

# CASCADIA POPULATION HEALTH RESEARCH AND INNOVATION:

## CCBHC UPDATE AND FINDINGS

JEFFREY EISEN, MD, MBA

CHIEF MEDICAL AND HEALTH INTEGRATION OFFICER, CASCADIA BEHAVIORAL HEALTHCARE

**JANUARY 14, 2020** 

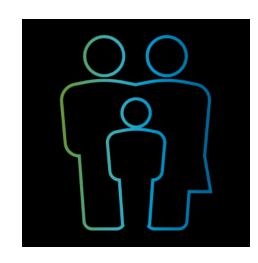
### THE PROBLEM...



People with a mental illness die 20-30 years earlier than the general population

**~65%** of adults with a mental illness have at least one chronic condition





1 in 5 adults with a mental illness have a co-occurring substance use disorder





### **HISTORY**

- Cascadia was selected to participate in Certified Community Behavioral Health Center (CCBHC), with three demonstration sites in Oregon
- April 2017 to July 2019
- Comprehensive mental health and substance use disorder services to traditionally underserved individuals, with an emphasis on improved approaches to physical health and substance use disorder treatment



## CCBHC: AN OPPORTUNITY FOR STATE-WIDE TRANSFORMATION

- Access
- Workforce Recruitment and Retention –> Skills, Wages
- Coordination of Care
- Building the Continuum of Care

- Data Analytics
- Population Health Research and Innovation
  - Understanding the needs of the clients we serve in order to provide programs and services that make the most difference
- Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) to address the opioid epidemic





### INNOVATION – THE BEGINNING

Our goal is to translate analyses into improvements in accordance with the health care quadruple aim:

- Improved health outcomes and health equity
- Reduced cost to the system of care
- Patient quality and satisfaction
- Provider well-being



DESIGN INTEGRATED, HOLISTIC PROGRAMS AND SERVICES TO ADDRESS THE TRUE NEEDS OF INDIVIDUALS AND COMMUNITIES



Demographic profile

Behavioral and health diagnoses

Our population health approach, from the top down

Quantifying ED visits/ hospitalizations (and cost)

Factors associated with ED/hospitalizations

**Predicting ED/hospitalizations** 



### METHODOLOGICAL OVERVIEW



- Psychiatric Diagnoses
  - Demographics
  - Housing Status
- ED visits (pre-manage)
- Inpatient Admissions (pre-manage)



- Overall Costs
- Demographics
  - ED visits
  - Inpatient Admissions

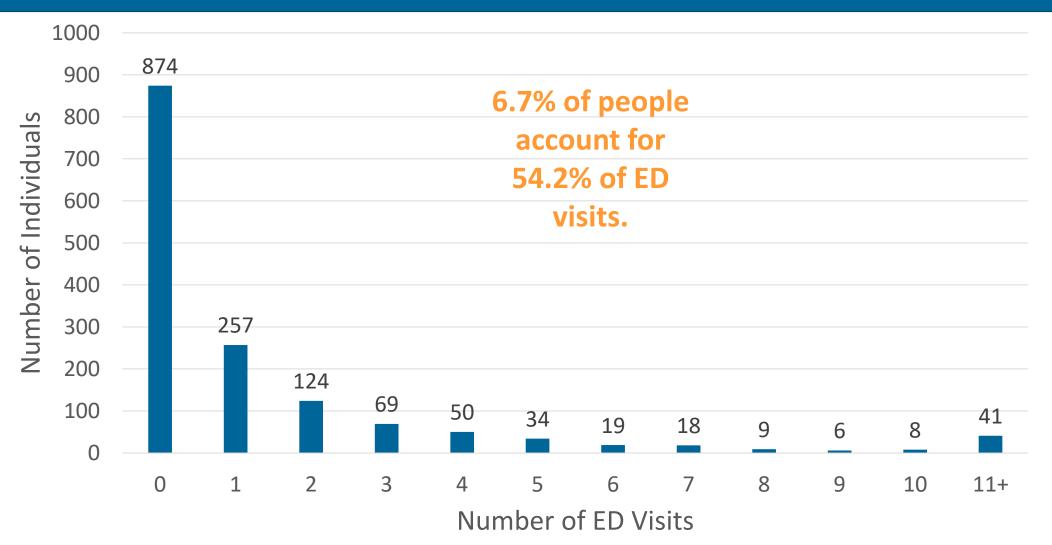


- Medical Diagnoses
- Detailed Costs
- Demographics
  - ED visits
  - Inpatient Admissions

Note: When possible, analyses were replicated across all three data sets to ensure consistent findings.

