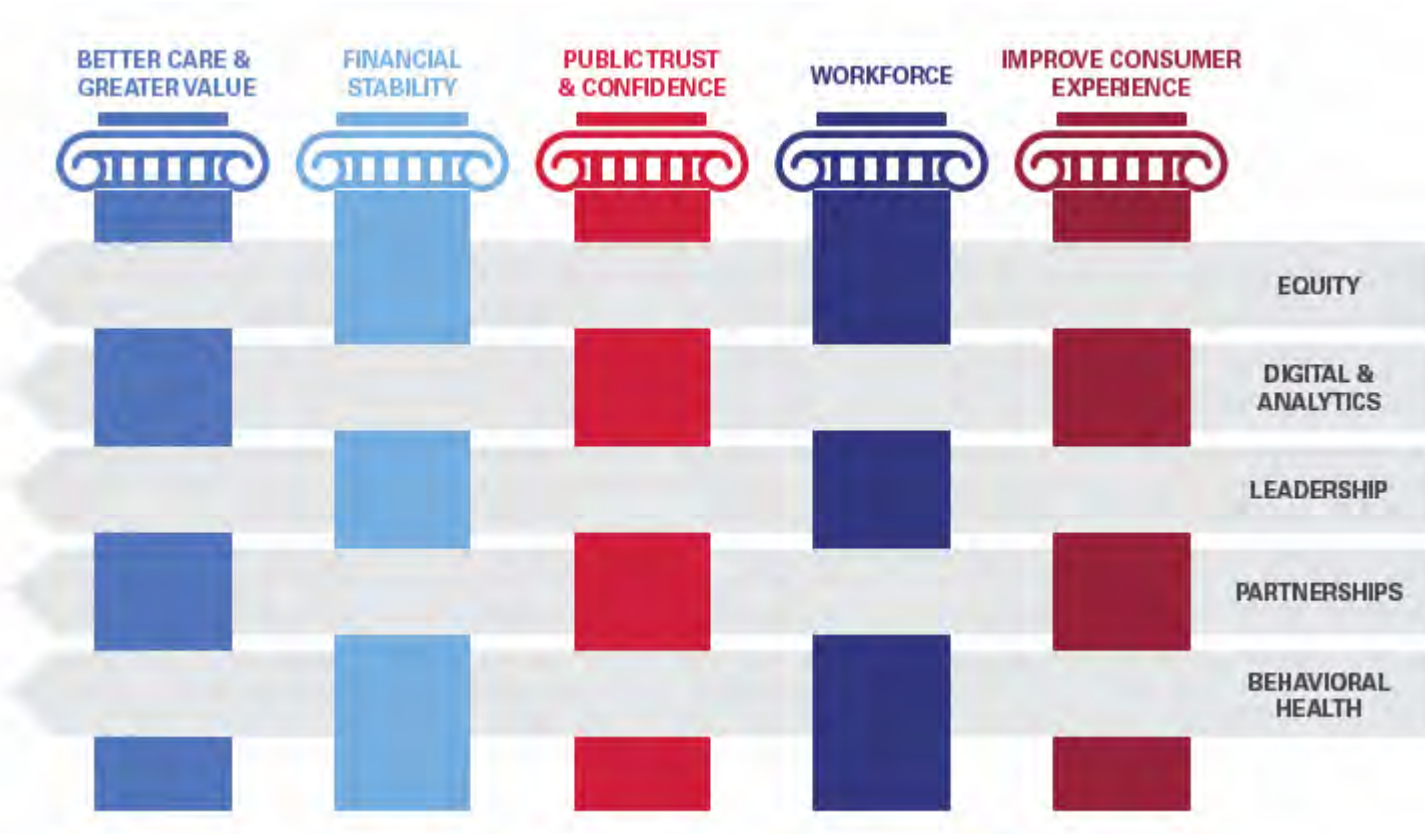
The strategies and priority issues of the AHA are focused on accomplishing the broader goals of:

- ▶ Provide Better Care and Greater Value
- ▶ Ensure the Financial Stability of Hospitals and Health Systems
- ▶ Enhance Public Trust and Confidence in Hospitals and Health Systems
- ▶ Address Workforce Challenges: Now, Near and Far
- ▶ Improve the Health Care Consumer Experience

The AHA is the trusted partner of hospitals and health systems and stands ready to work in collaboration to advance health in America. Visit [www.aha.org](http://www.aha.org) for more.

# AHA/HRET Strategic Plan

## OUR PILLARS 7 GOALS (2022-2024)



## OUR APPROACH



# Our Partners



Terry Fulmer, PhD, RN  
President, The John A.  
Hartford Foundation



Amy Berman, BSN, LHD  
Senior Program Officer  
The John A. Hartford  
Foundation



Kedar Mate, MD,  
President and CEO, IHI



Leslie Pelton, MPA,  
Vice President  
IHI



The  
John A. Hartford  
Foundation



Institute for  
Healthcare  
Improvement



KellyAnne Pepin, MPH  
Project Director  
IHI



Julie Trocchio, MS,  
Senior Director  
Community Benefit and  
Continuing Care, CHA



Age-Friendly  
Health Systems

Age-Friendly Health Systems is an initiative of The John A. Hartford Foundation and the Institute for Healthcare Improvement (IHI) in partnership with the American Hospital Association (AHA) and the Catholic Health Association of the United States (CHA).



# What is Our Goal?

Build a social movement so *all care* with older adults is *age-friendly care*:

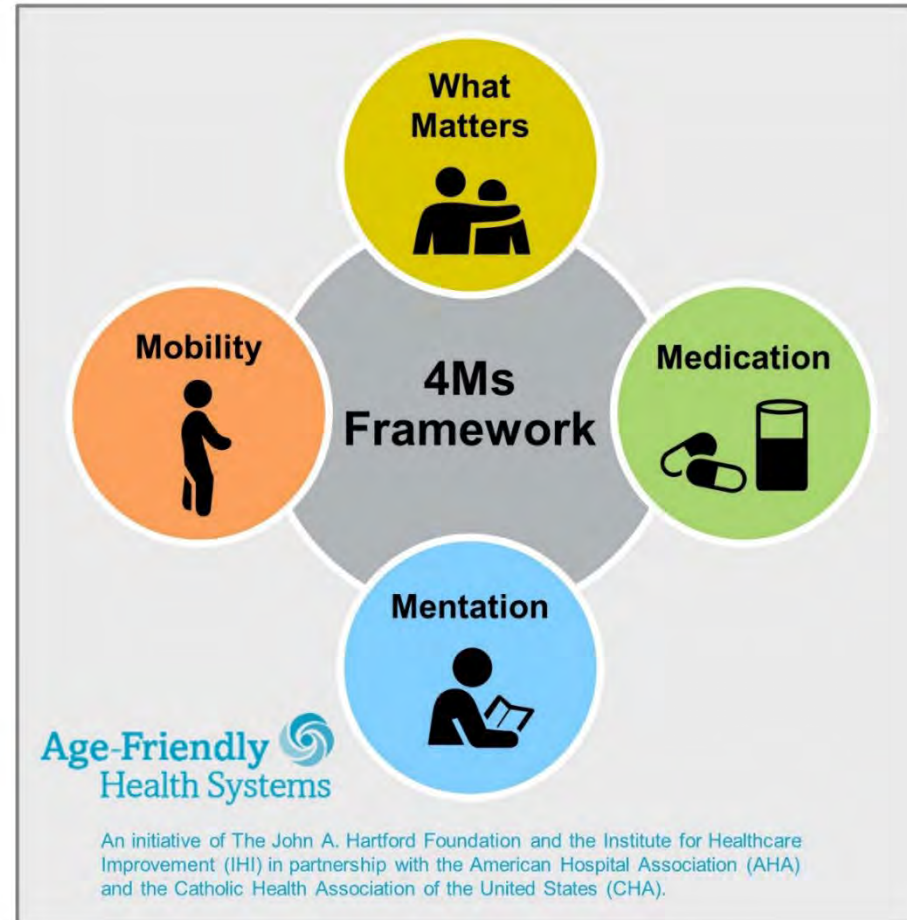
- Guided by an essential set of evidence-based practices (4Ms);
- Causes no harms; and
- Is consistent with What Matters to the older adult and their family.

## Specific Aims:

- ✓ By 12/31/20: Reach older adults in 1000 hospitals and practices recognized as Age-Friendly Health Systems
- ✓ By 6/30/23: Reach older adults in 2500 hospitals and practices, and 100 post acute communities recognized as Age-Friendly Health Systems

# What is an Age-Friendly Health System?

- Represents core health issues for older adults
- Builds on strong evidence base
- Simplifies and reduces implementation and measurement burden on systems while increasing effect
- Components are synergistic and reinforce one another



## What Matters

Know and align care with each older adult's specific health outcome goals and care preferences including, but not limited to, end-of-life care, and across settings of care.

## Medication

If medication is necessary, use Age-Friendly medication that does not interfere with What Matters to the older adult, Mobility, or Mentation across settings of care.

## Mentation

Prevent, identify, treat, and manage dementia, depression, and delirium across settings of care.

## Mobility

Ensure that older adults move safely every day in order to maintain function and do What Matters.

