

# THE MAX-MVP METHOD – PART 2

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*A feasible, adaptable, effective method for improving care for high utilizers*

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# 2-part webinar series

Webinar	Topics
June 13 – part 1	What is MAX?
	MVP Core Concepts
June 27 – part 2	MAX-MVP Care Pathway
	Operational Dashboard

## Objective 2-part webinar series

- *Inform, inspire, catalyze*

## National vision:

- *Every hospital has an MVP team as part of high-value portfolio of strategies*



# Today's Agenda

- Recap: 5 Innovative MAX-MVP Core Concepts
- MAX-MVP Care Pathway
- Operational Dashboard
- Examples



## MAX-MVP METHOD

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*5 innovative core concepts that define the MAX-MVP method*



# MAX-MVP Innovative Core Concepts - 1

## 1. Define High Utilization

- High (a lot ...eg >2 standard deviations above average)
- Utilization (of the acute care setting)
- No modifiers\* (not by diagnosis, age, payer, risk score, risk screen)
- Inpatient definition\*\*: 4+ admissions in the past 12 months
- ED definition\*\*: 10+ visits in the past 12 months
- ED HU and IN HU are not the same; there is less overlap than you might guess



Source: 2018 Boutwell in collaboration with [CHIA](#)

\*for inpatient HU at 4+/12 mo, ok to exclude planned chemo, radiation

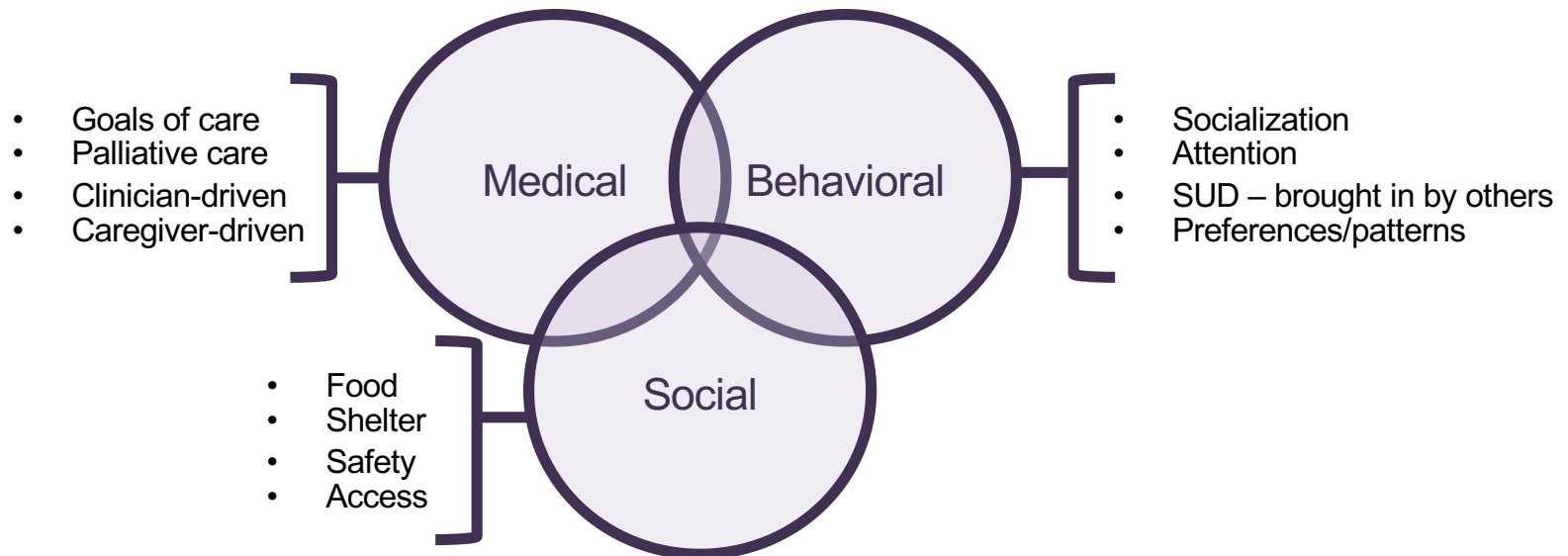
\*\* smallest hospitals might use 3+ IN or OBS in past 12 months

