



**Department  
of Health**

Medicaid  
Redesign Team

# Revised DSRIP Actively Engaged: Project Specific Definitions and Clarifying Information

As of October 28, 2015

# General Guidance regarding Domain 1 Active Engagement

- The Independent Assessor (IA) will measure patient engagement via the January Speed and Scale commitments and the clarifying information provided by the IA in collaboration with the NY State Department of Health (DOH).
- Domain 1 Patient Engagement Speed must be submitted for each project every quarter in order to earn the associated AV (this does not apply to Project 2.a.i and Domain 4 projects). In order to receive the AV, PPSs will be expected to meet at least 80% of their actively engaged commitment for patient engagement speed as indicated in the project plan application for each project.
- Each PPS provided detailed information regarding the patient population expected to be engaged through the implementation of each DSRIP project in the Project Plan Applications submitted to the Independent Assessor (IA) in December. In the Speed and Scale commitments, each PPS provided the number of patients expected to be engaged in each project by Demonstration Year (DY) 4.
- In addition to evaluating the total count of patients each PPS would actively engage in the project, the IA also reviewed and scored each PPS Project Application on the clarity and specificity by which each PPS defined the project patient population based on geography, disease type, demographics, social need or other criteria.
- *While the PPS will receive detailed, patient-specific information on those patients attributed by the State via their Member Rosters, it is expected that the PPS will target all patients for each project as identified in the PPS Project Plan Applications in order to fully meet the percent of patients committed to in the Speed and Scale commitments for each project, regardless of those attributed to the PPS. In other words, the PPS should provide project-specific services and programs in line with the population identified in the Project Plan Applications and not focus solely on those patients identified by the State in the forthcoming information release.*

# General Q&A regarding D1 Actively Engaged Definitions

**Q.** Will a service provided to a patient NOT included in a PPS' initial Attribution for Performance count towards that PPS' Active Engagement count?

**A.** Yes, a PPS may count any patient as actively engaged as long as the specific project active engagement criteria are met, regardless of whether the patient is part of the PPS' Attribution for Performance/Member Roster assignment at any point during the year or ever.

**Q.** Can more than one PPS claim the same patient who meets the actively engaged definition for a particular project where the provider who rendered the service is included in multiple PPS networks?

**A.** No. A patient engaged by one provider who is in the network of multiple PPS may not be counted by more than one PPS. PPS are responsible for working together to ensure that there is no double counting of patients for actively engaged reporting. It is incumbent on the PPS to develop a methodology and system for assigning each actively engaged individual to one PPS and to then apply the methodology to the actively engaged counts from shared providers, partners, and contractors. Collaboration across PPS pursuing the same project in overlapping service areas is encouraged to coordinate patient outreach in order to maximize resources and extend the reach of DSRIP projects to all appropriate Medicaid patients.

**Q.** How are D1 active engagement commitments different from D2 and D3 Pay for Performance measurements?

**A.** The D1 active engagement commitments are a direct result of the number of patients expected to be engaged in each project the PPS committed to in the January Speed and Scale submission. The IA will review the committed number against the actual engaged number reported quarterly. PPSs are expected to meet 80% of the commitment level for patient engagement speed as indicated in the project plan application for each project. The IA will not cross-check the submitted engaged patient numbers against any PPS-specific patient listing. Slight patient movement in and out of a PPS will occur throughout the DSRIP period, however it is expected the PPS will meet the actual patient engagement numbers for each project as committed in the January Speed and Scale submissions.

**Q.** Do the definitions for the 'actively engaged' population cover the entire Medicaid population?

**A.** The actively engaged population for each project is a subset of all Medicaid members (adults and children) based on project-specific definitions provided in previous webinars and guidance.

# General Q&A regarding D1 Actively Engaged Definitions

**Q.** What is the definition of a year for the purposes of calculating active engagement?

**A.** The measurement year for calculating the actively engaged population will align with the DSRIP Demonstration Years (DY). For example, DY 1 is defined as April 1, 2015 through March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2016.

**Q.** Can the IA provide guidance on the required data sources to report active engagement results such as acceptable data sources, formats and items needed for post-metric submission validation?