For related work, this graphic may be used in its entirety without requesting permission.  
Graphic files and guidance at [ihi.org/AgeFriendly](http://ihi.org/AgeFriendly)

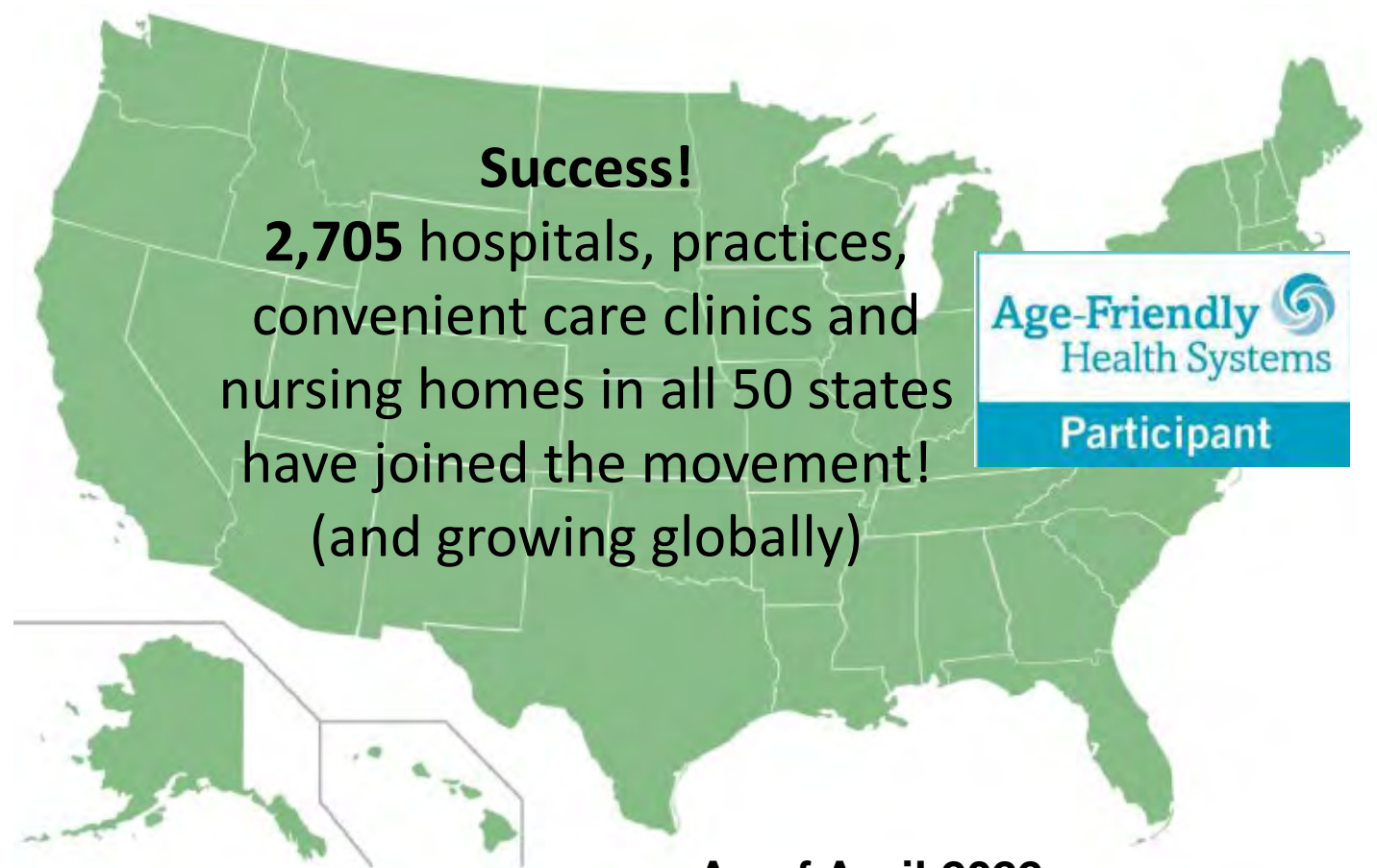
# A Goal Met and a Growing Movement!

Goal #1 Achieved: **Spread to 1,000 sites by end of 2020**

*Goal Achieved!*

Goal #2 Achieved: **Spread to 2,600 sites by June 2023**

*Goal Achieved!*



728

Age-Friendly Health Systems

Committed to Care Excellence for Older Adults

More than **1,400,000** older adults have been reached with 4Ms care

# Age-Friendly Action Communities

In an Action Community, teams from across different organizations come together to accelerate their work of putting the 4Ms into practice. During the 7-month virtual learning community, your team will test the 4Ms Framework and share learnings.

- Multiple sites of care within an organization can join at the same time
- No cost to participate. The cost of participation includes the time teams must allocate to engage in 7 month Action Community activities
- The Action Community testing and learning is designed to occur as part of each person's existing activities and is, therefore, a re-purposing of time

## Pioneers



# Engage in the AHA Action Community



**Participate in monthly interactive webinars**

- Monthly content calls focused on 4Ms
- Opportunity to share progress and learnings with other teams

**In-person meeting**

- One in-person or virtual meeting (TBD)

**Test Age-Friendly interventions**

- Test specific changes in your practice

**Share data on a standard set of Age-Friendly measures**

- Submit a 4Ms Care Description worksheet to IHI on a standard set of processes to identify opportunities for improvement

**Join monthly topical coaching sessions**

- Join other teams for measurement and testing support in monthly coaching sessions

**Leadership track to support system-level scale up**

- Leaders join quarterly C-suite/Board level calls to set-up local conditions for scale up (Hosted by IHI)



Age-Friendly  
Health System  
Action  
Community

# Age-Friendly Health System Recognition

## An Age-Friendly Health System...

- **Defines** the 4Ms for its hospital and/or practice
- **Counts** the number of 65+ people whose care includes the 4Ms (reported by each site)
- **Scales** the work and **celebrates** recognition nationally



# Improve Outcomes - Providence St. Joseph Health

- [What Matters conversation guide](#), convened a patient advisory council, rolled out an outpatient mobility program
- Trained provider champions in 12 primary care clinics through a [Geriatric Mini-Fellowship](#), formed in 2018.
  - 65 and older **twice as likely** to be screened for fall risk and cognitive impairment, were **4 times more likely** to receive fall-risk interventions, and **engaged** in more “what matters” conversations.
  - **3% reduction in high-risk medication** upon seeing a mini fellow, and **2%-7% decrease in hospitalizations** for patients seen at the mini fellow clinics.
- <https://oregon.providence.org/forms-and-information/p/providence-selected-for-national-initiative-to-create-new-models-of-care-for-seniors/>

# Improve Outcomes – Cedars-Sinai Medical Center

- Time to surgery for hip and other serious fractures—meaning the time from arrival in the emergency room until entering the operating room—has declined by **41%**.
- Length of stay in the hospital was cut **11%**, down to four-and-a-half days.
- Program saved **\$330,000 in direct costs** its first year, when it served 153 patients.
- Expanding to cover about 300 patients a year.
- Annual savings of about **\$1 million** are projected.



# Join AHA Action Community 2022-2023

- Join and get your Age-Friendly Recognition. It's FREE
- AHA AFHS Action Community is from September 2022 – April 2023
  - Starts Mid-September with 2 Kick off Calls
  - Starting October
    - Monthly all-team webinars
    - Quarterly Scale-up leaders webinars
    - Sharing testing and learnings on peer to peer calls
    - 1:1 coaching calls
  - Celebration of joining the movement!
- Download [AHA's Invitation Guide](#)
- Visit [aha.org/agefriendly](https://aha.org/agefriendly) to learn more
- Email [ahaactioncommunity@aha.org](mailto:ahaactioncommunity@aha.org) with any questions or to set up a 1:1 coaching call.

[Enroll Today](#)



Fall 2022 Age-Friendly Health Systems Action Community:  
**An Invitation to Join Us**

September 2022 – April 2023

Facilitated by the AHA

This content was created especially for:

**Age-Friendly Health Systems**

An initiative of The John A. Hartford Foundation and the Institute for Healthcare Improvement (IHI) in partnership with the American Hospital Association (AHA) and the Catholic Health Association of the United States (CHA).