\*\*largest EDs might use 15+ visits in past 12 months

# MAX-MVP Innovative Core Concepts - 2

## 2. The MVP Syndrome

- Syndrome: a combination of signs and symptoms that commonly go together
- Multi-visit patients have a combination of medical, behavioral, and social needs
- We often know the medical issues or chief complaint; look for the behavioral, social



# MAX-MVP Innovative Core Concepts - 3

## 3. View High Utilization as a Symptom; Identify the Cause

- Like cough or fever or abdominal pain
- We need to diagnose the cause of the symptom so we can effectively treat it
- The method to diagnose the cause of high utilization is “ask-listen-observe”
- We seek of identify the “driver of utilization” (DOU)
- The DOU answers: *“Why this person, with these comorbidities, coming to the hospital so frequently whereas a patient just like them is not?”*

58M  
CAD  
DM  
HTN  
AF  
CKD  
PVD



Not an MVP



MVP

58M  
CAD  
DM  
HTN  
AF  
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PVD

*What’s the driver of utilization? “Why?”*

# MAX-MVP Innovative Core Concepts - 4

## 4. Prioritize Effectively Addressing the DOU

- Until we effectively address the driver of utilization, the cycle of utilization will persist
- We must problem-solve; we must “do something different”
- Often to do so, we must develop new partnerships
- Often to do so, we must develop strategies to address the DOUs

Driver of Utilization	Response
• Anxious, Alone	• Frequent contact, reassurance
• Seeking basic needs: shelter, safety, warmth, food	• Address basic need
• Seeking other needs: socialization, empathy	• Intensify social, supportive contact
• Chronically unstable baseline	• “ED Care Alert”
• “Someone else” sends/brings the patient in	• Work with the person/entity sending patient
• Inadequately managed symptoms / End of life	• Palliative care, hospice, goals of care

*Illustrative; not exhaustive*



# MAX-MVP Innovative Core Concepts - 5

## 5. Engage On-Site and Manage Over Time and Across Settings

- Our target population is defined by being here (ED, hospital) frequently
- This is the place to identify and engage with them
- We must use effective engagement strategies to drive up our success
- We form helpful, trusting relationships that continue over time, across settings
- We identify and address issues as they arise
- The goal is to “slow the cycle high utilization” and “achieve stability”

