# FEDERAL PATIENT CENTERED MEDICAL HOME (PCMH) COLLABORATIVE

Catalogue of Federal PCMH Activities as of March 2011

## **OPERATING DIVISION/DEPARTMENT:**

Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)

## **Respondents:**

- Dr. Seiji Hayashi, Chief Medical Officer for the Bureau of Primary Health Care (BPHC);
- Dr. Matthew Burke, Medical Officer for BPHC
- Dr. Yael Harris, Director of the Office of Health Information Technology and Quality (OHIT)
- Marie Mann, Maternal and Children's Health Bureau
- Suma Nair, Director of the Office of Quality and Data, Bureau of Primary Health Care

#### PRÉCIS:

Given its focus on primary care, the PCMH is central to HRSA's strategic goals. HRSA has been funding projects on the medical home concept since the 1980s, and is currently engaged in a number of projects related to the PCMH. HRSA has collaborated with many agencies on the PCMH, as well as a number private organizations and associations. It has produced several toolkits and other resources related to the PCMH which are publically available.

# STRATEGIC GOALS OF THE OPERATING DIVISION/DEPARTMENT:

 Strategic goals explicitly support advancing the PCMH. HRSA continues to develop strategies for successful transformation to the Patient Centered Medical Home to assist the Health Centers seeking technical assistance in this area. HRSA is explicitly supporting work towards the patient-centered medical home, and they endorse the concepts that transcend various definitions of the PCMH.

HRSA's Maternal and Child Health Bureau (MCHB) has been funding projects to develop the medical home concept for children with special health care needs since 1980s and 1990s, during which time they issued Title V Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS) grants. In the past decade, MCHB has adopted the medical home concept as core for its programs and all populations served.

#### **AREAS OF PCMH ACTIVITY:**

# Direct provision of health care services or funding of care

- Technical assistance and coverage of the recognition fee for NCQA PCMH recognition. HRSA has contracted with NCQA to provide medical home recognition and technical assistance with the recognition process.
- Capital Improvement Grants to Community Health Centers adopting Electronic Health Records. HRSA provides Capital Improvement Program Grants available to community health centers under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

- (ARRA). These grants can be used to implement electronic health records and innovative health information exchange through e-prescribing and patient kiosks (i.e., patient kiosks are interactive computerized systems designed for self-service and are particularly useful for homeless and migrant populations).
- Expansion grants to increase behavioral health capacity. HRSA provides competitive grant opportunities for expanding service capacity, and one of the focus areas is behavioral health.

## Pilot or demonstration programs

- Promoting the Pediatric Medical Home. HRSA's Maternal and Child Health Bureau has endorsed the family/PCMH concept for all populations in their programs.
- Patient Centered Medical Health Home Initiative. The Bureau of Primary Health Care has contracted with NCQA to enroll health centers in the PCMH recognition process.

# Technical assistance, implementation assistance

- Providing technical assistance for achieving NCQA recognition and transforming to a medical home. HRSA is establishing a technical assistance center to support practices in achieving recognition and transforming to a medical home.
- Funding the National Center on Medical Home Implementation. The MCHB funds a National Center on Medical Home Implementation. More information is available at <a href="http://www.medicalhomeinfo.org/">http://www.medicalhomeinfo.org/</a>.
- Grants to support state-, community-, and practice- level PCMH implementation. The MCHB funds a number of grant programs that support implementation of the medical home concept at the state and community levels as well as the practice levels.
- Learning collaborative to promote quality improvement for pediatric care. MCHB also funds state-based learning collaboratives devoted to quality improvement in the care of children with special health needs in the medical home.
- Funding for Family-to-Family Health Information Centers (F2F HICs). MCHB provides funding support for non-profit organizations that help families of children and youth with special health care needs and the professionals who serve them. More information is available at <a href="http://www.familyvoices.org/info/ncfpp/f2fhic.php">http://www.familyvoices.org/info/ncfpp/f2fhic.php</a>.
- Technical Assistance Center for Integrating Behavioral Health and Primary Care.
   HRSA has partnered with SAMHSA to provide TA to health centers and community mental health agencies as they work to treat the whole patient, addressing both medical and behavioral health needs.
- Cooperative Agreements with state Primary Care Associations and the National
   Association of Community Health Centers. HRSA provides funding to these partners
   who work directly with health centers to improve the quality of care, and many of
   the initiatives are directly related to PCMH transformation, or indirectly inspired by
   the PCMH or chronic care models.
- Transformational Technical Assistance (TA). Given CMS's Advanced Primary Care Practice (APCP) contract with CMS, HRSA is investigating how joint development of a

learning curriculum that emphasizes peer to peer learning could be established to deliver direct support to state primary care associations and to grantees.