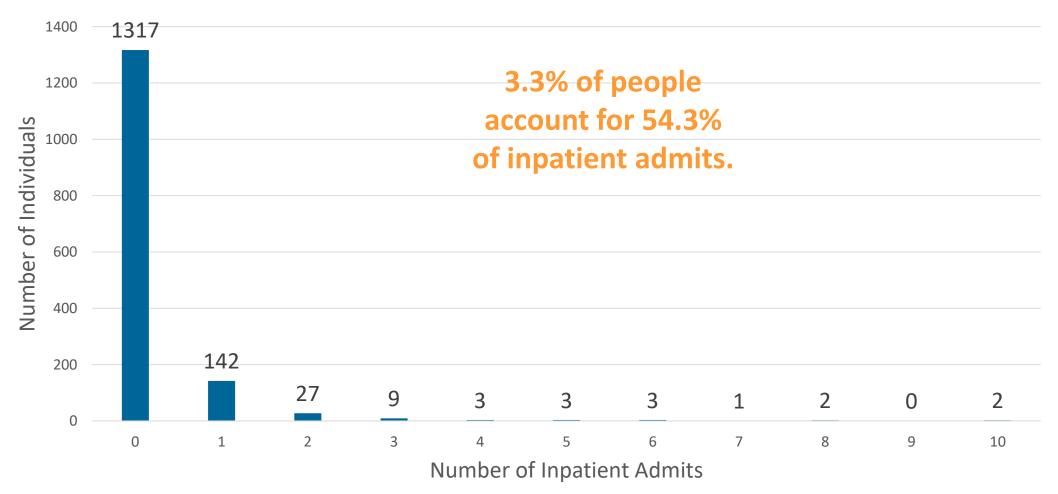


## NON-BEHAVIORAL ED UTILIZATION - OVERVIEW



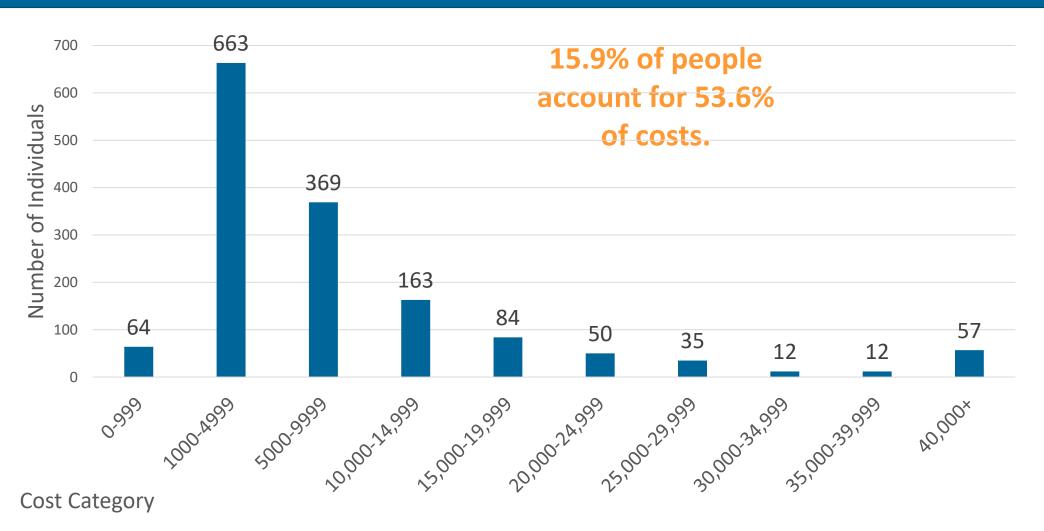


## NON-BEHAVIORAL INPATIENT ADMITS - OVERVIEW



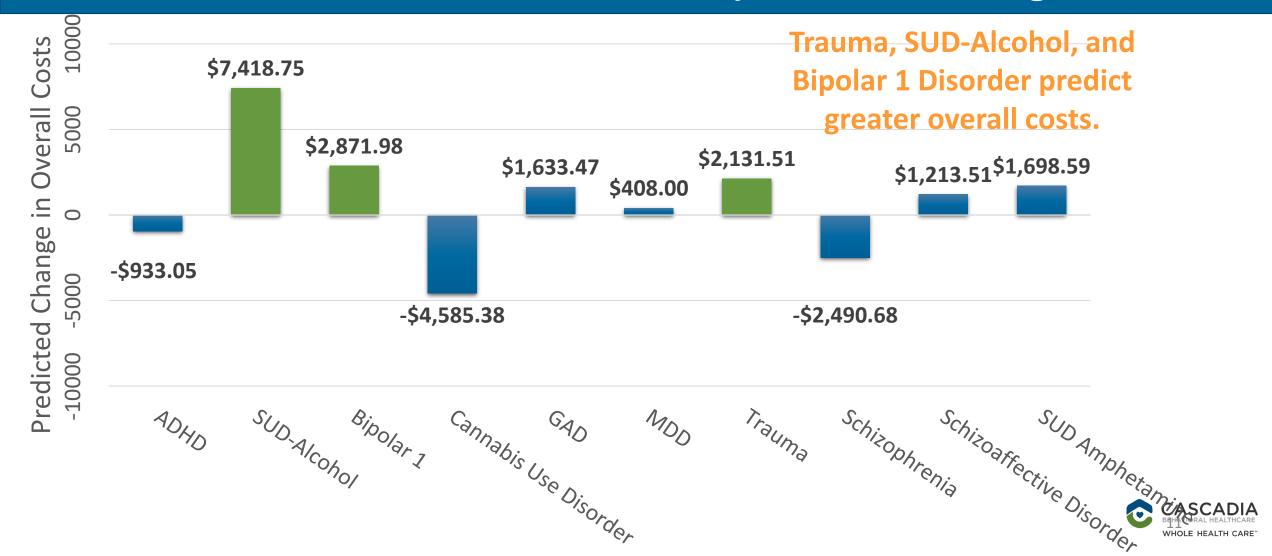


#### **OVERALL COSTS - OVERVIEW**





### Predicting Overall HSO Costs Across a 14-Month Period Based on Psychiatric Diagnosis



## SUMMARY: PREDICTING UTILIZATION AND COST

#### Trauma-related disorders

contribute to more:

- Non-behavioral ED utilization
- HSO costs
- 646 shared individuals with a trauma diagnosis - <u>Huge</u> <u>opportunities exist</u>

#### Alcohol contributes to more:

- ED utilization
- Inpatient admissions
- Overall costs –<u>Alcohol is key</u> contributor to \$\$

Chronic pain diagnoses contribute to more:

- ED utilization
- Inpatient admissions



### TRAUMA PLAYS A PIVOTAL ROLE

### Those with a trauma-related diagnosis are:

- 53% more likely to be diagnosed with hypertension
- 62% more likely to be diagnosed with asthma
- 49% more likely to be diagnosed with low back pain
- 76% more likely to be diagnosed with
   COPD

This is true even after controlling for age, gender, and other psychiatric risk factors





