

Coordinating Data Across the Individual's Systems



***2017 National HCBS Conference
August 31, 2017***

Beth Connor, MS, RN

- Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

Barbara Gage, PhD

- George Washington University

Kerry Lida, PhD

- Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

Liz Palena Hall, RN, MIS, MBA

- Office of the National Coordinator

Agenda

- **Introduction and Overview**
 - Kerry Lida, PhD, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
- **IMPACT Act Measures and CMS Data Element Library**
 - Beth Connor, MS, RN, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
- **Testing Experience and Functional Tools (TEFT): Functional Assessment Standardized Items (FASI)**
 - Barbara Gage, PhD, George Washington University
- **Testing Experience and Functional Tools (TEFT): Electronic Long Term Services & Supports (eLTSS)**
 - Liz Palena Hall, RN, MIS, MBA, Office of the National Coordinator
- **Discussion and Questions**



The IMPACT Act Measures CMS Data Element Library

National Home and Community Based Services Conference
Thursday, 8/31/17, 11:30am – 12:45 pm

Beth Connor, MS, RN
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services
Center for Clinical Standards and Quality
Division of Chronic and Post-Acute Care



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Topics

- IMPACT Act Review
- IMPACT Measures
- CMS Data Element Library (DEL)

IMPACT Act of 2014

- Bi-partisan bill passed on September 18, 2014, and signed into law October 6, 2014
- **The Act requires the submission of standardized assessment data by:**
 - Long-Term Care Hospitals (LTCHs): LCDS
 - Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNFs): MDS
 - Home Health Agencies (HHAs): OASIS
 - Inpatient Rehabilitation Facilities (IRFs): IRF-PAI
- **The Act requires that CMS make interoperable standardized patient assessment and quality measures data, and data on resource use and other measures** to allow for the exchange of data among PAC and other providers to facilitate coordinated care and improved outcomes

[Improving Medicare Post-Acute Care Transformation \(IMPACT\) Act of 2014](#)

IMPACT Act: Quality Measures

| Measure Domain | HHA | SNF | IRF | LTCH |
|---|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Functional status | 1/1/2019** | 10/1/2016 | 10/1/2016 | 10/1/2018 |
| Skin integrity | 1/1/2017 | 10/1/2016 | 10/1/2016 | 10/1/2016 |
| Medication reconciliation | 1/1/2017 | 10/1/2018* | 10/1/2018* | 10/1/2018* |
| Incidence major falls | 1/1/2019** | 10/1/2016 | 10/1/2016 | 10/1/2016 |
| Transfer of Health Information | 1/1/2019** | 10/1/2018** | 10/1/2018** | 10/1/2018** |
| Resource Use & Other Measures Domain | HHA | SNF | IRF | LTCH |
| Medicare Spending Per Beneficiary | 1/1/2017 | 10/1/2016 | 10/1/2016 | 10/1/2016 |
| Discharge to Community | 1/1/2017 | 10/1/2016 | 10/1/2016 | 10/1/2016 |
| Potentially Preventable Hospital Readmissions | 1/1/2017 | 10/1/2016 | 10/1/2016 | 10/1/2016 |

* = Implemented, but data collection has not begun

** = Not implemented yet

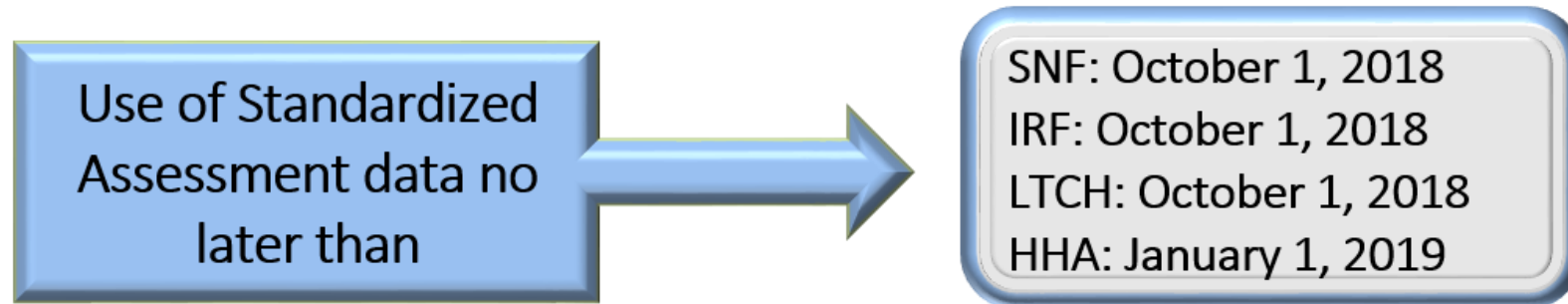
IMPACT Act Measures Domains

| Measure Domain | Measure Name |
|--|--|
| Functional status | Application of Percent of LTCH Patients with an Admission and Discharge Functional Assessment and a Care Plan That Addresses Function (NQF #2631) |
| Skin integrity | Percent of Residents or Patients with Pressure Ulcers that are New or Worsened (Short Stay) (NQF #0678) |
| Medication reconciliation | Drug Regimen Review Conducted with Follow-Up for Identified Issues Post Acute Care (PAC) |
| Incidence major falls | Application of Percent of Residents Experiencing One or More Falls with Major Injury (Long Stay) (NQF #0674) |
| Transfer of Health Information | Transfer of Information at Post-Acute Care Admission, Start or Resumption of Care from Other Providers/ Settings Transfer of Information at Post-Acute Care Discharge to Other Providers/Settings |
| Medicare Spending Per Beneficiary | Medicare Spending Per Beneficiary-Post Acute Care (PAC) |
| Discharge to Community | Discharge to Community-Post Acute Care (PAC) |
| Potentially Preventable Hospital Readmissions | Potentially Preventable 30-Day Post-Discharge Readmission Measure |

Statutory Timelines: Standardized Patient Assessment Data

- **Requirements for reporting assessment data:**

- Providers must submit standardized assessment data through PAC assessment instruments under applicable reporting provisions



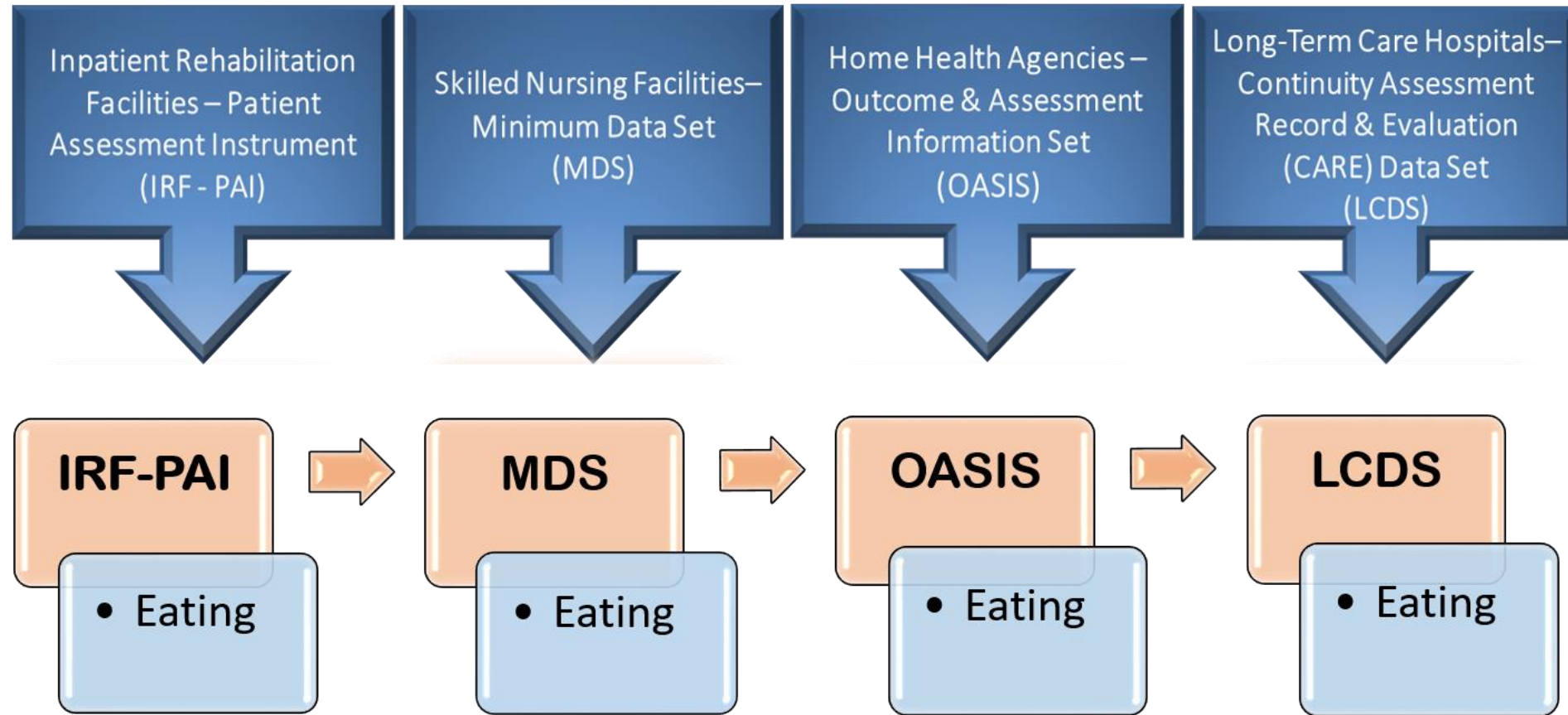
- The data must be submitted with respect to admission and discharge for each patient, or more frequently as required

- **Data categories:**

- Functional status
- Cognitive function and mental status
- Special services, treatments, and interventions
- Medical conditions and co-morbidities
- Impairments
- Other categories required by the Secretary

What is Standardization?