## Research (includes evaluation)

- Grants to support the Community Health Applied Research Network. HRSA has
  awarded grants to four health center controlled networks of safety net providers in
  partnership with one or more academic institutions (i.e., Research Nodes). The
  Community Health Applied Research Network will be similar to a Practice Based
  Research Network (PBRN). The grants were made available under the Recovery Act
  for Comparative Effectiveness Research (CER) Data Infrastructure and will enable
  Research Nodes to develop and implement research protocols over the next three
  years. Some Nodes proposed including patient centered medical homes topics in
  their research.
- Grants for PCMH models focusing on maternal and child health. MCHB funds a
  number of medical home related grants including the comparative effectiveness for
  two medical home models, the national prevalence of a quality medical home for
  vulnerable children and the relationship with school performance and after-school
  activity participation, evaluation of an urban-based collaborative care model for
  Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder, and youth transition.
- Surveys on children and medical homes. The MCHB is currently funding two national surveys, the National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs and the National Survey of Children's Health, that provide national and state level data on whether children have medical homes.
- Supporting research that integrates oral health/dental home with the medical home. HRSA is funding research on integrating oral health into primary care.

## Other

- Performance measure development. The Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program
  has developed medical home performance measures that are applied to programs
  across the bureau. Currently the MCH Program has 18 National Performance
  Measures, 6 Outcome Measures, 36 Discretionary Grant Performance Measures,
  and a variety of Health Status Indicators. More information is available at
  <a href="http://mchb.hrsa.gov/training/performance\_measures.asp">http://mchb.hrsa.gov/training/performance\_measures.asp</a>.
- Assorted projects related to pediatric care in a medical home. MCHB funds a variety
  of projects and activities that examine co-management between pediatric primary
  care and subspecialty care providers, family centered care, and transitioning in the
  medical home. One such report, Recommendations for Improving Access to Pediatric
  Subspecialty Care through the Medical Home, identifies numerous innovative efforts
  for improving access to subspecialty pediatric care. This report is available for
  download at

http://mchb.hrsa.gov/FinalRecommendationsofPediatricSubspecialty.htm.

#### **MATERIALS:**

## **Toolkits**

- HRSA Health IT Adoption Toolkit. Available for download at <a href="http://www.hrsa.gov/publichealth/business/healthit/toolbox/HealthITAdoptiontoolbox/">http://www.hrsa.gov/publichealth/business/healthit/toolbox/HealthITAdoptiontoolbox/</a>
- Building Your Medical Home toolkit. This toolkit supports the implementation and/or improvement of a pediatric medical home and has been cross walked with NCQA medical home recognition requirements. Access the toolkit at http://www.pediatricmedhome.org/
- Toolkit for meaningful use. Materials currently under development.
- HRSA Quality Toolkit. At the end of 2010, an online toolkit with modules on topics such as quality improvement planning and using data to improve quality will be made publicly available.

## Seminars and presentations

HRSA has conducted many seminars on the topic of quality measurement, the toolkits above, and meaningful use and adoption of technology in the patient centered medical home.

#### Websites

- *Healthcarecommunities.org*. HRSA's web portal allows users to upload best practices, collaborate, and share problems and tools.
- National Center for Medical Home Implementation at the American Academy of Pediatrics. The National Center provides medical home resources and advocacy materials, technical assistance, and tools to physicians, families, and other medical and non-medical providers who care for children. Visit www.medicalhomeinfo.org.
- Cultural Competency and Health Literacy Resources for Health Care Providers. HRSA and its grantees produce a wide range of cultural competency and health literacy resources for providers. Many of the materials are available through their website: <a href="http://www.hrsa.gov/culturalcompetence/">http://www.hrsa.gov/culturalcompetence/</a>.