# **Continuum of Care**

## ***Community Based Partnerships***



# Geriatric EDs: Core capacity to treat an aging population

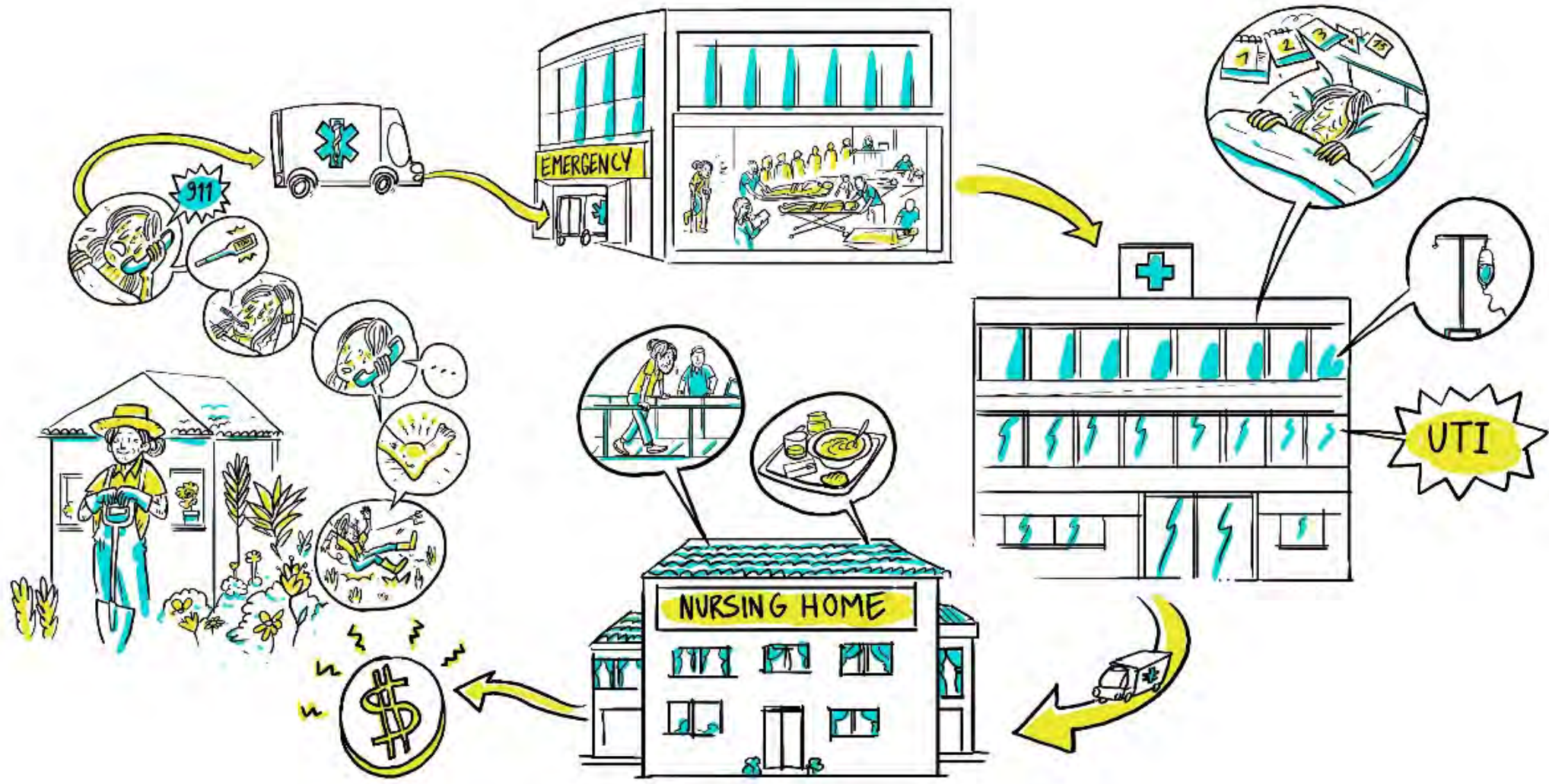
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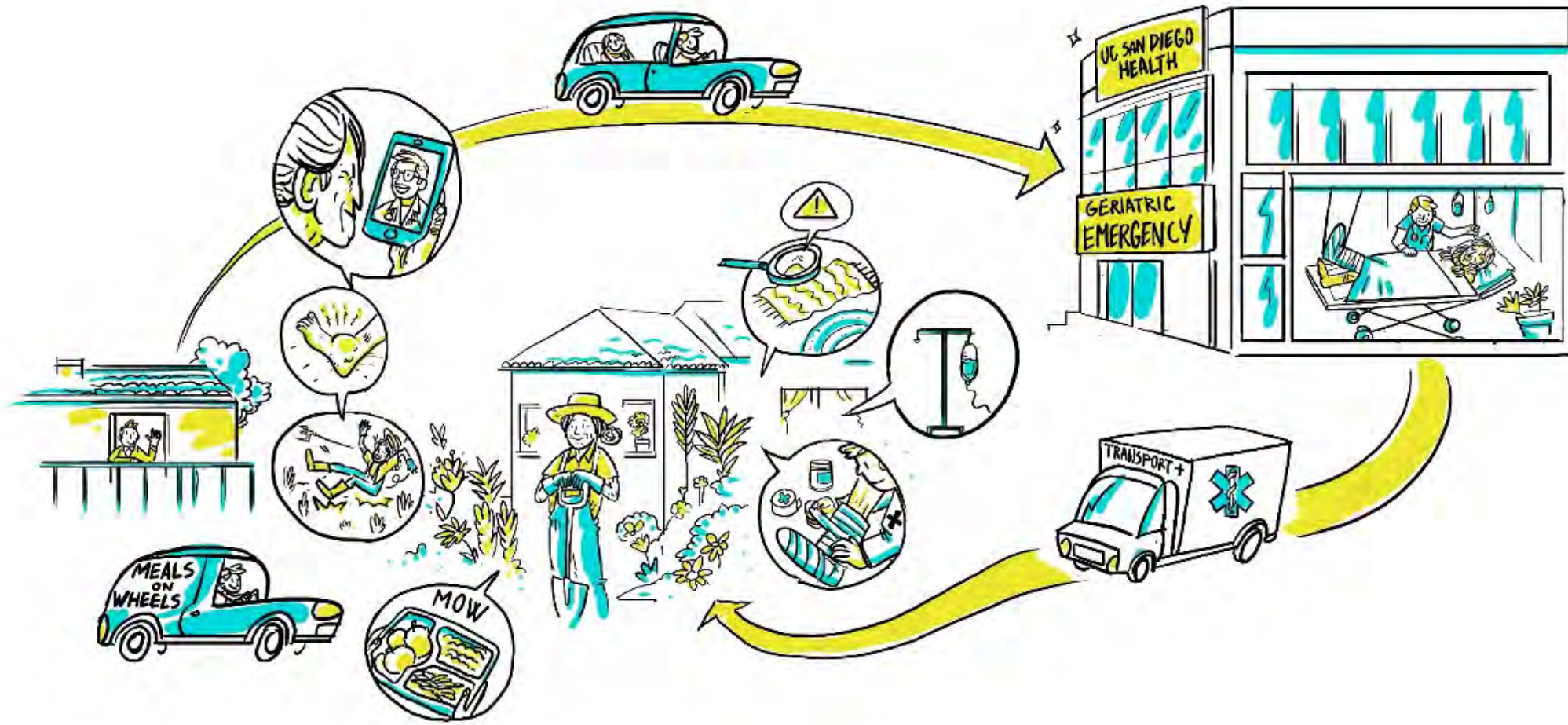
**Kevin Biese**  
MD, MAT



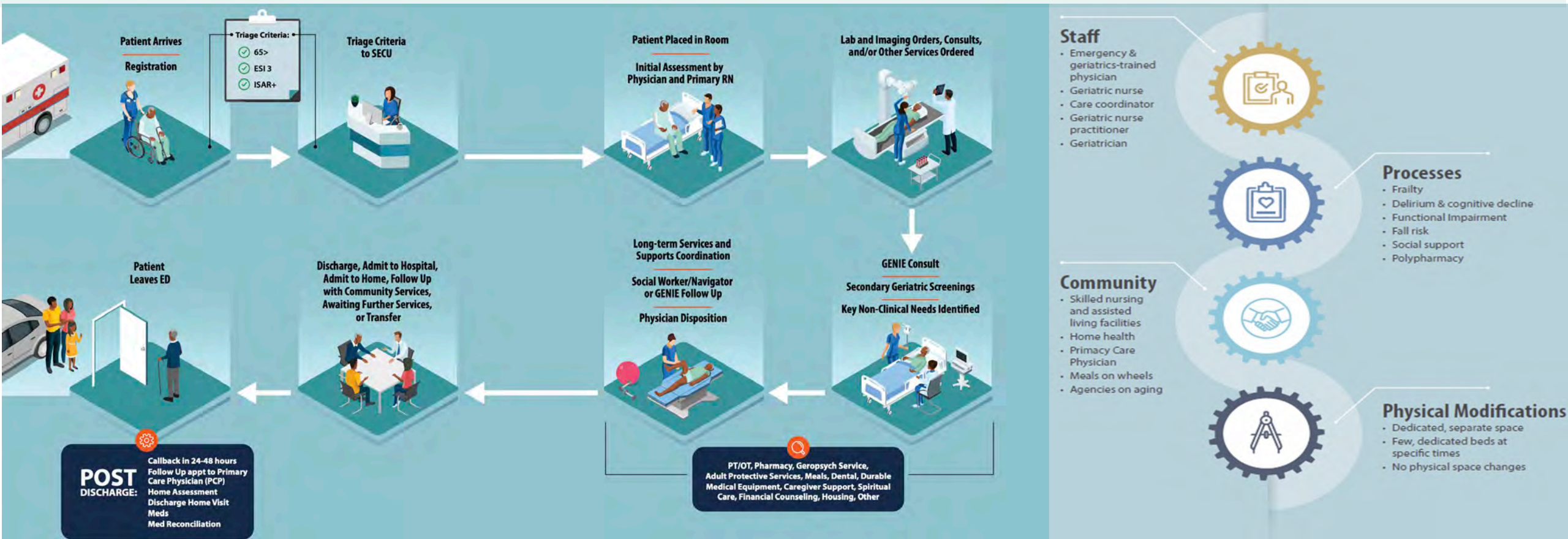
Geriatric Emergency Department  
Collaborative Implementation PI

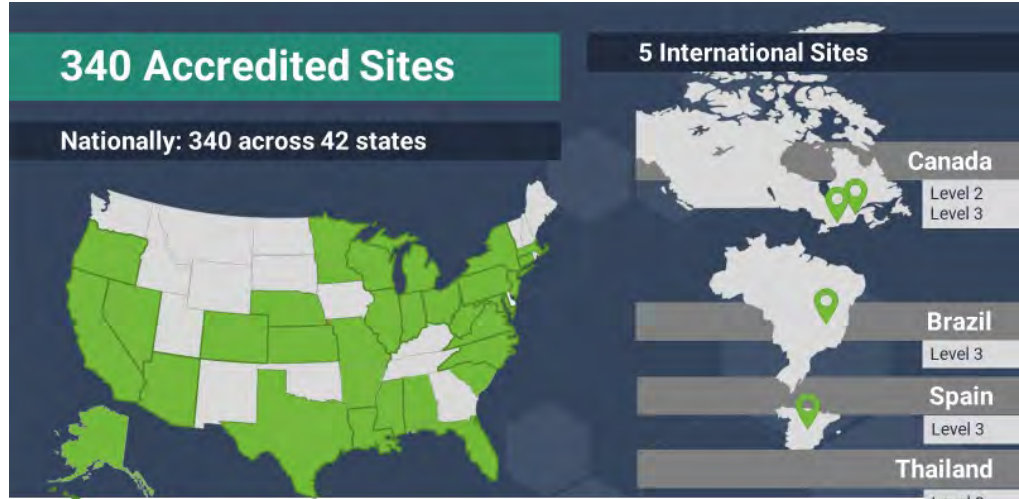
Chair, Geriatric Emergency  
Department Accreditation





# GEDs Provide Standardized and Integrated Care





# Level III



## Good geriatric ED care

- At least one MD and one RN with evidence of geriatric focus (champions)
- Evidence of geriatric focused care initiative
- Mobility aids
- Food & drink 24/7





# Level II



## Advanced geriatric ED care



- Physician & nurse champions (medical/ nurse director) with focus on geriatric EM
- Geriatric-focused nurse case manager 56 hours/ week
- Geriatric assessment team: 2 of PT, OT, SW or Pharmacy available in ED
- Hospital executive-assigned supervision of and support for geriatric ED resources
- Geriatric EM education for MDs and RNs
- Demonstrable adherence to at least 10 (of 26) policies and protocols
- QI process for selected policies
- Tracking at least 3 of 11 outcome measures
- Physical supplies and food/drink