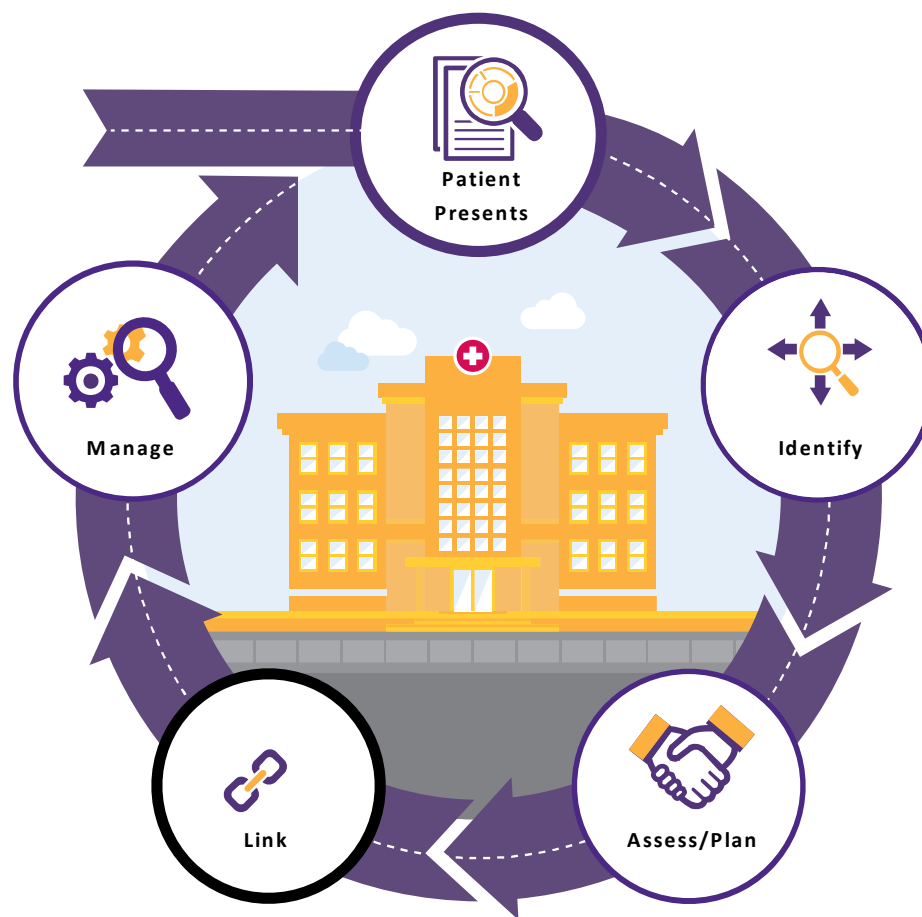
# MAX-MVP CARE PATHWAY

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*Putting the concepts to work in day to day practice*



# The MAX-MVP Care Pathway



# Patient Presents

Be ready for the patient to present:

1. Define your target population (ED or IN)
2. Define your criteria (4+/12mo, 10+/12 mo)
3. Estimate daily MVP volume
  - How many patients met MVP criteria last year? (# people)
  - How many discharges (IN) or visits (ED) did they collectively utilize?
  - Total # MVP discharges (or visits) / 365 = estimated daily MVP volume
  - With MAX MVP recommendations, typically about 1 to 5 per day
  - This is evidence based and operationally feasible
4. Convene interdisciplinary, cross-setting action team
  - IT/Data important! We need a real-time flag and good tracking system!
  - Team of 8: one person per role-type, prioritize patient-facing service providers
  - Include at least 2-3 post-hospital, community based service providers
  - Prioritize social services, navigation, peer advocates, recovery coaches



# Identify / Notify

## 1. Identify: Dynamic identification system

- MVP icon on banner or tracker board
- Daily list: MRNs with # encounters in past 12 mo
- Who presenting today meets MVP criteria?
- Don't use a list from last year or claims with lag
- Who here, now, has been here 4 (to 10) or more times in the most recent 12 mo?

## 2. Notify: Who needs to know this patient is an MVP?

- Have flag generate automated email to Action Team
- Identify who responds to the MVP once identified
- This might be someone from the hospital staff, if might be a community-based intensive care manager, etc.



# Assess / Plan

1. Assess the “Driver of Utilization” (DOU)
  - Ask – Listen – Observe
  - Analyze the pattern of presentation(s)
  - Identify the DOU
2. Discuss the DOU with interdisciplinary, cross-setting team
  - How can we address the DOU? *“Do something different”*
  - Cross-setting partners help identify ideas beyond the medical model
  - Have different DOU – Response plans to become more efficient, effective
3. If the DOU requires us to “do something different,” write care alert
  - What have you learned about care seeking patterns, baseline, DOU that you should feed-forward to the next provider of care?