### **Policies and Guidelines**

- Guidelines on measuring meaningful use of health information technology. HRSA sees
  health IT as a key component of the medical home, and as such, the agency is
  developing measures that may be incorporated into the requirements for stage II of
  meaningful use. HRSA is also developing materials to support adoption and
  improvement on the measures.
- Program Assistance Letter on the HRSA Patient-Centered Medical/Health Home
   Initiative. In the letter, HRSA describes the initiative and refers interested health centers
   to the Notice of Interest. View the letter at
   http://bphc.hrsa.gov/policiesregulations/policies/pal201101.html.

### **Reports and Monographs**

- Recommendations for Improving Access to Pediatric Subspecialty Care through the Medical Home. Since 2004, the Expert Work Group on Pediatric Subspecialty Capacity has examined the current problems with pediatric subspecialty capacity in the United States and identified numerous innovative efforts for improving access to subspecialty pediatric care. The report is available for download at http://mchb.hrsa.gov/FinalRecommendationsofPediatricSubspecialty.htm
- Measuring Medical Homes Tools to Evaluate the Pediatric Patient- and Family-Centered Medical Home. The purpose of this monograph is to present the various tools available and in use to identify, recognize, and evaluate a practice as a pediatric medical home. The monograph is available for download at <a href="http://www.medicalhomeinfo.org/downloads/pdfs/MonographFINAL3.29.10.pdf">http://www.medicalhomeinfo.org/downloads/pdfs/MonographFINAL3.29.10.pdf</a>.
- The Dental Home –HRSA's Maternal and Children's Health Bureau convened an expert group to explore relationships between the medical home and dental home concepts. A background paper, Environmental Factors in Implementing the Dental Home for All Young Children, includes information about defining and establishing dental homes, and identified promising practices and programs for implementing dental homes. The summary and background paper are available at <a href="http://www.mchoralhealth.org/PDFs/DentalHome\_Report.pdf">http://www.mchoralhealth.org/PDFs/DentalHome\_Report.pdf</a>.

#### **ACTIVE PCMH COLLABORATIONS WITH FEDERAL PARTNERS:**

- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). HRSA is
  collaborating with SAMHSA to fund the national technical assistance center. SAMHSA
  aims to integrate primary care into behavioral health to create "a behavioral health
  home," and HRSA aims to do the reverse: integrate behavioral health into primary care.
  Both agencies feel that all patients will be better served by the medical home if both
  behavioral health and primary care services are available.
- HHS Office of the National Coordinator of Health Information Technology (ONC). HRSA
  has discussed the possibility of collaborating with ONC on future work.
- Indian Health Service (IHS). HRSA has discussed the possibility of collaborating with IHS on future work.
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). HRSA has discussed the possibility of collaborating with CDC on future work.
- Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). HRSA is helping CMS implement their Multi-Payer Advanced Primary Care Practice Demonstration. The demonstration is assessing whether incentives to providers can deliver higher quality care at a similar or reduced cost. NCQA is also contracted with CMS to enroll health centers into its recognition process. HRSA is actively providing technical support to CMS and is considering how to partner with CMS to deliver transformational technical assistance.

#### **OTHER PCMH COLLABORATIONS:**

- National Association of Community Health Centers (NACHC), Inc. HRSA has a working relationship with NACHC and the organizations are coordinating their TA and PCMH initiatives.
- Patient Centered Primary Care Collaborative (PCPCC). HRSA has a working relationship with the PCPCC and participates in its round table discussions.
- Commonwealth Fund, Qualis Health, and the MacColl Institute for Healthcare
   Innovation. The Commonwealth Fund, Qualis Health, and the MacColl Institute for
   Healthcare Innovation have initiated a demonstration project to help primary care
   safety net practices become high-performing patient-centered medical homes (PCMHs)
   and achieve benchmark levels of quality, efficiency, and patient experience. More
   information on the project can be found here:

http://www.commonwealthfund.org/Content/Resources/2008/Sep/Transforming-Safety-Net-Clinics-into-Medical-Homes--Call-for-Proposals.aspx HRSA is working with the Commonwealth Fund to identify best practices and write case studies.