**A.** The PPS must demonstrate that they have engaged the number of patients they committed to in their January Speed and Scale submissions on a quarterly basis. In order to substantiate the number of patients that the PPS has actively engaged, they must provide the IA, via uploads on MAPP:

- A comprehensive patient registry that includes all patients engaged by the PPS during the quarter and lists, at a minimum, the Client ID # (CIN #). The first and last name is preferred, but not required.
- The registry should be project specific in order to substantiate the actively engaged counts for each project the PPS is implementing.

**Q.** In anticipation of potential actively engaged reviews, will the IA validate the PPS or specific providers?

**A.** The PPS will be ultimately responsible for reporting Patient Engagement results based on the project-specific active engagement definitions in each DSRIP project through the use of EHRs or other technical platforms. Therefore, it is the PPS who will be required to provide additional information as requested by the IA. **The IA will conduct a more extensive review of certain information to ensure the information submitted by the PPS is accurate and verifiable. Furthermore, the IA will review the submitted patient registry data to validate that the PPS has engaged the number of patients indicated in their quarterly report.**

**Q.** Why does Project 2.a.i no longer have an “active engagement” definition?

**A.** Since the intent of Project 2.a.i is the creation of a high-performing integrated delivery system, it is expected that all patients included in Attribution for Performance (A4P) will be engaged in this project.

**Q.** What happens if the PPS hits their Active Engagement target (as committed in the January Speed and Scale commitments) but in subsequent quarters falls below the 100% target, due to successful project implementation. For instance, as a result of ED redirection, fewer patients unnecessarily present to the ED.

**A.** The PPS will not be penalized so long as they provide an appropriate and reasonable explanation for why the patient engagement number decreased after successfully hitting the Speed and Scale commitment. Further, it is expected the P4P measures would demonstrate improvement aligned with project goals.

# General Q&A regarding D1 Actively Engaged Definitions

**Q.** How should a PPS report Actively Engaged counts prior to the completion of the necessary Business Associate Agreement (BAA) or Data Exchange Application & Agreement (DEAA) with network partners?

**A.** The DOH and the IA have established an alternative option for the purposes of reporting Actively Engaged for the DY1, Q2 report only. If a PPS does not have a completed BAA or DEAA in place with a network partner to allow for the sharing of Protected Health Information (PHI) between the network partner and the PPS, the IA will accept the submission of an aggregated count of Actively Engaged Medicaid members by provider. The PPS Lead must also have a signed attestation form from each network partner for which they are reporting the aggregate count of Actively Engaged Medicaid members in place of the Medicaid Client Identification Numbers (CIN) as required by the IA.

**Q.** Is the MAPP upload secure enough to accept PHI? Will the IA house this information securely?

**A.** MAPP, as part of the HCS, is secure for handling PHI. The Independent Assessor also has policies in place for handling PHI and our server is secure for the purposes of saving the data.

## Project 2.a.iii

<b>Project Title</b>	Health Home At-Risk Intervention Program: Proactive management of higher risk patients not currently eligible for Health Homes through access to high quality primary care and support services
<b>Actively Engaged Definition</b>	<i>The number of participating patients who completed a new or updated comprehensive care management plan.</i>
<b>Counting Criteria</b>	A count of patients who meet the criteria over a 1-year measurement period. Duplicate counts of patients are not allowed. The count is not additive across DSRIP years.
<b>Data Source</b>	EHRs or other IT Platforms (i.e. patient registries).

### Clarifying Information:

- The care management plan should be comprehensive and consistent with those developed for a standard Health Home member.
- The participating patients are the population not currently in Health Homes who would be eligible under the federal definition for Health Home eligibility (i.e. those patients not eligible under the current NYS Health Home rules.)

## Project 2.b.iii

<b>Project Title</b>	ED care triage for at-risk populations
<b>Actively Engaged Definition</b>	<i>The number of participating patients presenting to the ED, who after medical screening examination were successfully redirected to a PCP as demonstrated by a scheduled appointment, or successfully redirected to a PCP en route to the ED.</i>
<b>Counting Criteria</b>	A count of patients who meet the criteria over a 1-year measurement period. Duplicate counts of patients are not allowed. The count is not additive across DSRIP years.
<b>Data Source</b>	EHRs or other IT Platforms (i.e. patient registries).

### Clarifying Information:

- The term “successfully redirected” means that the patient had and was made aware of an appointment with a PCP within 30 days after ED presentation and medical screening.
- A redirection could occur within or en route to the ED.