# Level I



## Center of excellence in geriatric ED care



- Physician & nurse champions (medical/nurse director) with focus on geriatric EM + **patient advisor**
- Geriatric-focused nurse case manager 56 hours/ week
- Geriatric assessment team: **4** of PT, OT, SW or Pharmacy available in ED
- Hospital executive-assigned supervision of and support for geriatric ED resources
- Geriatric EM education for MDs and RNs
- Demonstrable adherence to at least **20** (of 27) policies and protocols
- QI process for selected policies
- Tracking at least **5** of 11 outcome measures
- More physical supplies, space modifications and food/drink

# Geriatric EDs: Spread

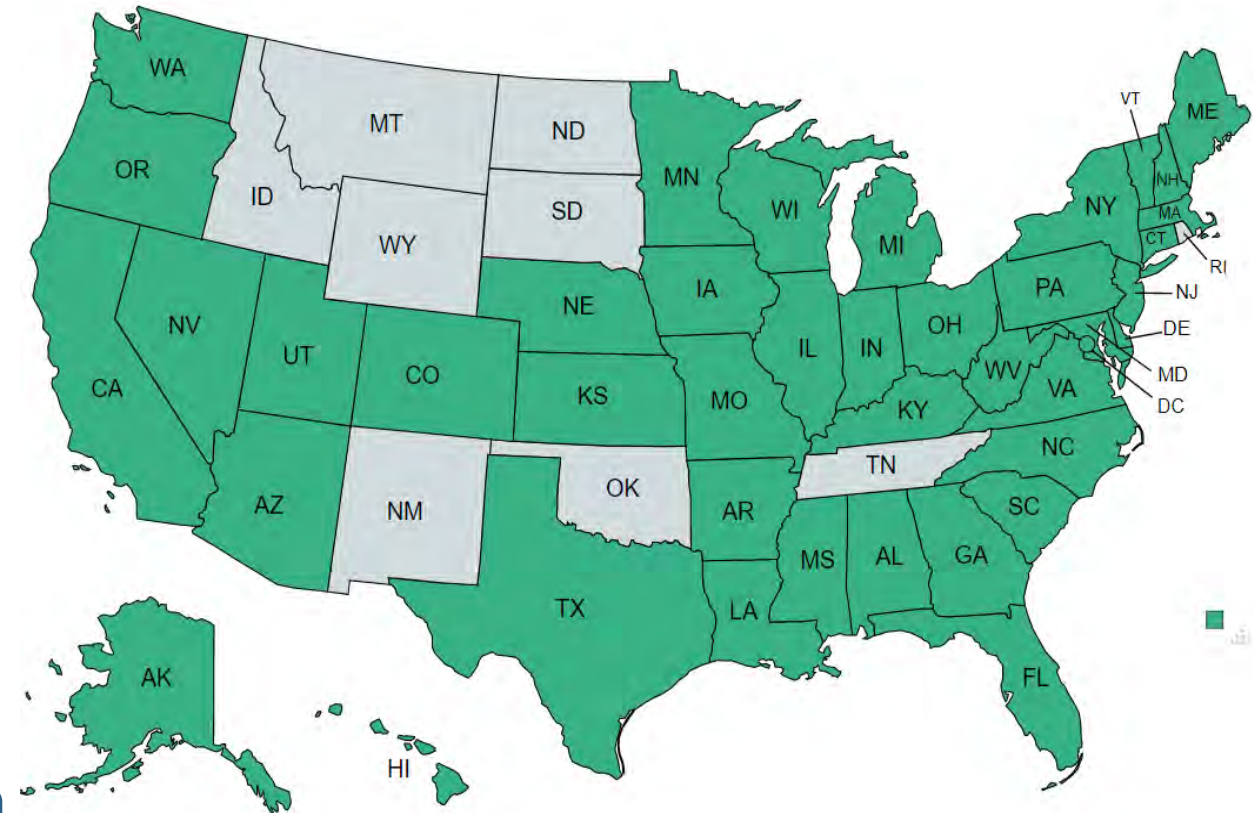


**GEDC**

THE GERIATRIC  
EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT  
COLLABORATIVE

EDUCATE IMPLEMENT EVALUATE

<b>Level 1</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>Level 2</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>Level 3</b>	<b>280</b>
	<b>340</b>



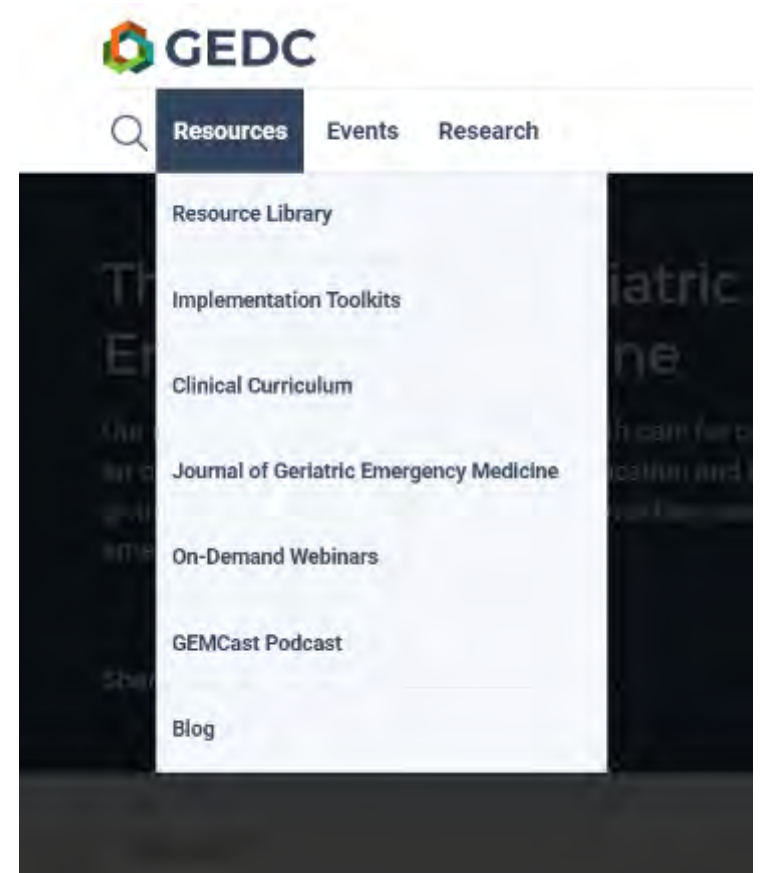
- 340 total GEDA sites
- 42 states represented
- >10% of all older adult ED visits occur at an accredited GED facility



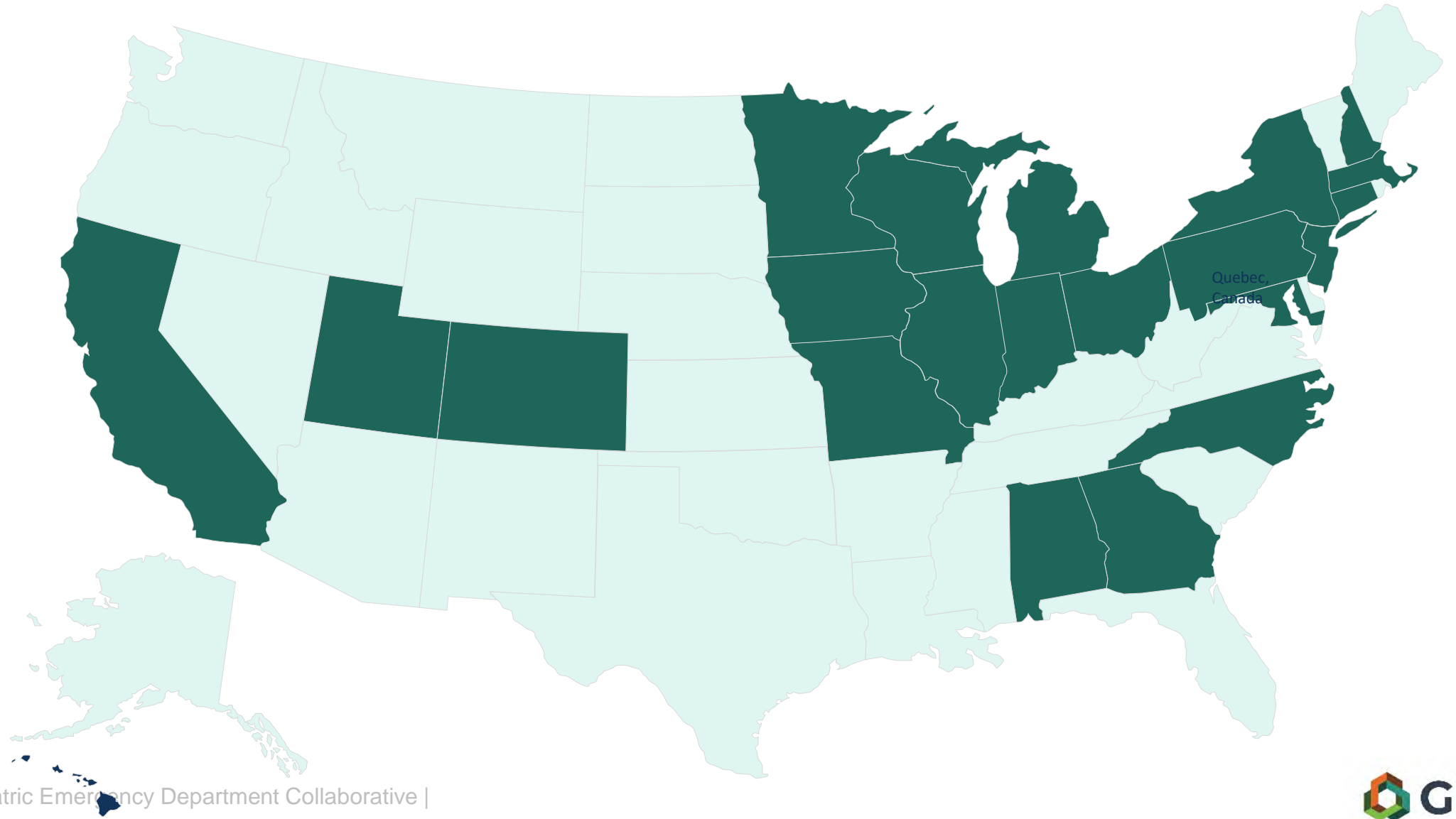
# GEDCollaborative.com

## Resources

- Implementation Toolkits
- Clinical Curriculum
- Journal of Geriatric Emergency Medicine\*
- On-Demand Webinars
- Blog
- Webinars
- Office Hours
- Tailored, unsearchable resource pages for partners
- Tailored Team Training
- Skills Fair
- Geri-EM
- GEMCAST Podcast

