

Care Coordination: A Self-Assessment for Rural Health Providers and Organizations

Rural Health

Value UNDERSTANDING

TRANSFORMATION

StratisHealth

Care coordination encompasses a cultural shift from a focus on periodic, acute care visits to a more comprehensive view of managing care for those with chronic disease and complex conditions. Care coordination often includes use of staff as care coordinators to specifically work with and support individual patients. This assessment is intended to address both the function of care coordination and use of the care coordinator role. The assessment is designed to provide a preliminary review of critical factors for rural organizations looking to develop, expand, or enhance care coordination efforts.

Care Coordination	Care Coordinator
A function	A person
Based on a population and their needs	Individualized action and support for a patient
A deliberate, systematic organization of patient	Could involve case management, coaching,
care	advocacy
Infrastructure, policies, communication, and	May be clinical or non-clinical
resources	
A function that helps ensure that the patient's	A person in charge of coordinating client care in a
needs and preferences for health services and	clinical or health care setting, typically
information sharing across people, functions, and	responsible for managing care plans, arranging,
sites are met over time	and tracking appointments; educating
	clients/patients; and coordinating other aspects
	of clients' well-being



Instructions

- The primary goal of this tool is to spark discussion, encourage debate, and help identify potential opportunities.
- Completion is recommended in one of two ways:
 - o As a group exercise among an organizational or community-based leadership team
 - As an individual activity for leaders, with responses aggregated prior to a follow-up group discussion
- If completing the assessment as a community team that encompasses multiple organizations, assess the "organization and staff" questions from the perspective of each of the participating organizations.
- Use this assessment at as an initial and ongoing tool to plan and prioritize actions. Reassess progress every 12-24 months.

Leadership and Planning	None/ Not at all	Minimally	Moderately	Advanced
 What is the level of awareness regarding the critical role of care coordination/care management in value-based health care reimbursement? (Please include a separate score for each of the three categories below.) a. Among key health care staff and physician leaders (e.g., hospital CEO, clinic administrator, physician leaders)? b. Among health facility boards of directors? c. Among community-based organizations, such as human and social service agencies? Notes: 				
 Is there a shared understanding of the business case and/or rationale for a focus on care coordination efforts? Notes: 				



Leadership and Planning (continued)	None/ Not at all	Minimally	Moderately	Advanced
 How well has your organization articulated a vision for care coordination and how it increases value (increased quality and patient experience with reduced costs)? Notes: 	NUL at an	IVIIIIIIIaiiy	Moderately	Auvanceu
4. To what extent has your organization incorporated care coordination approaches as part of ongoing regular strategic planning processes? Notes:				
 How engaged are your physicians and/or mid-level providers (e.g., physician assistants or nurse practitioners) in developing and implementing a care coordination model to help manage patients with chronic and complex illnesses. Notes: 				
	None/			
 Partners and Community 6. How effectively has your organization reached out to other health care settings to coordinate care for patients with complex illnesses? Notes: 	Not at all	Minimally	Moderately	Advanced
 To what extent has your organization worked with community and/or social services agencies to coordinate support for non-medical resources and needs? Notes: 				



Partnership and Community (continued)	None/ Not at all	Minimally	Moderately	Advanced
 To what extent has your organization integrated behavioral health services to help ensure coordination of medical and behavioral health treatment/support? Notes: 				
 How well has your organization engaged or interacted with Navigators or other personnel for outreach and enrollment in a health care insurance marketplace? Notes: 				
Workforce and Culture	None/ Not at all	Minimally	Moderately	Advanced
10. Has your primary care clinic(s) adopted a patient-centered home or other team-based care model?Notes:				
 How broadly does your organization use special techniques for chronic illness care such as planned visits, group visits, home monitoring, patient self-management programs, etc.? Notes: 				
12. How aware is your organization's staff of social determinants of health and non-medical influences on chronic disease management and wellness?Notes:				
13. Has your organization explored the use of innovative provider support roles such as community health workers, community paramedics, health coaches, or others?Notes:				



ot at all	Minimally	Moderately	
lone/ ot at all	Minimally	Moderately	Advanced
	-		-



Data Collection, Management & Analysis/Outcomes and Impact (continued)	None/ Not at all	Minimally	Moderately	Advanced
20. Are you regularly utilizing data to monitor progress towards care coordination goals?				
Notes:				
21. How broadly are care coordination goals and data promoted to the public as a mechanism to engage partners and the community?Notes:				

Tell us about your rural health care delivery or financing innovation. Go to http://www.RuralHealthValue.org and click on "Share Your Innovation."

For more information about the Rural Health Value project, contact:

University of Iowa | College of Public Health Department of Health Management and Policy Web: <u>http://www.RuralHealthValue.org</u> E-mail: cph-rupri-inquiries@uiowa.edu Phone: (319) 384-3831

Developed with funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) as part of an award totaling \$500,000 with 0% financed with non-governmental sources. The contents are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official views of, nor an endorsement by HRSA, HHS or the U.S. Government. Originally developed in 2014, updated in 2020.