# Link

1. “Refer” does not apply to MVPs
  - If an MVP needs something then we arrange for it
  - A referral never has worked, nor shall we expect it to
2. MVPs require “definitive, timely linkage”
  - If they need it, then we definitively link them with the service
  - In-person connection
  - Warm handoff
  - Timely contact (<48h)
3. Link...to someone who will directly help
  - Break from the medical paradigm
  - MVPs need a person – navigator, peer, CHW, SW, ToC RN, team – to help
  - Develop strong collaborative partnerships and processes with CBOs



# Manage to Achieve Stability

## Effectively Engage

- Offer to help
- Address the patient's pressing priority
- Patient, persistent, proactive
- Harm-reduction
- Motivational interviewing
- Well done by SW, CHW, peers



## Intensive Care Management

- Timely, frequent contact
- Face-to-face and via text
- Active “problem solving”
- Navigate, link, advocate
- **Community coalition case conferencing**
- **Plan for the return: ED Care Alert**



# OPERATIONAL DASHBOARD

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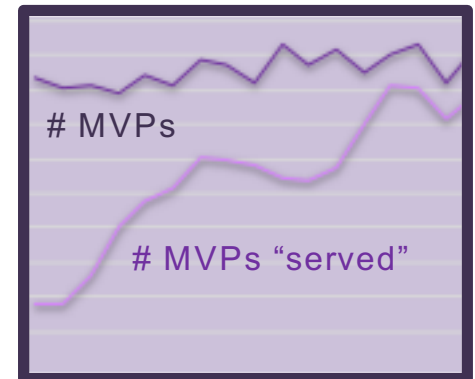
*Weekly tracking; close gaps*



# MAX MVP Operational Dashboard

Implementation Dashboard	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4
A. Number of MVPs	10	8	11	9
B. Number of MVPs “served” while in-house	3 (30%)	6 (75%)	6 (55%)	7 (78%)
C. Number of MVPs “served” after discharge	1 (10%)	3 (38%)	4 (36%)	5 (55%)

- Number of MVP discharges (or visits)
  - Number “served” while in-house
  - Number “served” after discharge
- “Served” is your definition
  - What did you INTEND to do? For how many did you do it?
- ”Served” should evolve over time
  - Action period 1 “served” in-house might mean ”assessed the DOU”
  - By Action period 3, “served” in-house might mean “direct linkage to service”
- Focus on closing the gap between total and “served”
  - Track and review weekly



# MAX MVP Outcomes Measurement

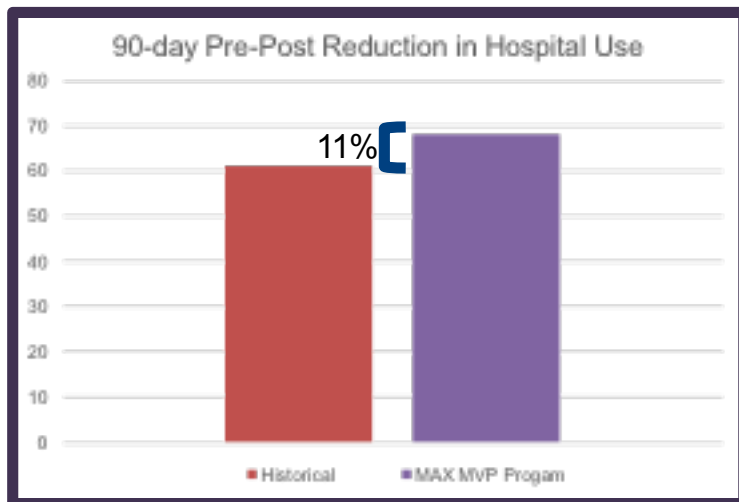
- 30-day readmissions or 30-day ED revisits
  - Phase 1: focus on same-hospital
  - Phase 2: work on any-hospital
  - *Often improving care for MVPs involves addressing care seeking patterns and establishing a consistent response – we first achieve that within our own domain*
- Pre – Post utilization
  - Detailed method\* developed specifically for MVP program measurement
  - Uses concept of MAX-MVP program start date
  - All initial qualifying MVP encounters after start date are called “index”
  - Utilization in 90 days prior to and including “index” compared to 90 days post “index”
  - Create an internal historical control based on measuring MVP population utilization the same way 1 year prior to program launch
  - Calculate the relative reduction between MAX-MVP program and historical period