Standardizing Function at the Item Level



Data Element Standardization

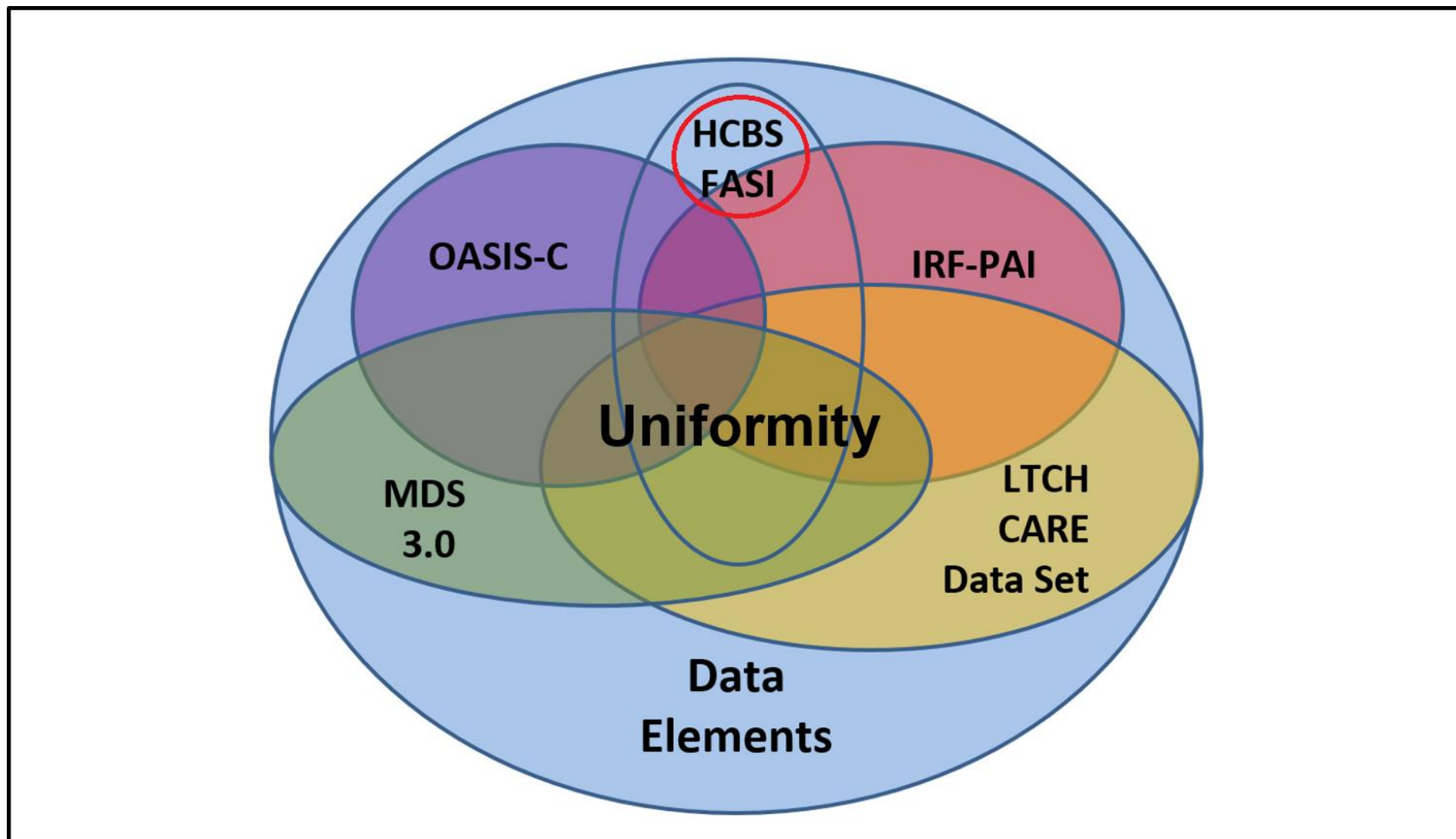
- **Achieving Standardization (i.e., Alignment) of Clinically Relevant Data Elements to Improve Care and Communication for Individuals Across the Continuum**
 - Enables shared understanding and use of clinical information;
 - Enables the re-use of data elements (e.g., for transitions of care, care planning, referrals, decision support, quality measurement, payment reform, etc.);
 - Supports the exchange of patient assessment data across providers;
 - Influences and supports CMS and industry efforts to advance interoperable health information exchange (HIE) and care coordination in disparate settings

Data Elements: Standardization

One Question: Much to Say → One Response: Many Uses

| GG0160. Functional Mobility (Complete during the 3-day assessment period.) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|----------------------|---|----------------------|--|
| Code the patient's usual performance using the 6-point scale below. | | | | | | | |
| CODING: Safety and Quality of Performance - If helper assistance is required because patient's performance is unsafe or of poor quality, score according to amount of assistance provided. <i>Activities may be completed with or without assistive devices.</i> 06. Independent - Patient completes the activity by him/herself with no assistance from a helper. 05. Setup or clean-up assistance - Helper SETS UP or CLEANS UP; patient completes activity. Helper assists only prior to or following the activity. 04. Supervision or touching assistance - Helper provides VERBAL CUES or TOUCHING/ STEADYING assistance as patient completes activity. Assistance may be provided throughout the activity or intermittently. 03. Partial/moderate assistance - Helper does LESS THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts, holds or supports trunk or limbs, but provides less than half the effort. 02. Substantial/maximal assistance - Helper does MORE THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts or holds trunk or limbs and provides more than half the effort. 01. Dependent - Helper does ALL of the effort. Patient does none of the effort to complete the task. 07. Patient refused 09. Not applicable If activity was not attempted, code: 88. Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns | <p style="text-align: center;">↓ Enter Codes in Boxes</p> <table border="1"><tbody><tr><td><input type="text"/></td><td>A. Roll left and right: The ability to roll from lying on back to left and right side, and roll back to back.</td></tr><tr><td><input type="text"/></td><td>B. Sit to lying: The ability to move from sitting on side of bed to lying flat on the bed.</td></tr><tr><td><input type="text"/></td><td>C. Lying to Sitting on Side of Bed: The ability to safely move from lying on the back to sitting on the side of the bed with feet flat on the floor, no back support.</td></tr></tbody></table> | <input type="text"/> | A. Roll left and right: The ability to roll from lying on back to left and right side, and roll back to back. | <input type="text"/> | B. Sit to lying: The ability to move from sitting on side of bed to lying flat on the bed. | <input type="text"/> | C. Lying to Sitting on Side of Bed: The ability to safely move from lying on the back to sitting on the side of the bed with feet flat on the floor, no back support. |
| | <input type="text"/> | A. Roll left and right: The ability to roll from lying on back to left and right side, and roll back to back. | | | | | |
| | <input type="text"/> | B. Sit to lying: The ability to move from sitting on side of bed to lying flat on the bed. | | | | | |
| | <input type="text"/> | C. Lying to Sitting on Side of Bed: The ability to safely move from lying on the back to sitting on the side of the bed with feet flat on the floor, no back support. | | | | | |
| <pre>graph TD; A[Data Element & Response Code] --> B[Care Planning/ Decision Support]; A --> C{QI}; A --> D[Payment]; A --> E[Quality Reporting]; A --> F[Care Transitions];</pre> | | | | | | | |

