Patient Navigators and Public Health

Patient Navigation Seminar
Louisiana State University
Health Sciences Center

September 23, 2014

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Disclosure

Peggy Honore, DHA

I do not have any relationships with commercial interests.

A commercial interest is any entity producing, marketing, re-selling, or distributing health care goods or services consumed by, or used on, patients.
Objectives

• Discuss patient navigation from a policy perspective
• Describe the value of community health and public health in the patient navigation process
• Describe emerging educational models
• Discuss patient navigation and the integration of healthcare and public health quality
Policy

• ACA Sec. 3510
  – Established a Patient Navigator Program with a new focus
  – Emphasis on public education activities to raise awareness about the availability of qualified health plans
  – Inclusion driven by the emphasis on the provision of prevention services and intent of increasing public health and community health services to all
  – Recognition in ACA of the relevance that patient navigation plays in promoting positive health outcomes especially in vulnerable populations
  – Recognition also of the relevance patient navigation can play in integrated healthcare teams
Policy

- CMS Rule modification
  - Revised regulatory definition of preventive services 42 CFR 440.130(c)
  - Physicians or other licensed practitioners recommend preventive services but they may be provided, at the state’s option, by practitioners other than physicians or other licensed practitioners.
  - Section 4385 of the Medicaid Manual: prevention services must include direct patient care and be for the express purpose of diagnosing, treating or preventing illness, injury or other impairments to an individual’s physical or mental health.
Policy/Program Analysis Activity

• CMS Community Health Worker (CHW) Learning Collaborative
  – HHS-wide participation
  – Driven by:
    • increased focus on improving population health
    • increased recognition for the multiple determinants of health
    • challenges to improving health as a result of the context in the environments where people live
    • desire to increase community-based interventions
Production of Better Population Health

includes Public Health

Achieving improvements in population health requires a coordinated and integrated approach to advance desired health outcomes
Interdependence of research innovation, clinical practice implementation and public health advances for achieving greater health outcomes

Adapted from the paper, ‘Triangulating on Success: Innovation, Public Health, Medical Care, and Cause-Specific US Mortality Rates Over a Half Century (1950-2000)’
Policy/Program Analysis Activity

PURPOSE

✓ To document how CHWs (defined broadly) are used in Health Care Innovation Award (HCIA) grantee projects
✓ To document how HHS agencies use this category of workers in projects

– CHW term used broadly
– Patient Navigator folded into this category by the Learning Collaborative for discussion and analytical purposes
– Rationale for defining broadly is the belief that there is a shared common interest in the categories analyzed for connecting individuals and communities to essential public health and health care services
Policy/Program Analysis Activity

• Topics Discussed by the Collaborative
  – Sustainability (reimbursement for services, Costs, salaries)
  – Education and Training
  – Roles and Functions (analysis of job descriptions)
  – Measures of preliminary outcomes (effectiveness of training, integration into care team, etc.)
Community Colleges and the Public Health Project

• Undergraduate Public Health Education
  – ASPPH Framing the Future of Public Health Education Task Force
    ✓ Strategies for 2\textsuperscript{nd} 100 years of public health education
    ✓ Consensus Statement on the Continuum of Public Health Education from community colleges to doctoral degrees
Community Colleges and the Public Health Project

• Development of a Prototype Curricular Model for:
  “Health” Navigator Associate applied Degree/Certificate
  ➢ Health Navigator used as a generic term representing a degree title and not a job description
  ➢ Designed to prepare graduates for employment as Patient Navigators, Community Health Workers, Health Insurance Navigators
  ➢ Intent to educate health professionals with expertise and experience in assisting individuals and communities to navigate systems for community health, healthcare, and health insurance
  ➢ Motivated by 3 movements in last 20 years for: Patient Navigators; Community Health Workers; ACA Health Insurance Navigators
Community Colleges and the Public Health Project

Curricula Components

- Foundational component: **Human Health/Personal Health and Wellness**
- Core Public Health components: **Overview of Public Health; Health Communications; Identifying Population Health Challenges; Evidence-based Thinking in Health; Determinants of Health**
- Experiential Learning in **Prevention & Community Health; Health Care Delivery; Health Insurance**
- Electives in coursework targeting specific diseases (diabetes, CVD, HIV, etc.) or defined populations (MCH, health disparities, global health, etc.)
- Potential articulation with Health Promotion degree
- Could serve as a supplemental degree/certificate for clinical and other professionals (nursing, social worker, etc.)
Linkage to Public Health Quality

- 2010 HHS Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health released **Priority Areas for Improvement of Quality in the Public Health System**
- Education and Workforce identified as one of six priority areas
- Report specifically identified community colleges as a underutilized resource for educating the current and future workforce
Public Health Quality
HHS Consensus Statement released
9 Aims for Improvement of Quality in Public Health:

Population-centered
Equitable
Proactive
Health-promoting
Risk-reducing
Vigilant
Transparent
Effective
Efficient
Concept of Characteristics

IOM 6 Aims \(\text{(characteristics)}\) of Patient Care

- Safe
- Timely
- Efficient
- Patient-centered
- Equitable
- Effective
Public Health Quality Driver Diagram

Desired Outcomes:
- Population Centered
  - Equitable
  - Proactive
  - Health-promoting
  - Risk-reducing
  - Vigilant
  - Transparent
  - Effective
  - Efficient

Activities Aligned With The Drivers of Quality
Goal to Promote an Integrated Approach to Quality

IOM 6 Aims for Patient Care Quality

HHS 9 Aims for Public Health Quality
Chronic Care Model

Developed by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health, Department of Health and Human Services

Influence of Quality on the Chronic Care Model

Community Resources and Policies
- Population-centered
- Effective
- Equitable
- Vigilant
- Proactive
- Risk-Reducing
- Transparent
- Health-promoting
- Efficient

Health Systems Organization of Health Care
- Self-Management Support
- Delivery System Design
- Decision Support
- Clinical Information Systems

Patient-Centered Timely Efficient Safe Equitable Effective

Patient Care Quality Services

Informed, Empowered Patient and Family

Productive Interactions

Prepared, Proactive Practice Team

Improved Outcomes

*Adapted from the MacColl Institute and expanded to include quality by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health
Thank You!