*\*Boutwell-MVP method*



# MAX-MVP Outcome Measurement

Best of the inpatient MAX MVP first year results



- Patients at high utilization often “regress to the mean”
- This measurement method\* looks at the MVP population
- What happened to MVP utilization before MAX-MVP?
- What happened to MVP utilization once MAX-MVP launched?
- Want to see that we can “beat” historical
- In this case we did! MAX-MVP utilization decreased 68%
- Historically utilization decreased by 61% doing nothing
- Relative improvement (pre-post/pre) = 11%

\*Boutwell-MVP method



DESIGNING AND DELIVERING WHOLE-PERSON TRANSITIONAL CARE:  
THE HOSPITAL GUIDE TO REDUCING MEDICAID READMISSIONS



## EXAMPLES

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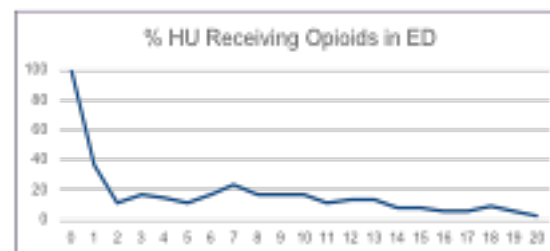
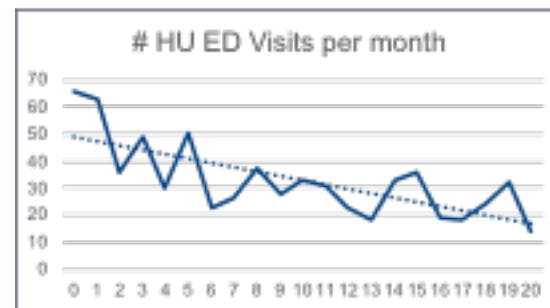
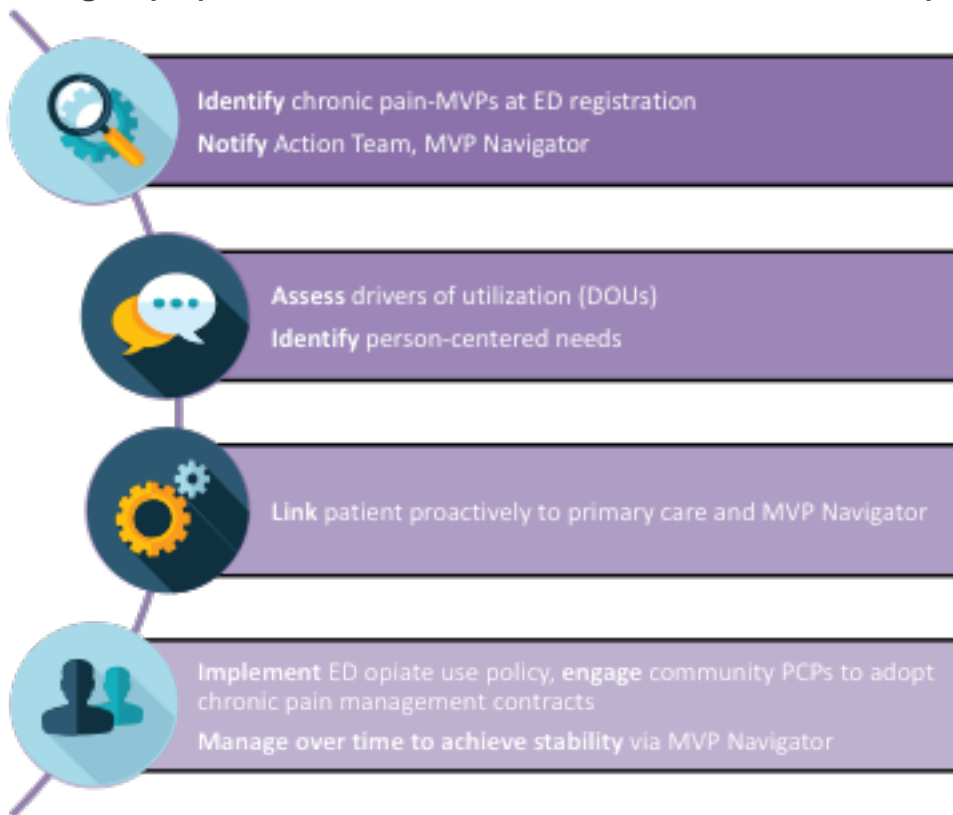
*Small, rural hospital - chronic pain multi-visit patients in the ED*