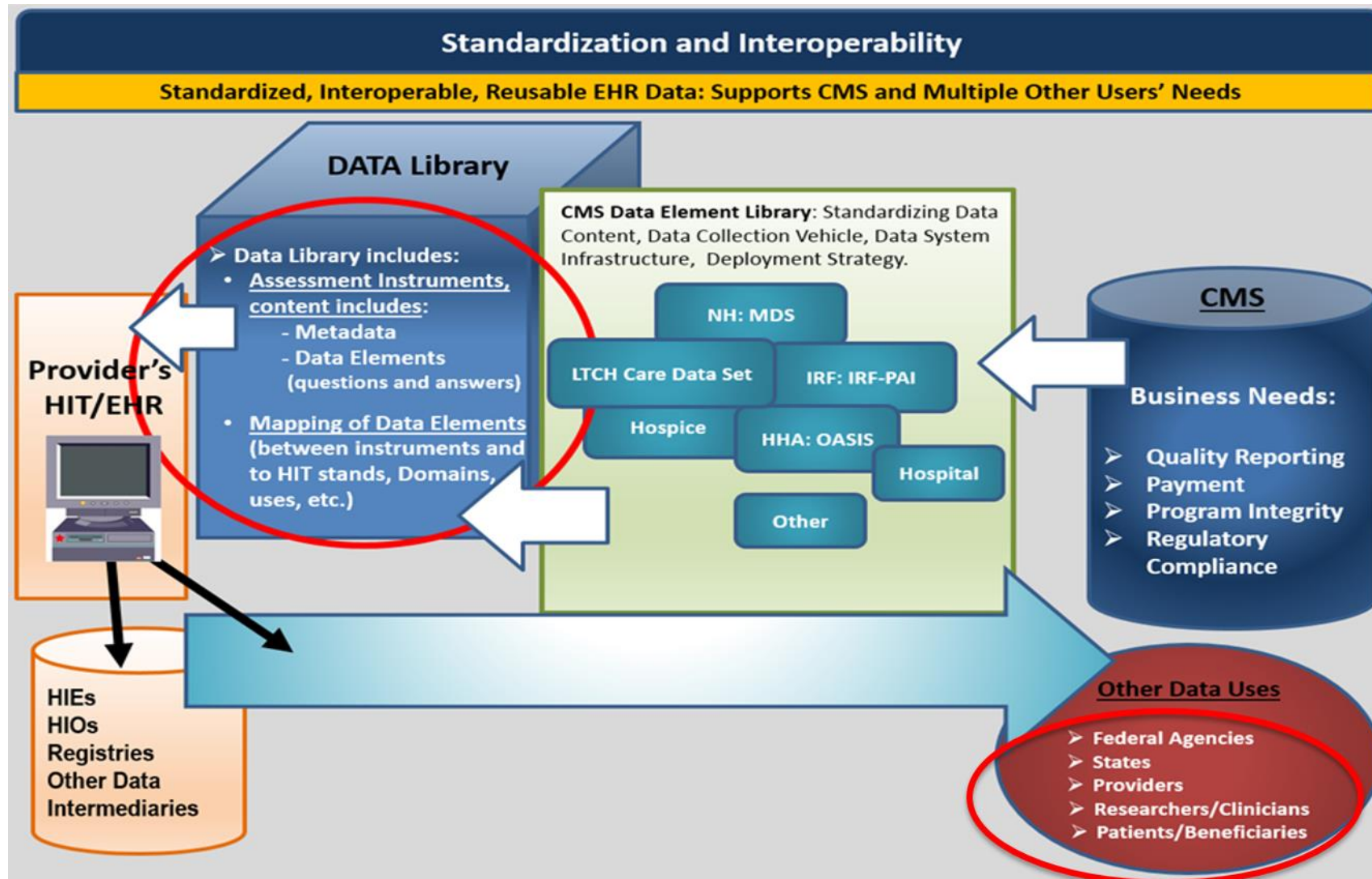
Data Elements: Standardization



Data Element Interoperability

- **The IMPACT Act requires that CMS make post-acute care assessment data elements interoperable to:**
 - “**allow for the exchange of data** among PAC providers and other providers **and the use** by such providers **of such data** that has been exchanged, including by using common standards and definitions, in order **to provide access to longitudinal information** for such providers **to facilitate coordinated care and improved** Medicare beneficiary **outcomes.**”
- Interoperable data elements facilitate improvements to reduce overall provider burden by allowing the use and reuse of healthcare data
- Supports provider exchange of electronic health information to facilitate care coordination and person-centered care
- Supports real-time, data driven, clinical decision making

The CMS Data Element Library (DEL)

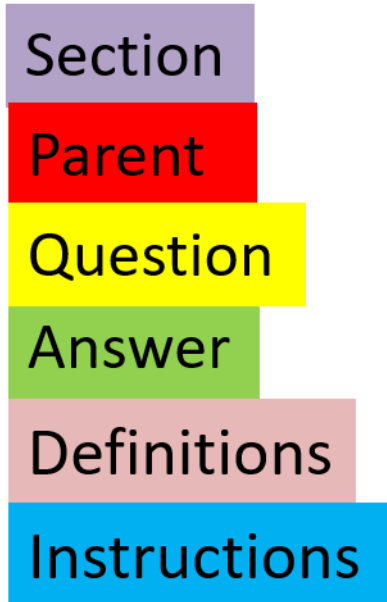


The “DEL”

- Centralized and authoritative resource for CMS’s required Long Term and Post- Acute Care (LTPAC) assessment instrument data elements (e.g., questions and their response codes) and their associated mappings to HIT standards.
- DEL Goals include:
 - To facilitate the maintenance of uniformity across CMS assessments and quality measures
 - To serve as an authoritative resource for LTPAC assessment data elements
 - To promote the sharing of electronic LTPAC assessment data sets and information standards
 - To influence and support industry efforts to promote EHR interoperability and care coordination

Data Elements (DE)

- Components of the Assessment Item Sets – Supportive in obtaining HIT codes
- May be defined as the question/answer pair or “item” in the assessment instruments.
- Consist of:



| Section GG | | Functional Abilities and Goals - Admission (Start of SNF PPS Stay) |
|---|----------------------|---|
| GG0130. Self-Care (Assessment period is days 1 through 3 of the SNF PPS Stay starting with A2400B) Complete only if A0310B = 01 | | |
| Code the resident's usual performance at the start of the SNF PPS stay (admission) for each activity using the 6-point scale. If activity was not attempted at the start of the SNF PPS stay (admission), code the reason. Code the resident's end of SNF PPS stay (discharge) goal(s) using the 6-point scale. Do not use codes 07, 09, or 88 to code end of SNF PPS stay (discharge) goals. | | |
| Coding: | | |
| Safety and Quality of Performance - If helper assistance is required because resident's performance is unsafe or of poor quality, score according to amount of assistance provided. Activities may be completed with or without assistive devices. | | If activity was not attempted, code reason: |
| <p>06. Independent - Resident completes the activity by him/herself with no assistance from a helper.</p> <p>05. Setup or clean-up assistance - Helper SETS UP or CLEANS UP; resident completes activity. Helper assists only prior to or following the activity.</p> <p>04. Supervision or touching assistance - Helper provides VERBAL CUES or TOUCHING/STEADYING assistance as resident completes activity. Assistance may be provided throughout the activity or intermittently.</p> <p>03. Partial/moderate assistance - Helper does LESS THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts, holds, or supports trunk or limbs, but provides less than half the effort.</p> <p>02. Substantial/maximal assistance - Helper does MORE THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts or holds trunk or limbs and provides more than half the effort.</p> <p>01. Dependent - Helper does ALL of the effort. Resident does none of the effort to complete the activity. Or, the assistance of 2 or more helpers is required for the resident to complete the activity.</p> | | <p>07. Resident refused.</p> <p>09. Not applicable.</p> <p>88. Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns.</p> |
| 1. Admission Performance | 2. Discharge Goal | |
| ↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓ | | |
| <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | A. Eating: The ability to use suitable utensils to bring food to the mouth and swallow food once the meal is presented on a table/tray. Includes modified food consistency. |
| <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | B. Oral hygiene: The ability to use suitable items to clean teeth. [Dentures (if applicable): The ability to remove and replace dentures from and to the mouth, and manage equipment for soaking and rinsing them.] |
| <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | C. Toileting hygiene: The ability to maintain perineal hygiene, adjust clothes before and after using the toilet, commode, bedpan, or urinal. If managing an ostomy, include wiping the opening but not managing equipment. |

DEL Implementation: Phase One

- Temporary database for CMS use only
- Used by CMS LTPAC item developers to track and support standardization of assessment data elements
- Includes questions, response options, assessment version, item label, item status, copyright status, CMS item usage, skip patterns triggers, lookback periods, mapped HIT codes (when available)
 - Collaborating with Standards Development Organizations to update/create HIT codes (e.g. LOINC, SNOMED)

DEL Implementation: Phase Two

- Publically available database application (under development)
- Regular updates include new and modified data elements, new assessment instrument versions, and new and updated HIT mappings
- Supports:
 - LTPAC and other providers in accessing content to support interoperable health information exchange (HIE) and the adoption of interoperable health IT (HIT) products
 - HIT vendors in accessing content to support the development of interoperable HIT and HIE solutions for LTPAC and other providers

Opportunities to Re-Use Standardized and Interoperable PAC Assessment Data Elements

- **Leveraging and mapping LTPAC assessment data elements to nationally accepted Health IT standards supports:**
 - Information exchange and re-use with and by:
 - Acute care hospitals and primary care providers
 - Long-term and post-acute care providers
 - Home and community based providers (HCBS)
 - Other providers
 - Health Information Exchange Organizations
 - Use and re-use of assessment data in a variety of document types including:
 - Transfer documents
 - Referral documents
 - Care plans
 - LTPAC Assessment Summary Documents

How is the DEL Useful for HCBS?