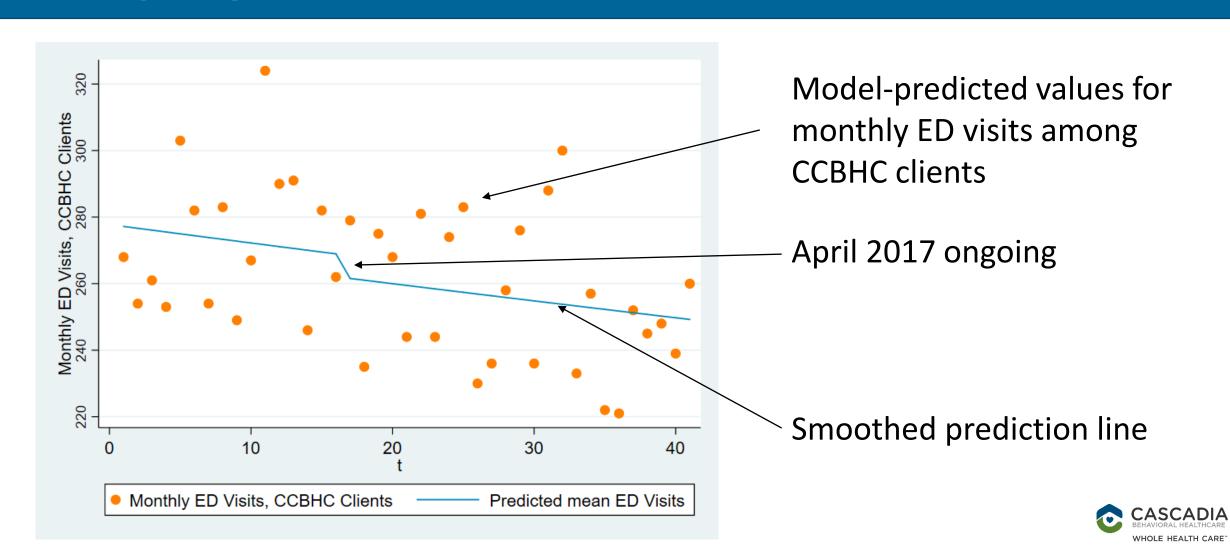
### INTEGRATED CARE

Did CCBHC (and our introduction of primary care) contribute to a reduction in ED utilization?

What are the cost reduction implications of such efforts?

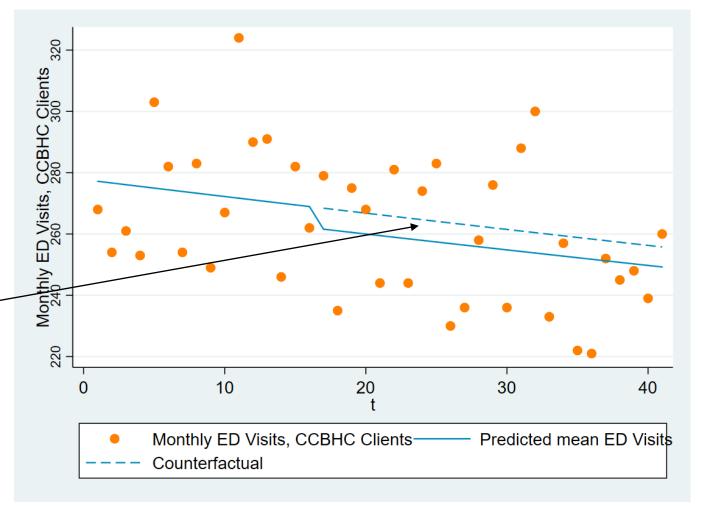


## CCBHC CLIENTS: TOTAL MONTHLY ED VISITS



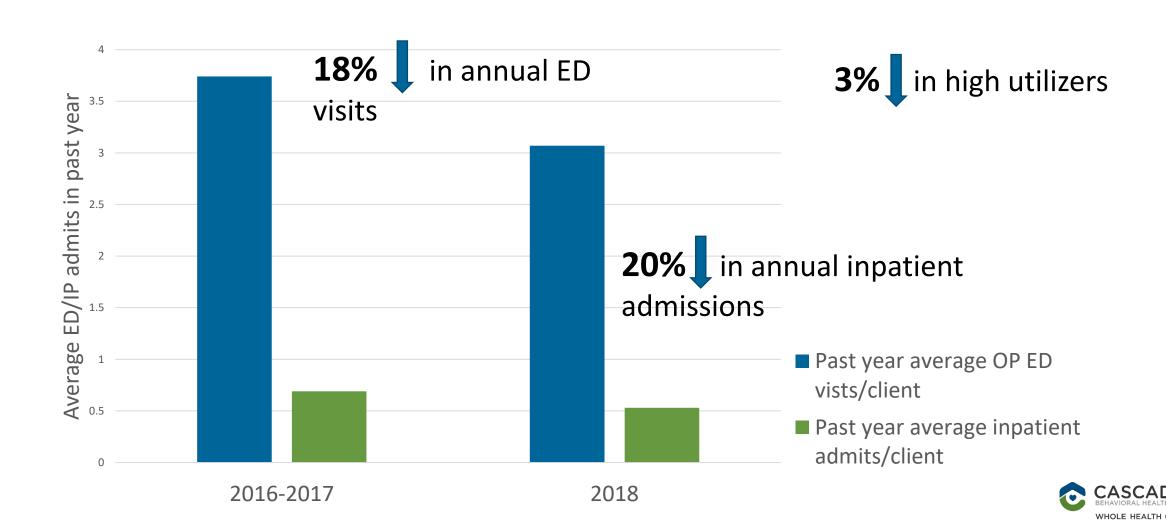
## CCBHC CLIENTS: PREDICTED OUTCOMES WITHOUT CCBHC