*Large, urban hospital – inpatient multi-visit patients*



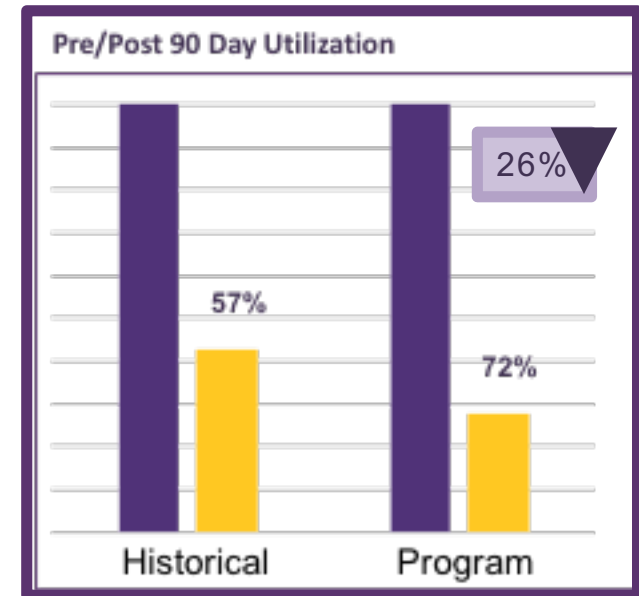
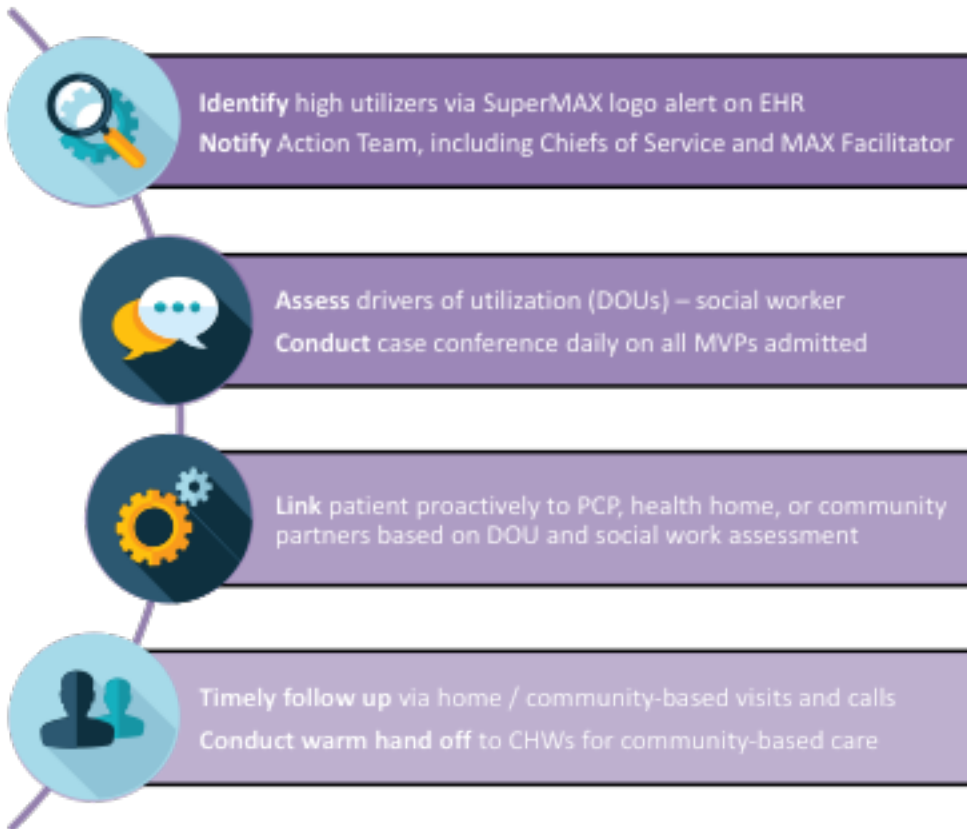
# Ellenville Regional Hospital & Institute for Family Health