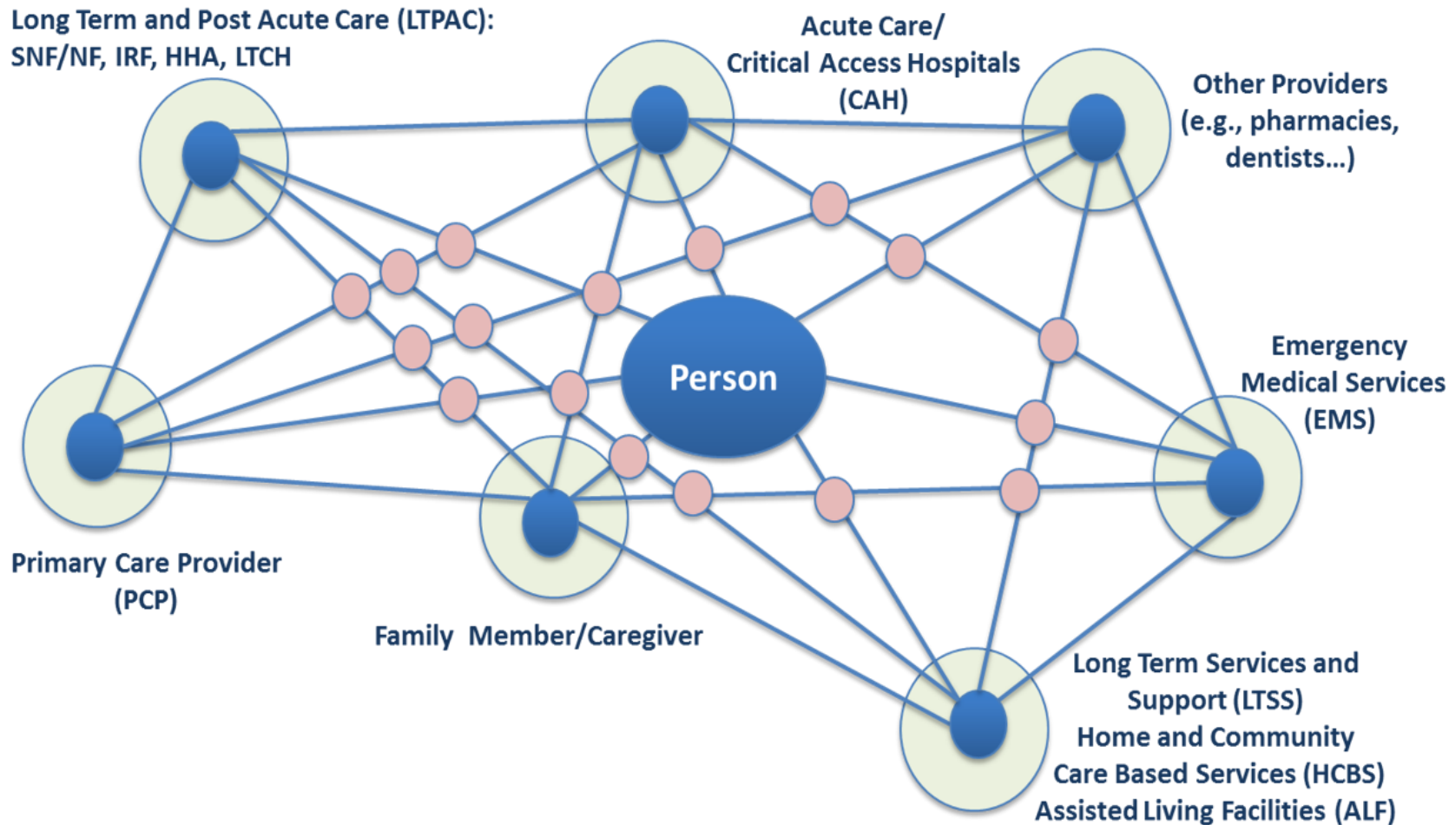
- Publically available database of potential assessment questions and responses
 - Contains the Functional Assessment Standardized Items (FASI)
 - States may reuse the standardized data elements from other areas
 - Most items have been previously tested for feasibility and reliability in PAC settings

| A1000. Race/Ethnicity | |
|--------------------------|--|
| ↓ Check all that apply | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | A. American Indian or Alaska Native |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | B. Asian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | C. Black or African American |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | D. Hispanic or Latino |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | E. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | F. White |

| BB0700. Expression of Ideas and Wants (3-day assessment period) | |
|---|--|
| Enter Code <input type="checkbox"/> | Expression of ideas and wants (consider both verbal and non-verbal expression and excluding language barriers) 4. Expresses complex messages without difficulty and with speech that is clear and easy to understand 3. Exhibits some difficulty with expressing needs and ideas (e.g., some words or finishing thoughts) or speech is not clear 2. Frequently exhibits difficulty with expressing needs and ideas 1. Rarely/Never expresses self or speech is very difficult to understand |
| BB0800. Understanding Verbal and Non-Verbal Content (3-day assessment period) | |
| Enter Code <input type="checkbox"/> | Understanding Verbal and Non-Verbal Content (with hearing aid or device, if used, and excluding language barriers) 4. Understands: Clear comprehension without cues or repetitions 3. Usually Understands: Understands most conversations, but misses some part/intent of message. Requires cues at times to understand 2. Sometimes Understands: Understands only basic conversations or simple, direct phrases. Frequently requires cues to understand 1. Rarely/Never Understands |

Data Follows the Person

Data Follows the Person



Questions?

- For more information on the IMPACT Act, please visit the IMPACT Act home page [here](#).
- For more information on Post-acute Care Quality Initiatives, please visit:
 - [Inpatient Rehab Facilities](#)
 - [Skilled Nursing Facilities](#)
 - [Long-term Care Hospitals](#)
 - [Home Health Agencies](#)
- For more information on Post Acute care, sign up for the [Post-Acute Care Listserv](#)
- DEL website and listserv- coming soon!
- If you have any questions, please feel free to contact:
 - Beth Connor Beth.connor@cms.hhs.gov



Testing Experience and Functional Tools (TEFT): *The Functional Assessment Standardized Items (FASI)*

*Barbara Gage, PhD
George Washington University
NASUAD HCBS Meeting, 2017*

This document was made possible under Contract HHSM-500-2010-0025I-T006 from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. The contents of this presentation are solely the responsibility of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official views of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services or any of its affiliates.



What is TEFT?

- Testing Experience and Functional Tools (TEFT) demonstration grant
- Test quality measurement tools and demonstrate e-health in Medicaid community-based long term services and supports (CB-LTSS)
- Funded by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) at \$42M
- Spanning 4 years through March 2018
- Promotes for the first time the use of health information technology (HIT) in CB-LTSS systems



TEFT Purpose

- Field test a cross-disability experience of care survey
- Field test a cross-disability set of functional assessment items that align with Medicare
- Demonstrate personal health records
- Collaborate with the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC) to create electronic LTSS service plan elements for standardization

TEFT Grantees

| State | Test Experience of Care Survey | Test FASI | Demo PHR | S&I Framework Participation | # of Components |
|---------------|--------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| Arizona | ♦ | ♦ | | | 2 |
| Colorado | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | 4 |
| Connecticut | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | 4 |
| Georgia | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | 4 |
| Kentucky | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | 4 |
| Louisiana | ♦ | | | | 1 |
| Maryland | ♦ | | ♦ | ♦ | 3 |
| Minnesota | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | 4 |
| New Hampshire | ♦ | | | | 1 |

What Is FASI?

- Person-centered measures of functional ability and need for assistance
- Aligned with federally standardized items for measuring function in the Medicare program and adapted for the LTSS population
 - Self-care activities such as eating and dressing
 - Mobility activities such as bed mobility and transfers, ambulation, and wheelchair use

What Is FASI? (cont'd)

- Additional items specific to LTSS needs
 - Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADLs) such as making a light meal or answering the telephone
 - Need for caregiver assistance
 - Personal goals related to functioning

Sample FASI Scoring and ADL Items

Safety and Quality of Performance – If helper assistance is required because person’s performance is unsafe or of poor quality score according to amount of assistance provided.

Activities may be completed with or without assistive devices.

- 06. **Independent** – Person completes the activity by him/herself with no assistance from a helper.
- 05. **Setup or cleanup assistance** – Helper SETS UP or CLEANS UP; person completes activity. Helper assists only prior to or following the activity.
- 04. **Supervision or touching assistance** – Helper provides VERBAL CUES or TOUCHING/STEADYING assistance as person completes activity. Assistance may be provided throughout the activity or intermittently.
- 03. **Partial/moderate assistance** – Helper does LESS THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts, holds or supports trunk or limbs, but provides less than half the effort.
- 02. **Substantial/maximal assistance** – Helper does MORE THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts or holds trunk or limbs and provides more than half the effort.
- 01. **Dependent** – Helper does ALL of the effort. Person does none of the effort to complete the activity. Or, the assistance of 2 or more helpers is required for the person to complete the activity.

| Performance Level Enter Codes in Boxes | | <input type="checkbox"/> Checkbox: Indicate here if the person’s self-care performance was unchanged during the past month . |
|---|---|--|
| A Usual | B Most Dependent | |
| <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> | 6a. Eating: The ability to use suitable utensils to bring food to the mouth and swallow food once the meal is presented on a table/tray. Includes modified food consistency. |
| <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> | 6b. Oral hygiene: The ability to use suitable items to clean teeth. [Dentures (if applicable): The ability to remove and replace dentures from and to the mouth, and manage equipment for soaking and rinsing them.] |

FASI Personal Priorities

Self-Care Priorities: Please indicate your top two priorities in the area of self-care for the next six months.