## Project 2.b.iv

<b>Project Title</b>	Care transitions intervention model to reduce 30 day readmissions for chronic health conditions
<b>Actively Engaged Definition</b>	<i>The number of participating patients with a care transition plan developed prior to discharge.</i>
<b>Counting Criteria</b>	A count of patients who meet the criteria over a 1-year measurement period. Duplicate counts of patients are allowed, provided that they meet the criteria more than once. The count is not additive across DSRIP years.
<b>Data Source</b>	EHRs or other IT Platforms (i.e. patient registries).

### Clarifying Information:

- There is no specific definition of a “care transition plan.” However, a care transition plan should be consistent with the best practices of CMS’ Community-Based Care Transitions Program and should include core components such as: patient self-education, follow-up appointments, and medication reconciliation.
- “Participating patients” refers to those patients who are at a high risk of readmission, particularly those patients with cardiac, renal, diabetic, respiratory and/or behavioral health disorders. These are the same patients who would fit the 3M definitions for successfully prevented readmissions. While the project is specifically focused on certain conditions, any hospitalized patients who receive a care transition plan prior to discharge will count.
- The discharge needs to be accompanied by a care transition plan in order for that patient to count as actively engaged, i.e. if a patient is discharged with the intent to develop a treatment plan within a predetermined number of hours/days/etc., that patient would not count as actively engaged.

## Project 2.d.i

<b>Project Title</b>	Implementation of Patient Activation Activities to Engage, Educate and Integrate the uninsured and low/non-utilizing Medicaid populations into Community Based Care
<b>Actively Engaged Definition</b>	<i>The number of individuals who completed PAM® or other patient engagement techniques.</i>
<b>Counting Criteria</b>	A count of patients who meet the criteria over a 1-year measurement period. Duplicate counts of patients are not allowed. The count is not additive across DSRIP years.
<b>Data Source</b>	EHRs or other IT Platforms (i.e. patient registries).

### Clarifying Information:

- Currently PAM® is the only activation measure being considered for implementation in this project.
- If **additional** patient engagement **techniques are** utilized **they** must be evidence-based and/or peer reviewed, demonstrating that **they are** patient activation **techniques** that **are** equal to or better than PAM®.
- PAM® surveys completed by parents/guardians on behalf of younger patients would count for active engagement.

## Project 3.a.i (Model 1)

<b>Project Title</b>	Integration of primary care and behavioral health services
<b>Actively Engaged Definition</b>	<i>The total number of patients receiving appropriate preventive care screenings that include mental health/substance abuse.</i>
<b>Counting Criteria</b>	A count of patients who meet the criteria over a 1-year measurement period. Duplicate counts of patients are not allowed. The count is not additive across DSRIP years.
<b>Data Source</b>	EHRs or other IT Platforms (i.e. patient registries).

### Clarifying Information:

- The PPS is expected to utilize the preventive care screening based on nationally-accepted best practices determined to be age-appropriate.
- Any staffer working at a PCMH/APCM Service Site who is qualified to perform a preventive care screening can do so. **However, preventive care screenings conducted with a patient via telepsychiatry alone will not count within this active engagement definition.**
- **Appropriate screenings would only count if the PCP or the clinical staff is provided the results of the screen and they are incorporated into the medical record.**
- The expectation of a co-located primary care-behavioral health site is that there is a **licensed** behavioral health provider on site engaged in the practice.

## Project 3.a.i (Model 2)

<b>Project Title</b>	Integration of primary care and behavioral health services
<b>Actively Engaged Definition</b>	<i>The total number of patients receiving primary care services at a participating mental health or substance abuse site.</i>
<b>Counting Criteria</b>	A count of patients who meet the criteria over a 1-year measurement period. Duplicate counts of patients are not allowed. The count is not additive across DSRIP years.
<b>Data Source</b>	EHRs or other IT Platforms (i.e. patient registries).

### Clarifying Information:

- Primary Care Services are defined as preventive care screenings billed through Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) codes.
- The mental health and substance abuse sites have to be partners in the Network Tool in order to count.
- Any staffer working at a Behavioral Health Site who is qualified to perform a preventive care screening as required within the project can do so.
- **Appropriate screenings would only count if the PCP or the clinical staff is provided the results of the screen and they are incorporated into the medical record.**
- The only types of “primary care providers” that may be utilized to provide primary care services within the BH site are participating PCPs, NPs, and physician assistants working closely with a PCP.