Target population: Patients with 5+ ED visits for pain



# Jamaica Hospital, Queens, NY

Target population: 4+ admissions in past 12 months



# The MAX-MVP Method At-A-Glance

## Core concepts

- 1 Identify based on utilization
- 2 Engage in real-time
- 3 Assess the “driver of utilization”
- 4 “Do something different”
- 5 “Don’t over-medicalize”
- 6 Ensure “definitive timely linkage”
- 7 Actively “manage to achieve stability”
- 8 Plan for the return

## Clinical process



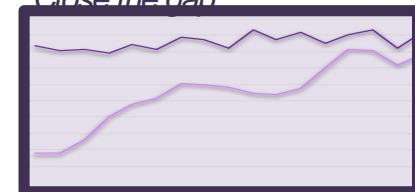
## Universally applicable, locally adaptable method

- M**ake it easy to know a MVP is here and what to do
- A**nalyze the pattern of utilization; assess the “driver of utilization”
- X** (cross) –continuum collaboration: warm handoffs, case conferencing
- M**anage care over time and across settings, to achieve stability
- V**ariety of approaches: “do something different”
- P**lan for the return: safe, consistent care with Care Alerts

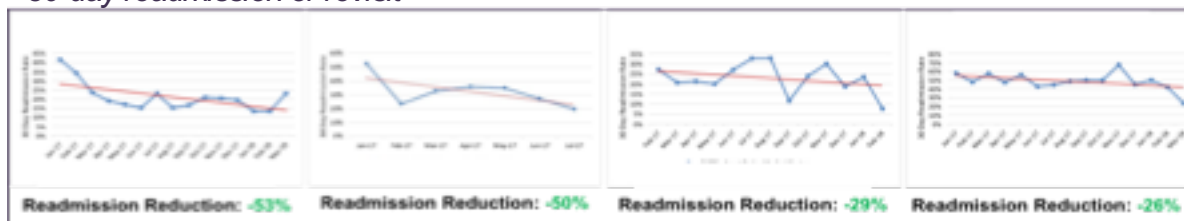
## Prioritize service delivery

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## Close the gap



## 30-day readmission or revisit



## Program vs. Historical Period





# Consider

- Do we include MVPs in our PAU reduction programs?
- Do we exclude people with BH, SUD, leave AMA, unstable housing?
- Do we consider a group of patients “un-impactable”?
- Are we ready for the next year of PAU performance aims?
- Are we developing care alerts for MVPs to promote consistent care?
- Are we identifying and effectively addressing the “driver of utilization”?
- Are we co-managing and case conferencing with CBOs?

*Implement the MAX-MVP method to improve outcomes and build a more person-centered, effective delivery system*

*Thank you for your commitment to improving care for multi-visit patients (MVPs)*

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DESIGNING AND DELIVERING WHOLE-PERSON TRANSITIONAL CARE:  
THE HOSPITAL GUIDE TO REDUCING MEDICAID READMISSIONS