1. _____
2. _____



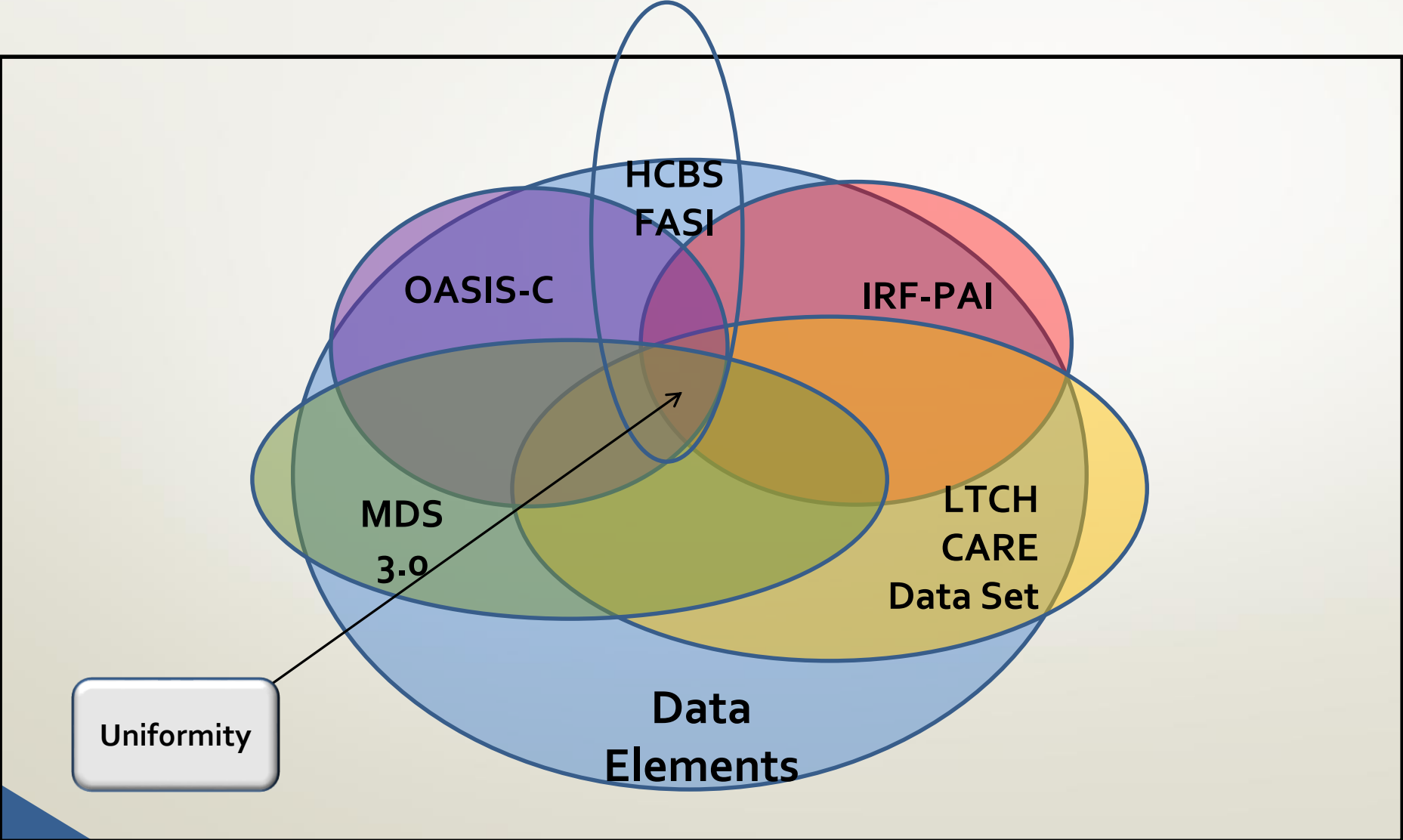
FASI Development and Testing

- Technical Expert Panels (TEPs)
- Pretest in one TEFT grantee state with different Medicaid LTSS populations
- Field test in six TEFT grantee states with different LTSS populations
- TEP review of findings and recommendations
- Demonstration of finalized FASI in TEFT grantee states

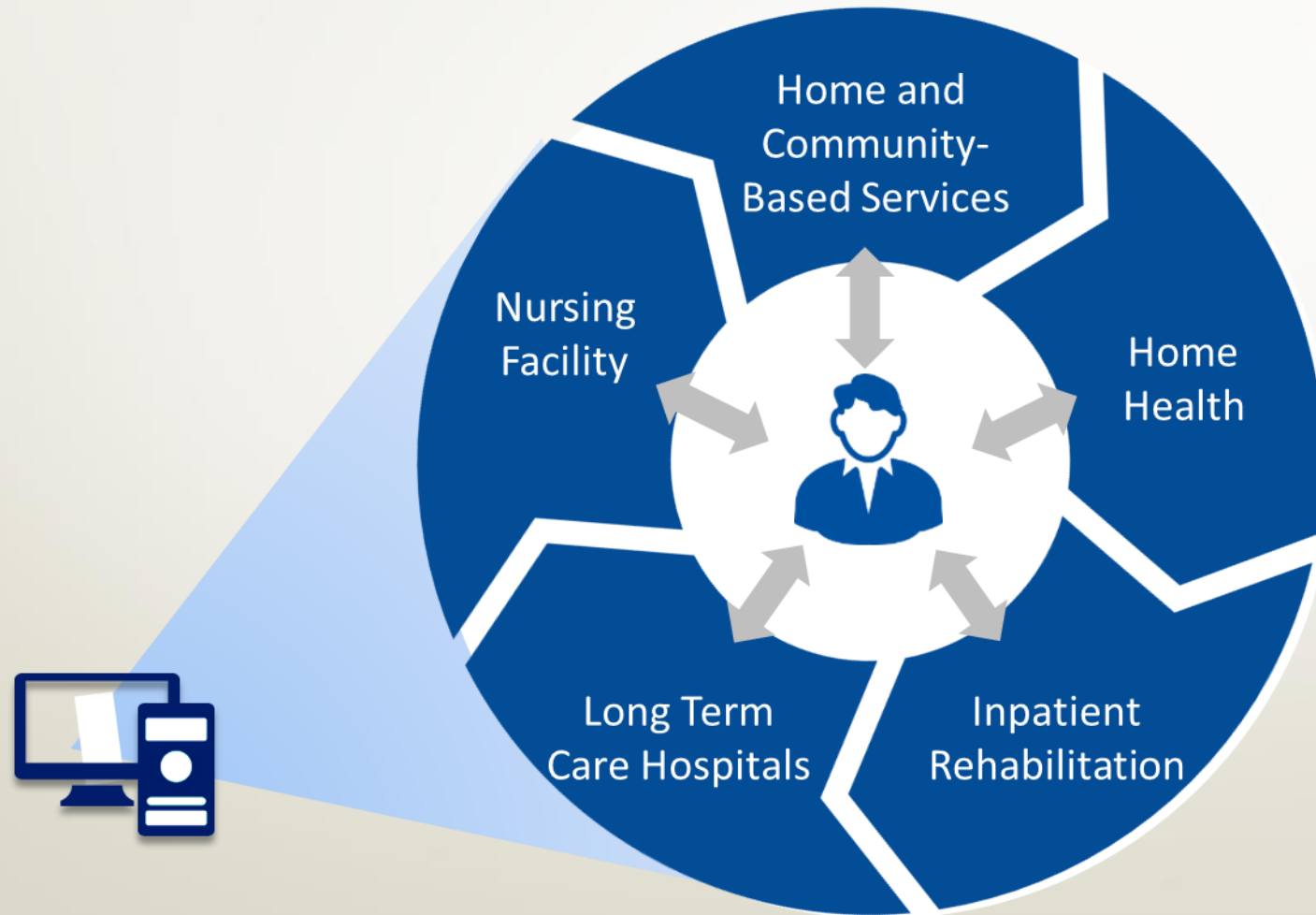
Why Standardize in LTSS?

- Allows for comparisons across state LTSS programs
- Enables electronic exchange of LTSS data:
 - Among individuals, LTSS program providers, case managers, and health care providers
 - Between LTSS caregiver partners and Medicare post acute/institutional providers
 - Allows data to follow the individual

Data Elements: Standardization



Exchanging Electronic Data on Functional Items





Thank You!

- Additional Information on TEFT and FASI may be found at:

<https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid-chip-program-information/by-topics/delivery-systems/grant-programs/teft-program.html>

GW

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The Office of the National Coordinator for
Health Information Technology

Testing Experience and Functional Tools (TEFT): Electronic Long-Term Services & Supports (eLTSS)

Liz Palena Hall, LTPAC Coordinator, Office of Policy
Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC)
NASUAD HCBS Meeting, 2017



Agenda

- Background: Purpose & Scope
- eLTSS Initiative Timeline
- eLTSS Core Dataset
- Round 2 Pilot Organizations
- eLTSS Round 2 Results
- Harmonization Approach
- Value Proposition for Standardized Information Capture
- Vision for eLTSS Dataset Integration
- Next Steps