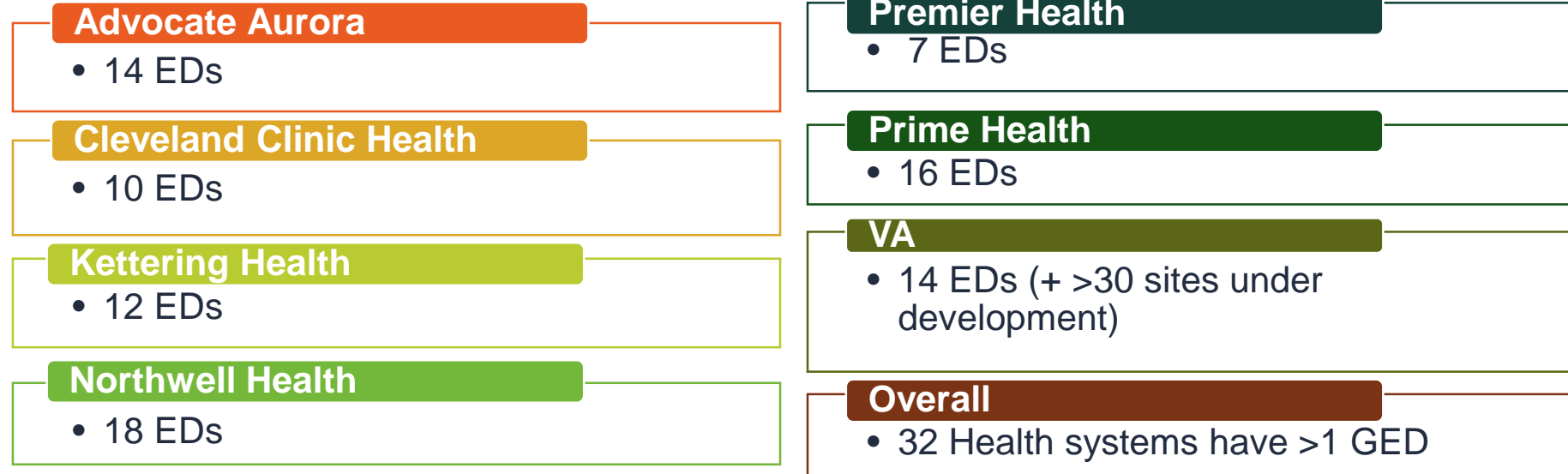


# ▶ 66 GEDC Partner Sites

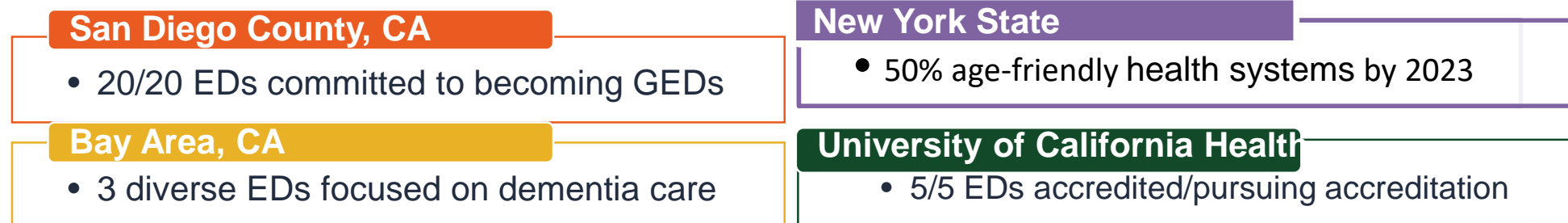


# Spread of GEDs...

... by system:



... by regional authority:



# GEDC Health Care System Roundtable Members



## Connection

Exchange among Health Care Systems leading the country in Geriatric Emergency Care

## Collaboration

Identify ways each of your teams can support the others in their Quality Improvement Initiatives

## Dissemination

Explore opportunities to share Roundtable insights with other health systems interested in GEDs

## Direction

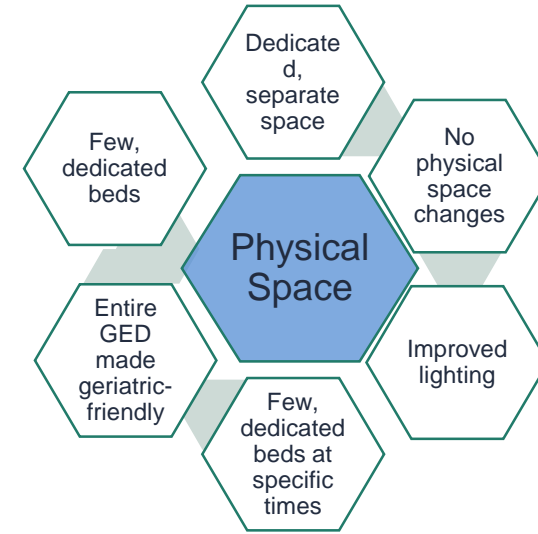
Identify major trends and topics to help lead change across health systems

**GEDC**  
Geriatric  
Emergency  
Department  
Collaborative

**GEDA**  
Geriatric  
Emergency  
Department  
Accreditation

**AFHS**  
Age Friendly  
Health Systems

# Geriatric Emergency Department Alignment

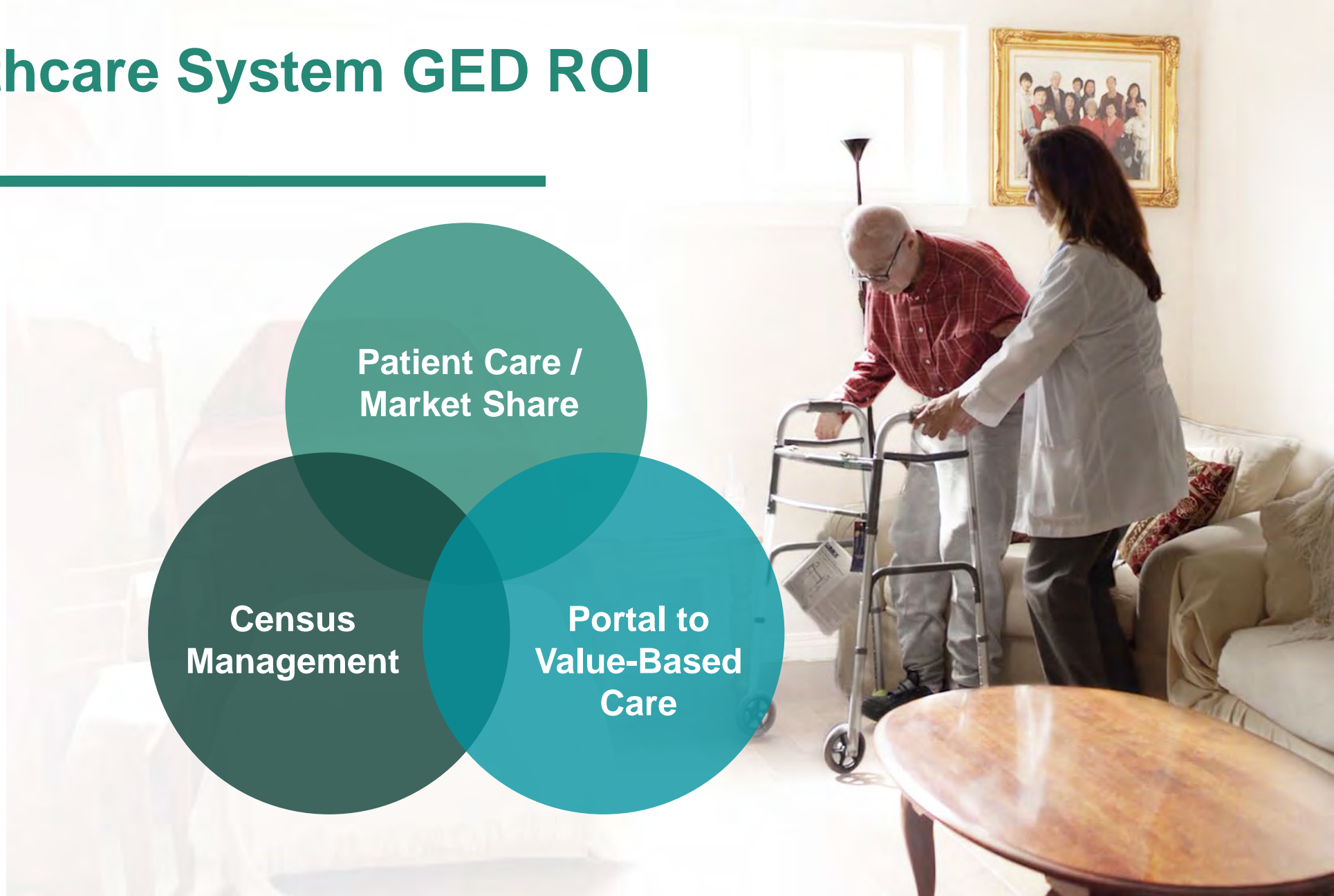






# Healthcare System GED ROI

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**Patient Care /  
Market Share**

**Census  
Management**

**Portal to  
Value-Based  
Care**

# What can a Geriatric Emergency Department do for my hospital?



## Decrease readmissions

*Recent update from SE US site:*

*13 Estimated Readmissions Prevented over first 3 months*



## Decrease ED revisits in high-risk pops

*Midwest GED site: 9% decrease in ED revisits*

*JAGS article: PT in the ED associated with reduced 30 & 60 day revisits*



## Increase market share

*Actual case: Urban safety net hospital seeking more Medicare patients*



## Better census management

*CFO of academic system in NE: "I am tired of seeing the air-ambulance fly over us because we are on diversion. This can help us put our beds to better use."*