## Project 3.a.i (Model 3)

<b>Project Title</b>	Integration of primary care and behavioral health services
<b>Actively Engaged Definition</b>	<i>The total number of patients screened using the PHQ-2 or 9 / SBIRT.</i>
<b>Counting Criteria</b>	A count of patients who meet the criteria over a 1-year measurement period. Duplicate counts of patients are not allowed. The count is not additive across DSRIP years.
<b>Data Source</b>	EHRs or other IT Platforms (i.e. patient registries).

### Clarifying Information:

- Patients for this project will only count as actively engaged if they receive either the PHQ-2 or 9 or SBIRT screenings.
- All five principles of the IMPACT model must be in place for a site to count.
- Any staffer working within the IMPACT model who is qualified to perform a preventive care screening as required within the project can do so.
- **Appropriate screenings would only count if the PCP or the clinical staff is provided the results of the screen and they are incorporated into the medical record.**

## Project 3.b.i

<b>Project Title</b>	Evidence-based strategies for disease management in high risk/affected populations. (adult only)
<b>Actively Engaged Definition</b>	<i>The number of participating patients receiving services from participating providers with documented self-management goals in medical record (diet, exercise, medication management, nutrition, etc.).</i>
<b>Counting Criteria</b>	A count of patients who meet the criteria over a 1-year measurement period. Duplicate counts of patients are not allowed. The count is not additive across DSRIP years.
<b>Data Source</b>	EHRs or other IT Platforms (i.e. patient registries or medical records).

### Clarifying Information:

- Core components require documentation of patient-driven, self-management goals in the medical record, which are reviewed at every appointment.
- Information must be updated in the medical record on an ongoing basis and goals should be reviewed at every appointment.
- Key patient information needs to be available through the HIE throughout the PPS. This is needed so that, for example, a cardiologist and PCP seeing the same patient can access the same information through the RHIO.
- Participating provider systems undertaking this project will be required to engage a majority (at least 80%) of their primary care practices in this activity (as stated in the Domain 1 DSRIP Project Requirements Milestones and Metrics document).

## Project 3.d.ii

<b>Project Title</b>	Expansion of asthma home-based self-management program
<b>Actively Engaged Definition</b>	<i>The number of participating patients based on home assessment log, patient registry, or other IT platform.</i>
<b>Counting Criteria</b>	A count of patients who meet the criteria over a 1-year measurement period. Duplicate counts of patients are not allowed. The count is not additive across DSRIP years.
<b>Data Source</b>	EHRs or other IT Platforms (i.e. patient registries).

### Clarifying Information:

- Any IT platform will count for determining the number of participating patients as long as it is able to meet the requirements of accurately documenting persons participating in the program.
- Any program that meets the project requirements and is based on evidence-based guidelines will count as an “asthma home-based self-management program.”

## Project 3.g.i

<b>Project Title</b>	Integration of Palliative Care into the PCMH model
<b>Actively Engaged Definition</b>	<i>The number of participating patients receiving palliative care <b>services</b> at participating PCMH sites, in accordance with the adopted clinical guidelines.</i>
<b>Counting Criteria</b>	A count of patients who meet the criteria over a 1-year measurement period. Duplicate counts of patients are not allowed. The count is not additive across DSRIP years.
<b>Data Source</b>	EHRs or other IT Platforms (i.e. patient registries).

### Clarifying Information:

- In order to be considered receiving “palliative care services,” the participating patients must be receiving palliative care from providers at the PCMH site who have appropriately integrated palliative care into practice models. Thus, the intent of this project is not to limit services to be provided only by palliative care specialists, but also to include members of the clinical team who have been trained to bring integrated palliative care into practice models.
- Palliative care services can include both services billed to Medicaid, as well as services not billable to Medicaid that are clearly documented in the member’s medical record.
- Palliative care services provided through this project must meet the principles established by the Center to Advance Palliative Care (<https://www.capc.org/providers/palliative-care-resources/joint-commission-certification/>), be consistent with the NQF’s A Crosswalk of National Quality Forum Preferred Practices ([https://media.capc.org/filer\\_public/88/06/8806cedd-f78a-4d14-a90e-aca688147a18/nqfcrosswalk.pdf](https://media.capc.org/filer_public/88/06/8806cedd-f78a-4d14-a90e-aca688147a18/nqfcrosswalk.pdf)), or the most updated guidance.