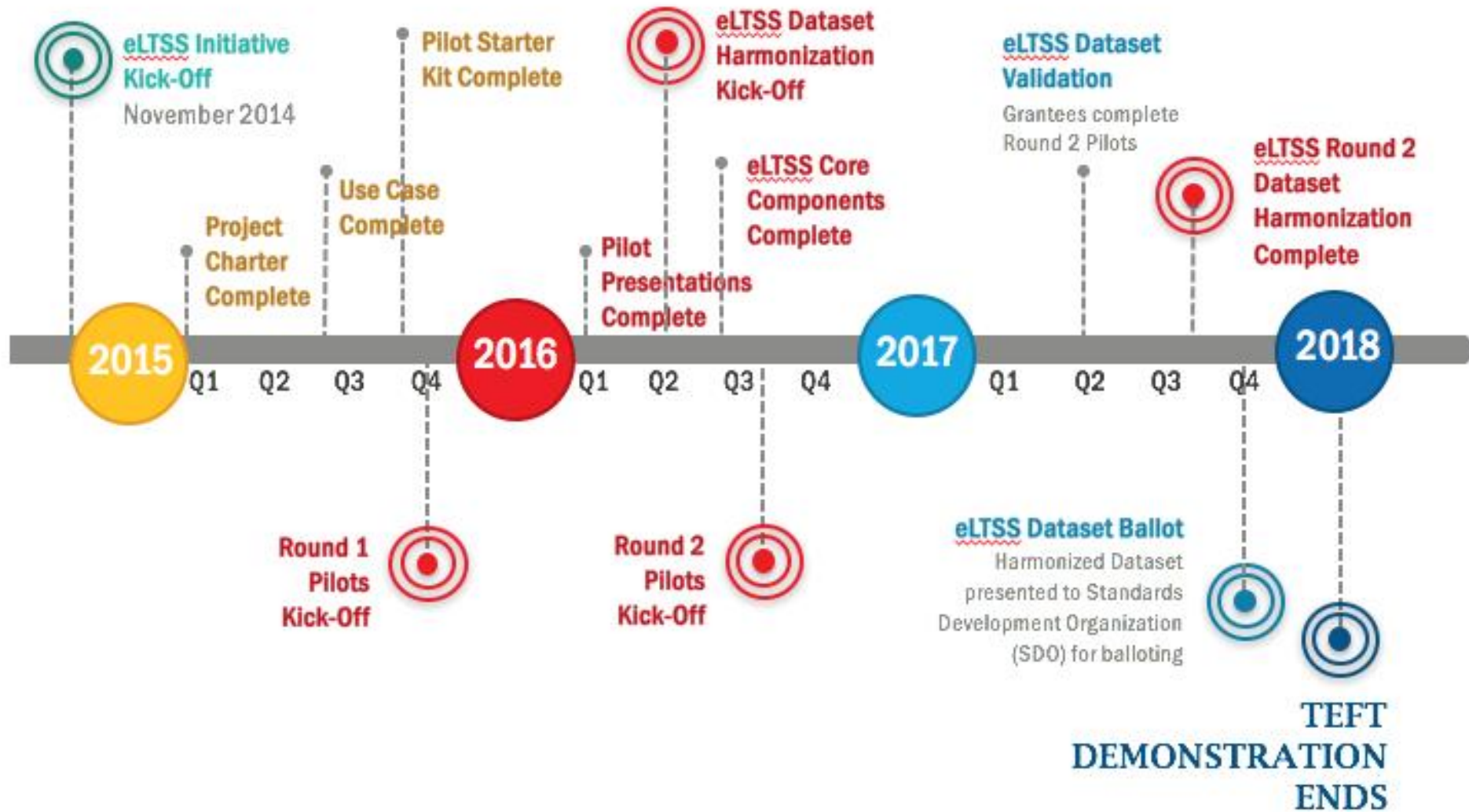
Background: What is the electronic Long-Term Services & Supports (eLTSS) Initiative?

- Launched in November 2014 as a **joint project** between CMS and ONC
- Driven by the requirements of the *CMS Testing Experience and Functional Tools (TEFT) in Medicaid community-based long term services & supports (LTSS) Planning and Demonstration Grant Program*
 - » eLTSS is one of the four TEFT Program Components
 - » **6 of 9** TEFT grantees participate in the eLTSS component of TEFT: CO, CT, GA, KY, MD, MN
- Supports CMS Requirements for Person-Centered Service Plans (PCSPs) as defined within the [HCBS 1915 \(c\) Waiver Final Rule](#)
 - » PCSPs support the person, make him or her central to the process, and recognize the person as the expert on goals and needs

What is the scope of eLTSS?

1. Identifying **components or data elements** needed for the electronic creation, sharing and exchange of person-centered service plans
 - » Data elements comprise the information needed by **users** of person-centered service plans; they are the units used to populate forms or containers of data for electronic exchange
 - » Designed so they are “understood” by various user groups:
 - **Human Readable**: e.g. Multi-disciplinary providers, beneficiaries and their caregivers, accountable entities and payers
 - **Machine Readable**: e.g. clinical and non-clinical IT systems used by the various groups
2. Field testing/piloting these data elements within participating organizations (pilots) respective systems (paper based and electronic)

eLTSS Initiative Timeline At-A-Glance



eLTSS Round 2 Pilots

- Kicked off on September 22, 2016
- Round 2 pilots tested the agreed upon “Core” Plan elements identified by eLTSS Community as part of Round 1 Pilot activities
- Piloting included:
 - » Updating the Pilot organization’s current Service Plan to include the eLTSS Core data elements; AND/OR
 - » Mapping the existing organization’s Service Plan to the eLTSS Core data elements
- Piloting required **SENDING** the Plan to multiple provider groups
 - » Plan could be sent electronically using secure email and/or fax
- Providers **RECEIVING** the plan provided feedback on the eLTSS Core data elements

Grantee Pilot Sites were encouraged to identify 3 to 4 different types of providers to engage in the pilots.

What was Piloted? eLTSS Core Dataset

- Pilots were asked to test at least **80% or 38** elements from dataset
- Total Number of Elements: **47**

| | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|---|
| Risk: 1 Element | Financial Information: 4 Elements | Service Provider Name & Other Identifiers: 5 Elements | Plan Signatures: 9 Elements | Service Information: 11 Elements |
| Identified Risk | Plan Funding Source | Support Planner Name | Person Signature | Service Name |
| Plan Period/Plan Effective Dates: 1 Element | Program Name | Support Planner Phone Number | Person Printed Name | Service Start Date |
| Plan Effective Date | Total Plan Budget | Service Provider Name | Person Signature Date | Service End Date |
| Service Preferences: 2 Elements | Total Plan Cost | Non-Paid Service Provider Relationship Type | Guardian / Legal Representative Signature | Service Comment |
| Person Service Agreement Indicator | Emergency Backup Plan: 4 Elements | Service Provider Phone Number | Guardian / Legal Representative Printed Name | Service Funding Source |
| Person Service Provider Choice Indicator | Emergency Backup Name | Beneficiary Demographic: 6 Elements | Guardian / Legal Representative Signature Date | Service Unit Quantity |
| Goals & Strengths: 4 Elements | Non-Paid Emergency Backup Relationship Type | Person Name | Support Planner Signature | Unit of Service Type |
| Assessed Needs | Emergency Backup Phone Number | Person Identifier | Support Planner Printed Name | Service Unit Quantity Interval |
| Goal | Emergency Backup Plan Text | Person Identifier Type | Support Planner Signature Date | Service Rate per Unit |
| Step or Action | | Person Date of Birth | | Service Total Units |
| Strengths | | Person Phone Number | | Total Cost of Service |
| | | Person Address | | |

eLTSS Round 2 Pilot Organizations

| TEFT Organization | User Story Tested |
|---|--|
| CO: Dept. of Health Care Policy & Financing | User Story 1: LTSS Eligibility, eLTSS Plan Creation and Approval |
| CT: Dept. of Social Services Division of Health Services | User Story 2: Sharing a Person-Centered eLTSS Plan |
| GA: Dept. of Community Health | User Story 1: LTSS Eligibility, eLTSS Plan Creation and Approval |
| KY: Office of Administrative & Technology Services | User Story 1: LTSS Eligibility, eLTSS Plan Creation and Approval User Story 2: Sharing a Person-Centered eLTSS Plan |
| MD: Dept. of Health & Mental Hygiene | User Story 2: Sharing a Person-Centered eLTSS Plan |
| MN: Dept. of Human Service | User Story 2: Sharing a Person-Centered eLTSS Plan |

Detailed presentations from each of the Pilot Sites available here:

<http://oncprojectracking.healthit.gov/wiki/display/TechLabSC/eLTSS+Pilots#eLTSSPilots-Round2PilotPlanPresentations>

Non-TEFT Pilot Participation

- In addition to the 6 TEFT Grantees, **5 Non-TEFT organizations** participated in Round 2 pilots
 - Meals on Wheels
 - Medical Micrographics
 - Therap
 - Netsmart
 - FEi Systems
- All presentations available via eLTSS past meetings link:
<https://oncprojecttracking.healthit.gov/wiki/display/TechLabSC/eLTSS+Past+Meetings>

Round 2 Pilots Results

- **All 47 data elements tested by participating pilots**
 - » 5 TEFT grantees engaged 3 or more providers
 - » 1 TEFT grantee mapped the eLTSS dataset to nationally recognized electronic care plan standard (HL7 C-CDA Care Plan Document Template)
- Pilots submitted total of **270 comments** related to the 47 data elements
- Pilots requested addition of ~ **114 NEW elements** to dataset
- All pilots used an IT system to validate data elements
 - » 5 TEFT grantees used their existing Medicaid Case Management or LTSS system
 - » 2 TEFT grantees adopted integrating health IT platform; one incorporated data from multiple electronic health record systems