## Increase staff & patient satisfaction

*Result seen at multiple health systems across all levels of accreditation*

# Reduce readmission penalties in senior patients

Geriatric Emergency Department		References
Goal	Provide senior-focused emergency care to prevent avoidable hospitalizations; improve patient outcomes and satisfaction; <b><i>reduce iatrogenic complications, readmissions and penalties.</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Koehler, et al., 2009</li> <li>• Hwang, et al., 2018</li> <li>• Caplan, et al., 2014</li> </ul>
Target Population	Seniors experiencing a medical emergency	
Outcomes/ Source of Hospital ROI	Potentially reduce penalties for readmissions & preventable errors; increase patient satisfaction scores	
Source of Societal ROI	Potentially reduce ED crowding and time on divert status; improve patient outcomes and reduce iatrogenic complications / functional decline	

# Improve your bottom line

Geriatric Emergency Department		Resources
Goal	Provide senior-focused emergency care to prevent avoidable hospitalizations; improve patient outcomes; <b>reduce low or negative margin Medicare patients; and, backfill beds with high-margin admissions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aldeen, et al., 2014</li> <li>Wallis, et al., 2018</li> <li>Conroy, et al., 2014</li> </ul>
Target Population	Seniors experiencing a medical emergency	
Outcomes/ Source of Hospital ROI	Potentially reduce penalties for readmissions & preventable errors; increase patient satisfaction scores	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Keyes, et al, 2014</li> <li>Wright, et al., 2014</li> <li>Hwang, et al, 2018</li> </ul>
Source of Societal ROI	Reduce seniors' need for ED and hospital care; improve patient outcomes and reduce iatrogenic complications / functional decline; provide a more senior-friendly care experience	

# Increase market share

Geriatric Emergency Department		Resources
Goal	Provide senior-focused emergency care to prevent avoidable hospitalizations; improve patient outcomes; <b>backfill beds with high-margin admissions; and, attract new consumers to our system</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aldeen, et al., 2014</li> <li>• Keyes, et al, 2014</li> <li>• Hwang, et al, 2018</li> </ul>
Target Population	All seniors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mion, et. al, 2003</li> </ul>
Outcomes/ Source of Hospital ROI	Increase patient satisfaction scores and clinical outcomes; build reputation in the community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cossette, et al., 2015</li> </ul>
Source of Societal ROI	Improve patient outcomes and reduce iatrogenic complications / functional decline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guttman, et al., 2004</li> </ul>

# Reduce crowding

Geriatric Emergency Department		Resources
Goal	Provide senior-focused emergency care to prevent avoidable hospitalizations; improve patient outcomes and satisfaction; and potentially <b>reduce ED revisits among high-risk groups</b> (e.g., falls, dementia)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jacobsohn, et al., 2019</li> <li>• Lesser, et al., 2018</li> </ul>
Target Population	Seniors experiencing a medical emergency	
Outcomes / Source of Hospital ROI	Potentially reduce penalties for readmissions & preventable errors; increase patient satisfaction scores	
Source of Societal ROI	Potentially reduce ED crowding and time on divert status; improve patient outcomes and reduce iatrogenic complications / functional decline	

March 1, 2021

## Association of a Geriatric Emergency Department Innovation Program With Cost Outcomes Among Medicare Beneficiaries

Ula Hwang, MD, MPH<sup>1,2</sup>; Scott M. Dresden, MD, MS<sup>3</sup>; Carmen Vargas-Torres, MA<sup>4</sup>; et al

» [Author Affiliations](#) | [Article Information](#)

*JAMA Netw Open.* 2021;4(3):e2037334. doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2020.37334



Editorial  
Comment

### Key Points

**Question** Is there an association between geriatric emergency department (ED) programs and total costs of care for Medicare?

**Findings** In this cross-sectional study of 24839 Medicare fee-for-service beneficiaries at 2 EDs, there was a significant association with reduced total costs of care after being seen by either a transitional care nurse and/or social worker trained to deliver geriatric emergency care. Per beneficiary, these savings were as much as \$2905 after 30 days and \$3202 after 60 days of the index ED visit.

**Meaning** These findings suggest that geriatric emergency department care programs may be associated with savings value to hospitals and payers.

### Abstract

**Importance** There has been a significant increase in the implementation and dissemination of geriatric emergency department (GED) programs. Understanding the costs associated with patient care would yield insight into the direct financial value for patients, hospitals, health systems, and payers.

**Objective** To evaluate the association of GED programs with Medicare costs per beneficiary.

Invited Commentary | Health Policy

May 20, 2022

## Emergency Department Care Transition Programs—Value-Based Care Interventions That Need System-Level Support

Kevin Biese, MD, MAT<sup>1,2</sup>; Timothy A. Lash, MBA<sup>2,3</sup>; Maura Kennedy, MD, MPH<sup>4</sup>

» [Author Affiliations](#) | [Article Information](#)

*JAMA Netw Open.* 2022;5(5):e2213160. doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2022.13160



Related  
Articles

**F**ruhan and Bills<sup>1</sup> report that their quality improvement callback program for patients presenting to the emergency department (ED) was associated with a decrease in 3-day and 7-day ED revisits compared with control patients who did not receive this intervention. Patients enrolled in the callback program received an automated telephone call 2 days after discharge that asked if they had questions about their discharge instructions and whether they wanted a follow-up telephone call from a clinician. Patients who requested a follow-up telephone call were called by a physician assistant or nurse practitioner. Over 10 weeks, 8110 patients were enrolled in the study, of whom 2958 (36.5%) were enrolled in the callback program. Importantly, the language spoken by the

Invited Commentary | Emergency Medicine



March 1, 2021

## Geriatric Emergency Care Reduces Health Care Costs—What Are the Next Steps?

Maura Kennedy, MD, MPH<sup>1,2</sup>; Kei Ouchi, MD, MPH<sup>2,3</sup>; Kevin Biese, MD, MAT<sup>4,5</sup>

» [Author Affiliations](#) | [Article Information](#)

*JAMA Netw Open.* 2021;4(3):e210147. doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2021.0147



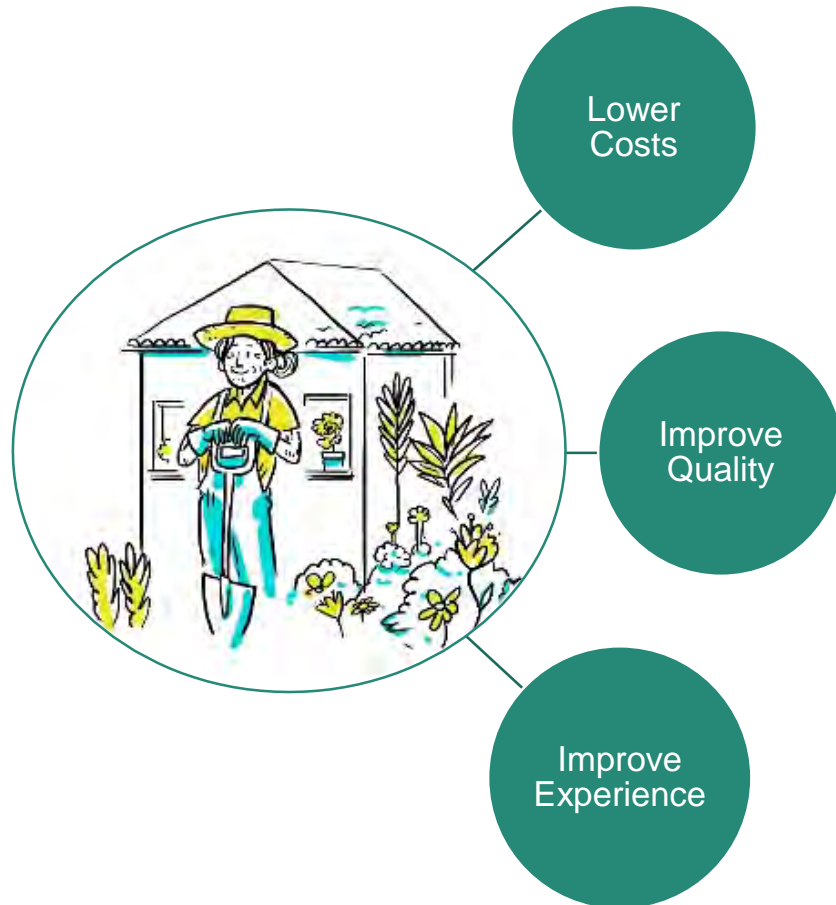
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**A**lthough older adults frequently receive care in emergency departments (EDs), conventional EDs may not adequately address the unique needs of geriatric patients, such as managing geriatric syndromes, addressing multimorbidity, and optimizing care transitions.<sup>1</sup> In direct response to the unique medical needs of older patients, the first self-identified geriatric ED (GED) in the United States was established more than a decade ago, after which there has been a rapid increase in the number of GEDs.<sup>1</sup> In 2018, the American College of Emergency Physicians launched a voluntary accreditation program, classifying GEDs as level 1 (gold), level 2 (silver), or level 3 (bronze) based on staffing, care processes, physical environment, and specialized equipment.<sup>2</sup> Despite rapid growth in the number of GEDs in the United States, there is limited research on the impact of GEDs and specialized geriatric emergency care models.

The most robust evidence supporting the GED model of care comes from the Geriatric Emergency Department Innovation in Care Through Workforce, Informatics, and Structural Enhancement (GEDI WISE) program. This multicenter care innovation program was supported by a Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Health Care Innovations Award. It includes transitional care nurses (TCNs) and social workers (SWs) who staff the GEDI WISE level 1 GEDs and conduct geriatric assessments (including evaluations for delirium, fall risk, and functional decline), engage in



# GEDs and VBC share similar goals



Up to 16.5% reduced risk of hospital admission<sub>5</sub> and 17.3% of readmission<sub>6</sub>

\$3,202 savings per Medicare beneficiary after 60 days<sub>7</sub>

Decreased odds of 30 and 60 day fall-related ED revisit with PT services<sub>8</sub>

87.3% satisfaction with the clarity of discharge information and perceived wellbeing<sub>9</sub>

21 studies showcasing improved experience across a variety of interventions<sub>10</sub>

# Collaborating Partnerships



# Geriatric EDs: THE FRONT PORCH



# NY State Master Plan for Aging

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# CA State Master Plan for Aging

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## Patients



### Office for the Aging

- Meals on Wheels
- Area Agency on Aging
- At Home Healthcare



- Family Caregiver Alliance
- Transportation and Personal Care Services
- Case Management

## Community Resources



EDs take care of those with no other place to go...