Predicted outcomes if CCBHC had not occurred





### CHANGE IN ED VISITS AND IP ADMITS



### POTENTIAL FINANCIAL IMPACT

#### **Assume:**

- 1. Average cost per ED visit is \$1,233.00
- 2. Time 1 per client ED visit average = **3.74**
- 3. Time 2 per client ED visit average = **3.07**



- \$826.11 per client cost saving from Time 1 to Time 2

- 4. 2000 clients (in analysis)

\$1,652,220 TOTAL SAVINGS

5. Additional savings in reducing ED assessment, treatment and boarding





### DRIVERS OF ED UTILIZATION



### MODELS OF ED UTILIZATION

Does ED utilization vary by important individual or healthcare-level factors?

- Demographics
- Socioeconomics
- Health
- Engagement in healthcare









### KEY DRIVERS OF ED VISIT

#### Social determinants of health

Homelessness 40%

#### Mental health

- Trauma related disorder 37%
- No BH visit past month 12%

#### **Physical health**

- COPD 200%
- Chronic pain 68%
- Hypertension 82%



These can be successfully addressed in an outpatient community setting!



### POTENTIAL FINANCIAL IMPACT

	Low Back Pai	n COPD	HTN
Ave. rate of ED visits	0.66432	0.59372	0.57939
Number of clients with Dx	764	157	499
Estimated total cost, ED	990.00	1,705.00	1,012.00
Total cost/10 mo per client	657.6768	1012.2926	586.34268
Cascadia total (HSO)	\$ 502,465.08	\$ 158,929.94	\$ 292,585.00

Highest predicted rates of ED utilization, lowest cost, most people affected

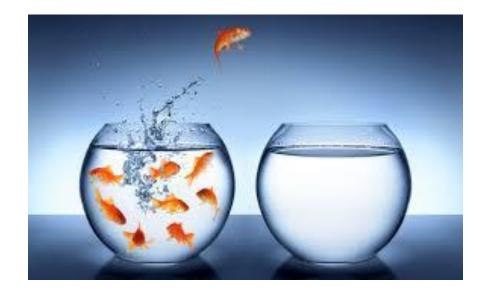
Lowest predicted rates of ED utilization, low cost, BUT a substantial population affected



### CCBHC: DATA INTO ACTION

Efforts to improve health outcomes and reduce total cost of care for the healthcare system

- Prevention efforts COPD, Pain, HTN
- Chronic disease management
- Trauma as a key driver
- Enhanced SUD approaches
  - MAT for opioids AND methamphetamines
- Additional approaches based upon the needs of those we serve





### CHRONIC PAIN PILOT - RESULTS

- Participants who attended at least 70% of the sessions scored lower on the depressive symptom, pain, and disability scales at baseline than the full panel of participants.
- Though weak, there was *positive* linear correlation between depressive symptoms and pain severity.
  - The intersection of mental and physical health





## CCBHC: A BREAKTHROUGH OPPORTUNITY

### CCBHC transforms the way in which behavioral health and addictions services are delivered to our communities

- Providing an integrated approach to behavioral healthcare 

   quality improvement and cost savings
- Improving access
- Addressing the opioid overdose epidemic
- Reducing ED utilization and hospital admissions
- Developing the behavioral health and addictions workforce
- Creating better partnerships with communities in need





#### THANK YOU FOR YOUR DEDICATION TO OUR COMMUNITIES