Harmonization Approach

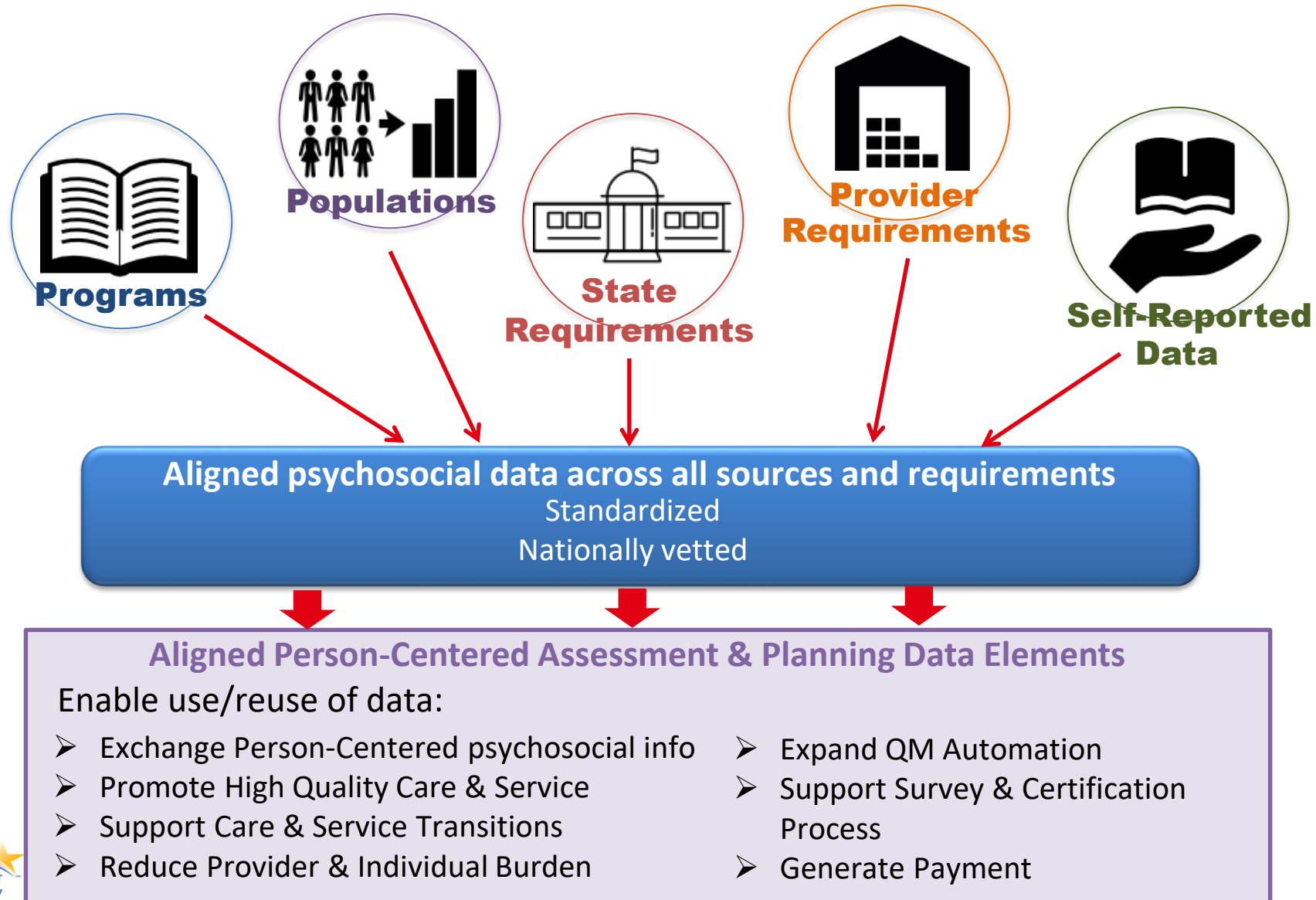
Harmonization (definition): *to bring into harmony, accord or agreement*
When speaking of standards, relates to process of minimizing redundant or conflicting standards which may have evolved independently.

Source: <http://ulstandards.ul.com/about/harmonizing-standards/>

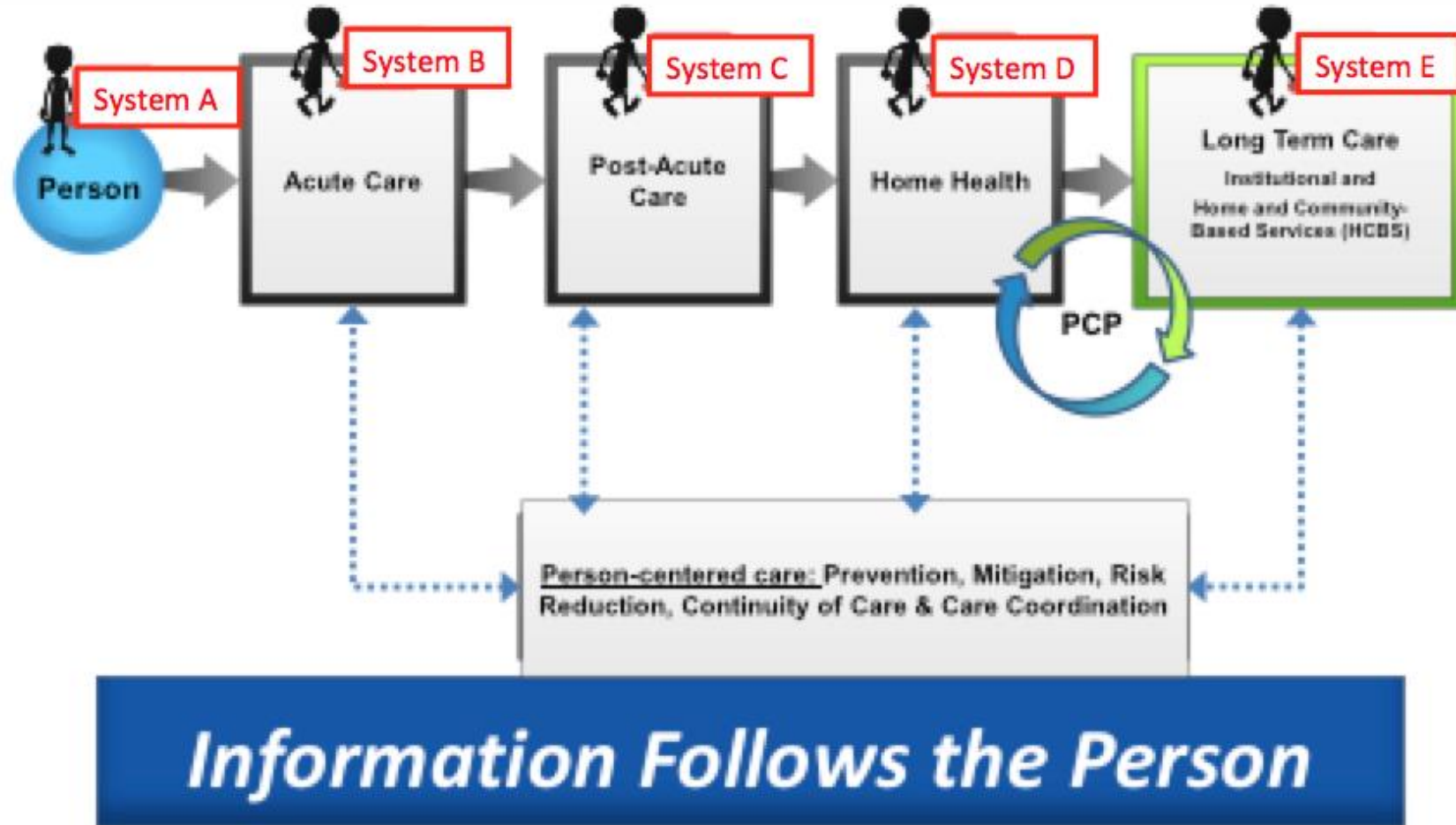
- Data elements identified for harmonization, and thereby included for discussion with eLTSS community, needed to meet following criteria:
 - » Used by 4 or more Pilots in their existing plans
 - » Not used as intended on plan
 - » Suggestions for changes/edits to name, definition or format
- All comments and feedback were consolidated into a spreadsheet and were scheduled for review as part of weekly public calls
 - » Consolidated harmonization spreadsheet with dispositions made available at: <https://oncprojectracking.healthit.gov/wiki/display/TechLabSC/eLTSS+Home>

Why Harmonize Data Elements?

Value Proposition for Standardized Information Capture



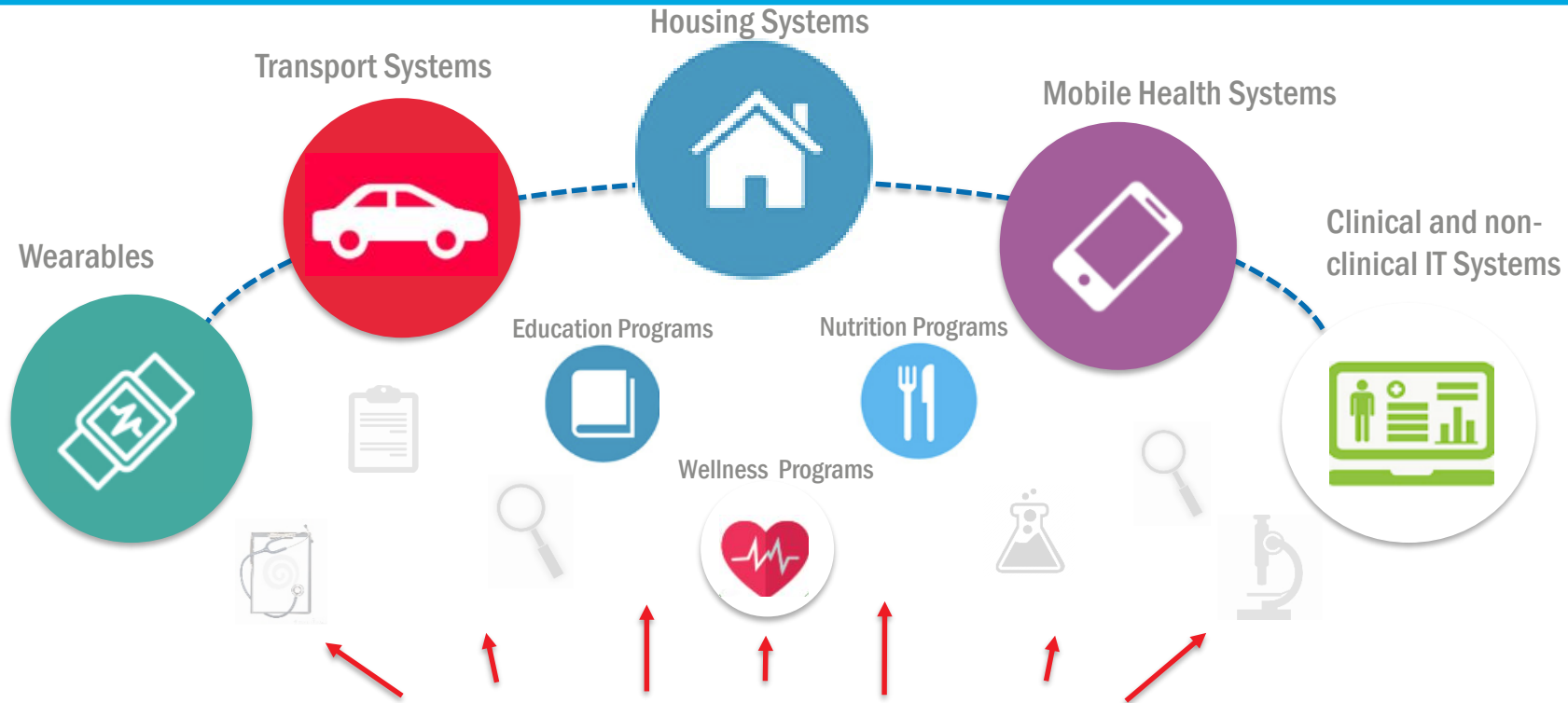
Standardization: Ideal State



****Standardization at the data level, not IT system level.**

Information can be captured in different IT systems to include EHRs, PHRs, care coordination systems, HCBS/LTSS systems.