An opportunity to enhance Diversity, Equity and Inclusion

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# Palliative Care: Improving Quality by Addressing What Matters to Patients and Families

Brynn Bowman, MPA  
Chief Executive Officer, Center to Advance Palliative Care

Center to  
Advance  
Palliative Care™

capc

# Our Mission

The **Center to Advance Palliative Care (CAPC)** is a national organization dedicated to increasing the availability of quality health care for people living with a serious illness.





# What is Palliative Care?



An interdisciplinary team-based specialty that:

- Provides an added layer of support for relief of pain, symptoms, and stresses of serious illness
- Focuses on patient and family quality of life at the same time as curative or life-prolonging treatment:
  - Curable illness
  - Chronic illness
  - Progressive/terminal illness

# What does palliative care mean in the life of a patient and family?

## Meet Mrs. Smith



Louise Smith is an 82-year-old female and is considering her second knee replacement. She had her previous total knee replacement (TKR) 12 years earlier with excellent results.

You are asked to evaluate her for medical optimization in preparation for her surgery.

# Meet Mrs. Smith

Mrs. Smith is coping with:

- Chronic renal insufficiency and diabetes
- Mild cognitive impairment
- Urinary incontinence
- Caregiver for her spouse, who is frail, resulting in not being able to spend time with friends
- Unable to go for walks due to knee pain
- Depression
- 2 adult children who live out of town
- 7 prescribed medications



# What is at stake for Mrs. Smith?

- **What Matters:** Mrs. Smith and her husband live independently, and want to stay that way
- **Medication and Mentation:** Mrs. Smith is at risk for delirium from surgery and hospitalization
- **Mobility:** Mrs. Smith is no longer able to take walks and care for her husband due to knee pain



# How does palliative care help?

- Discuss the risks and benefits of surgery *in the context of what matters to Mrs. Smith*
- Given high risk of nursing home placement after surgery, decide *with Mrs. Smith* to try alternative ways to address pain prior to surgery
- Connect with physical therapy, arrange home safety evaluation, and order a lift chair
- Optimize pain regimen and reduce polypharmacy
- Connect Mrs. Smith with Meals on Wheels
- Identify a friendly visitor program in Mrs. Smith's community so that she can spend time with friends
- Communicate with Mrs. Smith's children about her and her husband's caregiving needs

# The Palliative Care Approach



# Palliative Care Impact

IMPROVES QUALITY OF LIFE AND SYMPTOM BURDEN



Reduces symptom distress by

**66%**

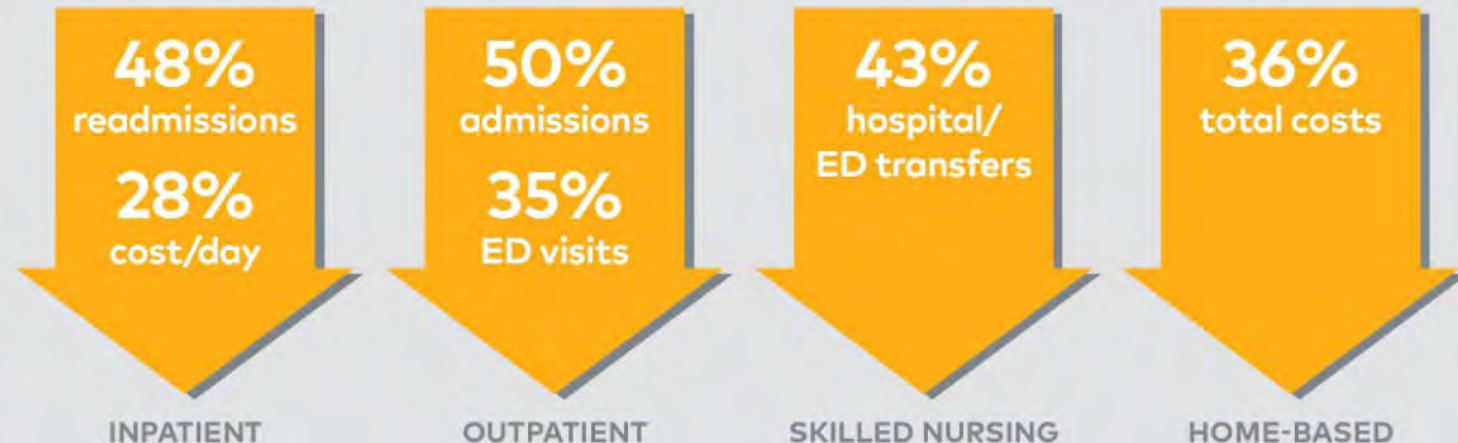
with improvements lasting months after initial consultation<sup>1</sup>

DRIVES HIGH SATISFACTION AND POSITIVE PATIENT EXPERIENCES

**93%**

of people who received palliative care are likely to recommend it to others<sup>2</sup>

PALLIATIVE CARE REDUCES AVOIDABLE SPENDING AND UTILIZATION IN ALL SETTINGS



Source: Center to Advance Palliative Care

# Where is palliative care delivered?



POINT OF CRISIS:  
HOSPITAL  
PALLIATIVE CARE

FILLING THE GAP



COMMUNITY BASED  
PALLIATIVE CARE  
OFFICE CARE  
HOME CARE  
LONG TERM CARE SETTINGS



END OF LIFE:  
HOSPICE

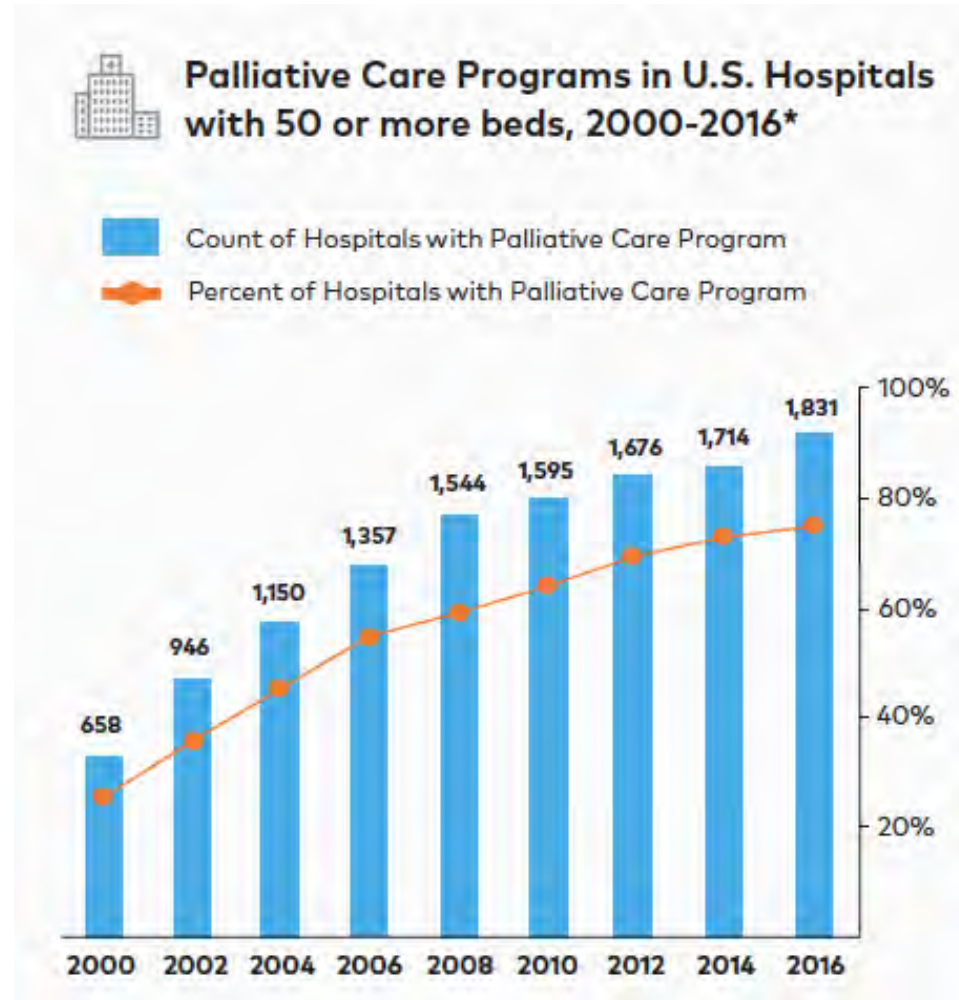


# U.S. Hospital Palliative Care Growth

▶ In 2016, >1,800 hospital programs (78% of US hospitals) were serving over **10MM** patients each year.

▶ Palliative care prevalence and # of patients served has more than **tripled** since 2000.

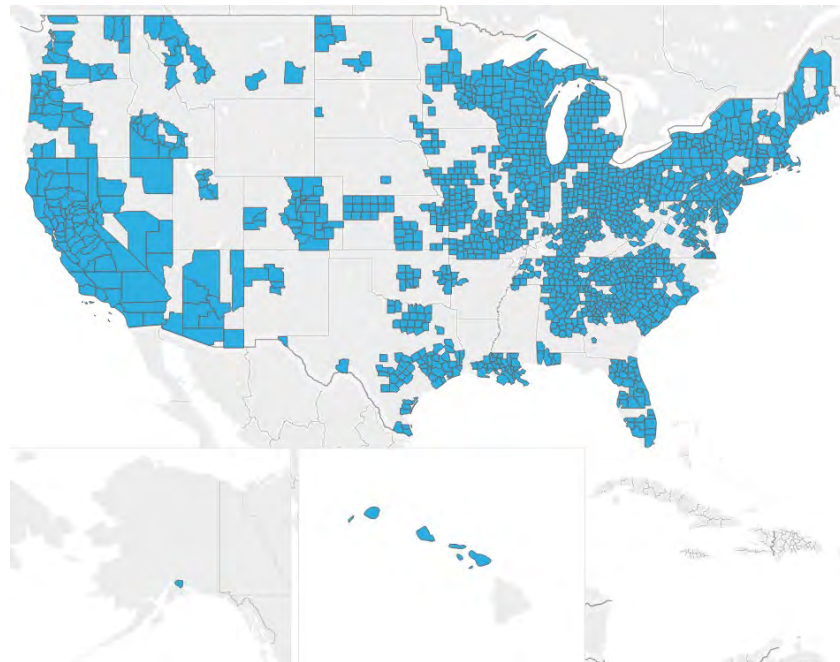
▶ **100%** of the U.S. News 2015 – 2016 Honor Roll Hospitals and Children’s Hospitals Have a Palliative Care Team.