Vision for eLTSS Dataset Integration



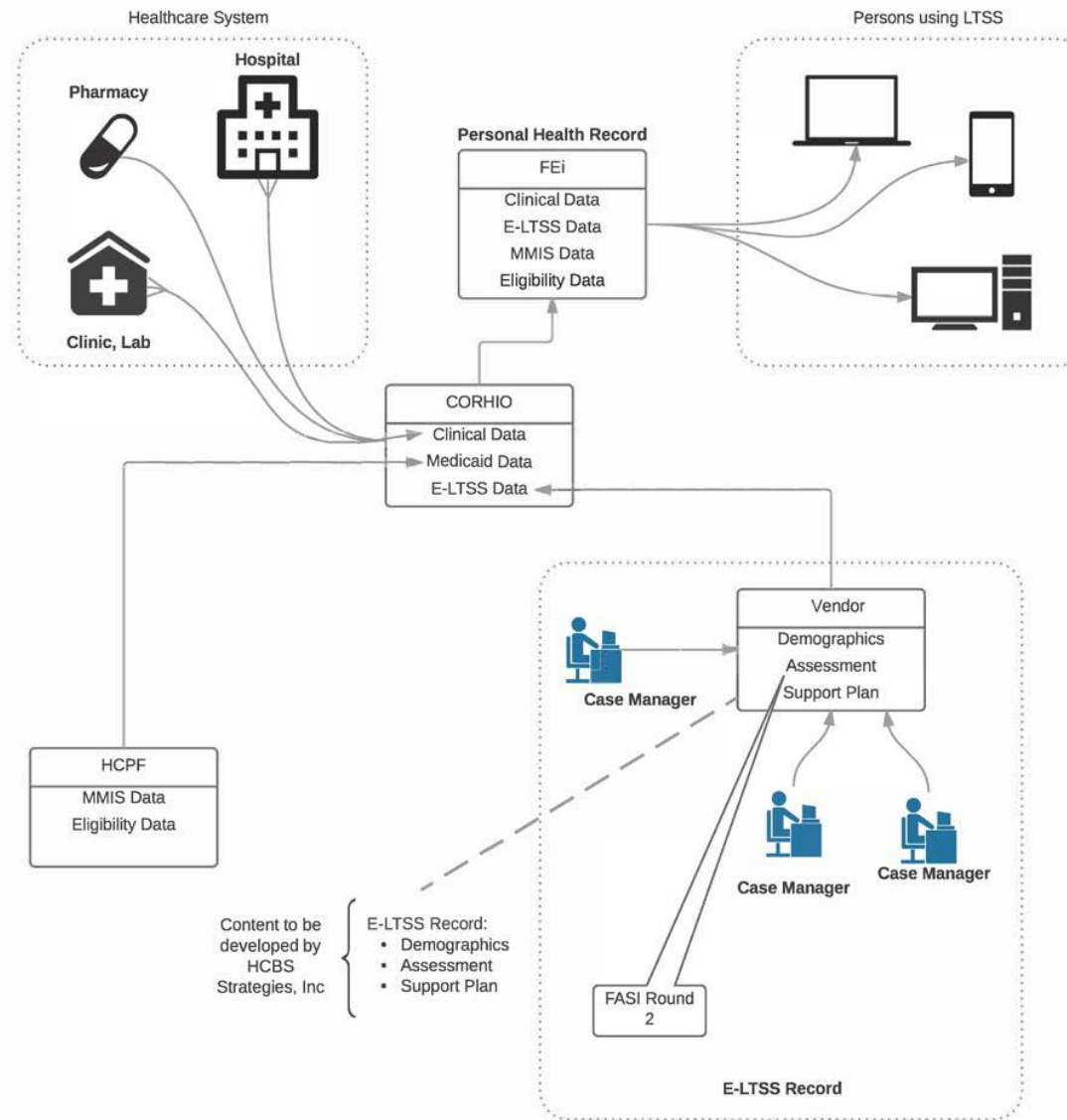
eLTSS Dataset can be incorporated into various programs and health/wellness IT systems

| | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|---|
| Risk: 1 Element | Financial Information: 4 Elements | Service Provider Name & Other Identifiers: 5 Elements | Plan Signatures: 9 Elements | Service Information: 11 Elements |
| Identified Risk | Plan Funding Source | Support Planner Name | Person Signature | Service Name |
| Plan Period/Plan Effective Dates: 1 Element | Program Name | Support Planner Phone Number | Person Printed Name | Service Start Date |
| Plan Effective Date | Total Plan Budget | Service Provider Name | Person Signature Date | Service End Date |
| Service Preferences: 2 Elements | Total Plan Cost | Non-Paid Service Provider Relationship Type | Guardian / Legal Representative Signature | Service Comment |
| Person Service Agreement Indicator | Emergency Backup Plan: 4 Elements | Service Provider Phone Number | Guardian / Legal Representative Printed Name | Service Funding Source |
| Person Service Provider Choice Indicator | Emergency Backup Name | Beneficiary Demographic: 6 Elements | Guardian / Legal Representative Signature Date | Service Unit Quantity |
| Goals & Strengths: 4 Elements | Non-Paid Emergency Backup Relationship Type | Person Name | Support Planner Signature | Unit of Service Type |
| Assessed Needs | Emergency Backup Phone Number | Person Identifier | Support Planner Printed Name | Service Unit Quantity Interval |
| Goal | Emergency Backup Plan Text | Person Date of Birth | Support Planner Signature Date | Service Rate per Unit |
| Step or Action | | Person Phone Number | | Service Total Units |
| Strengths | | Person Address | | Total Cost of Service |

For interoperability, eLTSS dataset needs to be represented using nationally recognized vocabularies and content standards

Vision for eLTSS: Connecting TEFT Components

Colorado Example



eLTSS Standardization: Next Steps

- eLTSS dataset has been “harmonized” so it can be easily understood across “human” end-users
- **Next level of harmonization** involves standardization so dataset is machine readable and thereby “interoperable” across multiple systems
 - » Need to identify applicable **vocabulary**, **content** and **transport** standards
- A few of **vocabulary standards** exist for eLTSS elements that are commonly collected in clinical systems
 - » E.g. person demographics, goals, preferences
- Most of eLTSS dataset consists of elements that do not have existing vocabulary standard available for machine readability
- **Content standards** such as C-CDA and FHIR will need to be updated if used to support eLTSS dataset exchange

eLTSS Standardization: Next Steps Continued

- Applicable **vocabulary, content** and **transport** standards for the eLTSS dataset need to be identified and assessed through the international standards development organization (SDO): HL7
- HL7 serves as the curator and publisher for nationally recognized clinical and community-based standards to include: C-CDA, FHIR, HL7 v3
 - Currently there are a limited number of HL7 standards that can be used “as is” to support human service information exchange
- The eLTSS dataset will be presented to HL7 for further review by the larger standards development community
 - » HL7 will provide guidance on best available standards and revisions needed to update these standards so they can be used to capture, share and exchange eLTSS information across clinical and HCBS settings

eLTSS Initiative: Project Team Leads

- **ONC Leadership**
 - » Elizabeth Palena-Hall (elizabeth.palenahall@hhs.gov)
 - » Caroline Coy (caroline.coy@hhs.gov)
- **CMS Leadership**
 - » Kerry Lida (Kerry.Lida@cms.hhs.gov)
- **Community Leadership**
 - » Mary Sowers (msowers@nasdds.org)
 - » Terry O'Malley (tomalley@mgh.harvard.edu)
- **Federal Leadership**
 - » Shawn Terrell (shawnterrell@acl.hhs.gov)
 - » Caroline Ryan (caroline.ryan@acl.hhs.gov)
 - » Marisa Scala-Foley (marisa.scala-foley@acl.hhs.gov)
- **Initiative Coordinator**
 - » Evelyn Gallego (evelyn.gallego@emiadvisors.net)
- **Project Management**
 - » Lynette Elliott (lynette.elliott@esacinc.com)
- **Use Case & Functional Requirements Development**
 - » Becky Angeles (becky.angeles@esacinc.com)
- **Pilots Management**
 - » Jamie Parker (jamie.parker@esacinc.com)