# Palliative care in community settings



Nearly 3,000 office practices  
and long-term care facilities  
served by palliative care



At least 50% of US counties  
are served by a home-based  
palliative care program

# Racial disparities in the context of serious illness

- Poorer quality pain management (Less assessment and less treatment)
- Poorer quality clinician-patient communication (Verbal and non-verbal differences noted)
- Lower likelihood of advance care planning discussion and documents
- Measurable differences in caregiver experiences and caregiver availability

# Driving Toward Equity

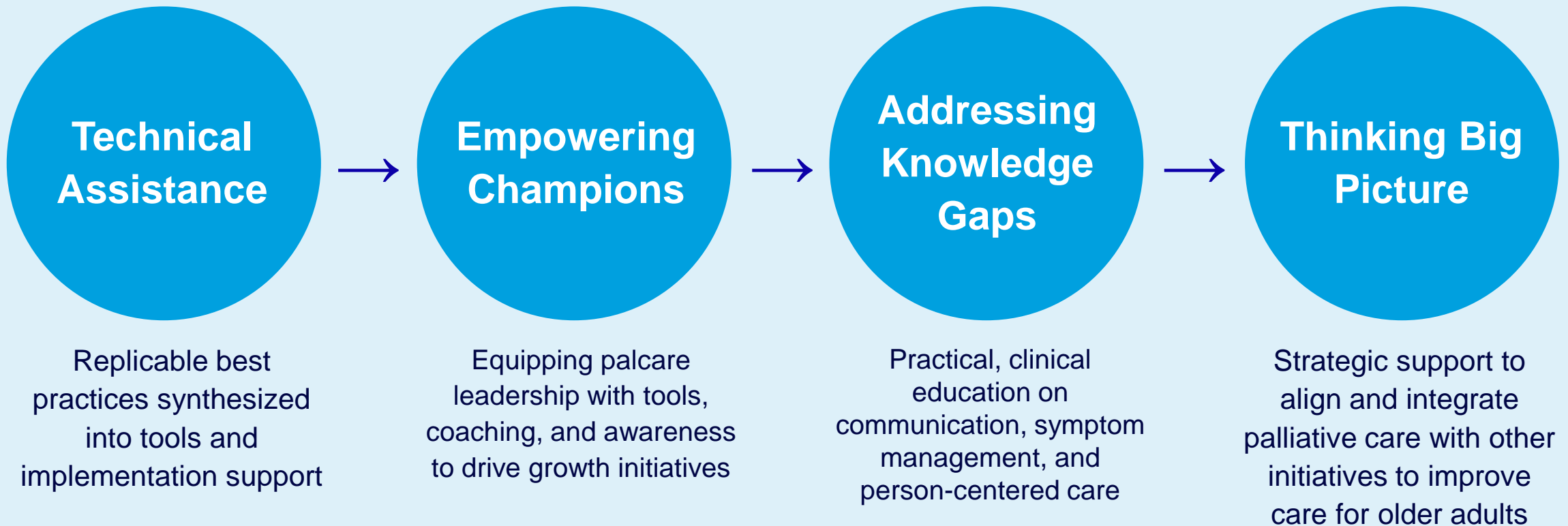


*CAPC is currently gathering best practices to address disparities in the care of Black patients with serious illness and their families.*

# **The Vision: Best Possible Quality of Life for All Older Adults with Serious Illness**

- Inpatient palliative care during crisis
- Community-based palliative care to meet patient needs over time
- Integration of health care and community services to address gaps for patients and families

# CAPC Can Help



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# Q&A

*Please note that the views expressed by the conference speakers do not necessarily reflect the views of the American Hospital Association.*



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AMERICAN HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION  
**LEADERSHIP  
SUMMIT**

# Thank You!

- AHA Age Friendly team

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# Appendix: Extra Slides



# Measuring impact (samples)

Primary:

- Number of GED visits that result in an admission



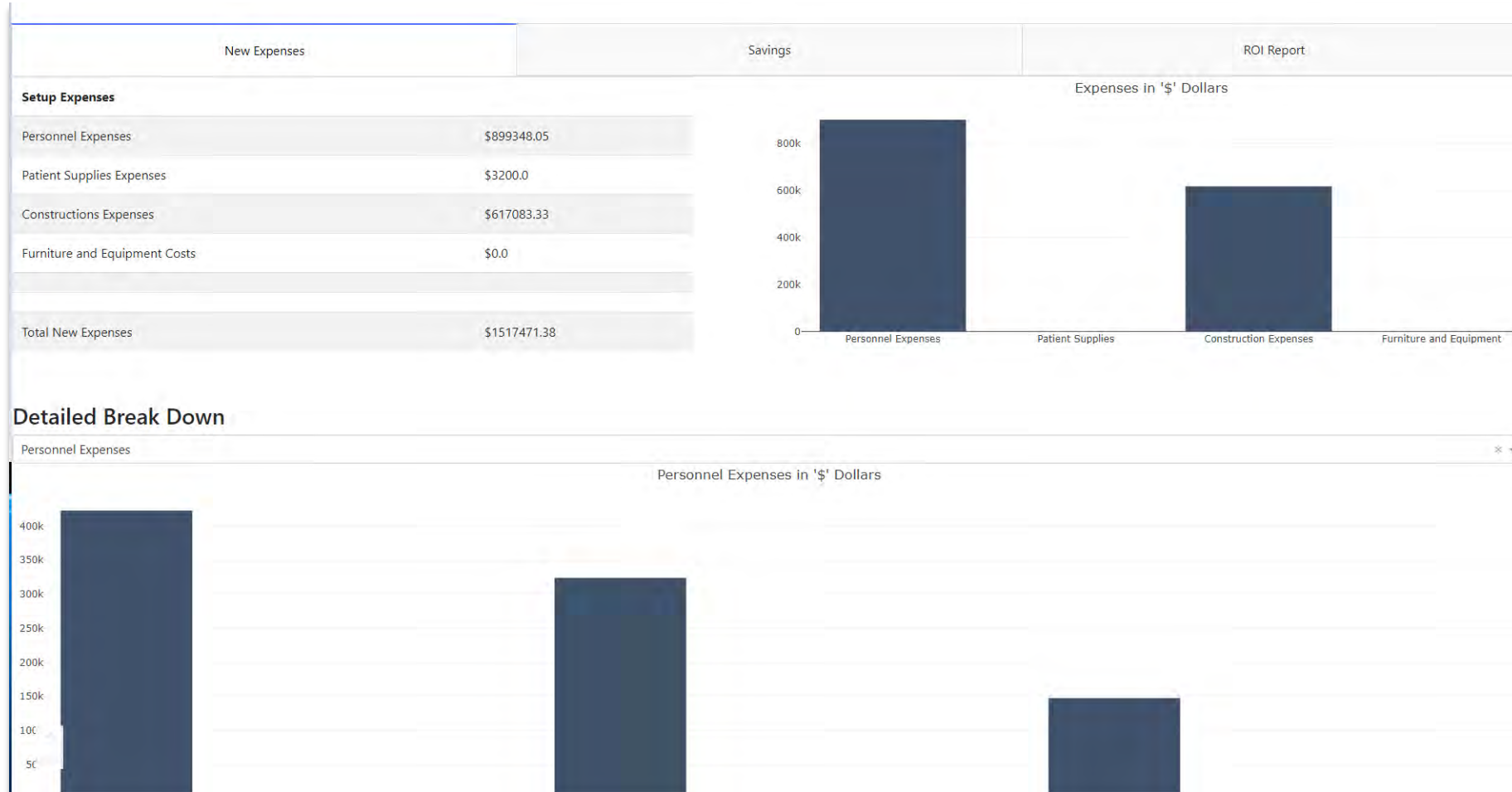
Secondary:

- GED revisit within 30 days of discharge from an index ED visit
- Total length of stay (in mins) in the GED



Other outcomes from the EHR: LOS in obs, LOS inpatient, revisit rates at 3, 10 and 30 days, case management consults, social work consults, specialist consults, discharge to home health or SNF, cost

# Return On Investment Analysis



## Falls

**Problems:** 3M ED visits/yr; 3.5% revisit w/in 2 months

**Opportunity:** ED PT linked to >25% decline in fall-related revisits

## Dementia

**Problems:** ED revisit & admission rates significantly higher

**Opportunity:** Dementia care coordination linked to decreased ED visits & hospital admissions across 5 VA sites

## Delirium

**Problems:** Under-recognized; higher inpatient LoS & mortality

**Opportunity:** GED guidelines inform implementation of best practices for delirium prevention, detection, & management

## Patients

- Patients and families can make more informed decisions when choosing a facility by searching for GEDs.
- Transparency in services provides in the ED
- Screening/detection for geriatric syndrome which might've otherwise been missed

## Hospitals

- Improved care for older adults, improves care for all
- Market differentiation for growing segment of the population
- Adaptable model of care to fit your institutions needs

## Payers

- Defined set of measurable criteria, standardized to improve quality of emergency care for older adults
- Prioritize higher vs. lower performing EDs
- Cost to implement can vary depending on budget
- Improved care coordination, reducing more costly downstream utilization

# GEDs can reduce high-cost care utilization

## Decreased risk of admission at index visit

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- Risk of admission decreased by up to 16.5% in a 3-site GED study

## Decreased patients' total Medicare costs

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- 2-site GED study shows savings of approx. \$3,000/patient at 30 days post-discharge

## Reduced or delayed SNF admission

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- Transitional care at 2 EDs lowered SNF admissions for high-risk patients at 120 days (3% vs. 10%)