# Maine SIM Initiative

Award \$33 million Period of performance

October 1, 2013 - September 30, 2017

Pre-SIM Landscape

# Patient-Centered Medical Home Model

Piloted a PCMH model with Medicaid and commercial payers in 2010; Medicare joined in 2012 through the Multi-Payer Advanced Primary Care Practice demonstration.

# Health Information Exchange

HealthInfoNet, a nonprofit statewide HIE, established by executive order in 2010.

# Quality Measure Public Reporting Programs

The Maine Health
Management Coalition led
public reporting of quality
measures, including a
website launched in 2011.

# Plans for Delivery System Reform

Began planning Medicaid ACOs and Section 2703 HHs and BHHs prior to the SIM Initiative.

# Strategies

Symbols represent strategies that build on efforts that pre-date SIM.

### **Expand delivery system models**

Maine developed and expanded three MaineCare delivery and payment reform models: Accountable Communities, BHHs, and HHs.

### Support practice transformation

Maine supported primary care and behavioral health providers with in-person learning sessions, site visits, telephone assistance, webinars, and a newsletter.

### **Expand and develop workforce**

Maine expanded the number of diabetes prevention lifestyle coaches, trained providers on the needs of individuals with development disabilities, and piloted a community health worker initiative.

Connect BHHs to the HIE

Maine helped connect behavioral health
providers to the HIE to facilitate the
exchange of physical and behavioral
health data between providers.

# **Employ data analytics for care management**

Maine supported development of event notifications, clinical data dashboards, and risk prediction tools for MaineCare care managers.

# Reach

Maine's BHH model reached 4% of the state's total Medicaid population, and the Accountable Communities model reached 20% of this population.

### BHHs/HHs

as of September 2017

4%

18%

HHs

Medicaid 21% of state population

### **Accountable Communities**

as of July 2017

20%

- = Improved from pre- to post-period (BHH) / performed better than the CG (AC)
- S = Worsened from pre- to post-period (BHH) / performed worse than the CG (AC)
- No statistically significant change

### **Accountable Communities** BHH Primary care Primary care provider visits Increased visits provider visits The decreased physician visit rate may aligned with Goals **Better Care** indicate that AC providers reduced expectations around Coordination Specialty provider unnecessary outpatient care, but some care coordination and increases were expected due to AC preventive connecting patients 30-day follow after to appropriate care measures. mental illness resources. hospitalization Specialty provider visits 30-day follow after mental illness hospitalization **Increased** Quality of Antidepressant medication Antidepressant medication management Care management Hba1c testing Hba1c testing **Appropriate** Utilization ED visits ED visits of Services Inpatient admissions Inpatient admissions Efforts to connect patients to timely, needed 30-day readmissions mental health services may have necessitated inpatient hospital care. 30-day readmissions Lower Inpatient PBPM spending Inpatient PBPM spending **Total Spending** Professional PBPM spending Total PBPM spending Expenditures may increase as patients Total PBPM spending connect with needed services. Year Two results were generally more positive than Year One results, suggesting that the AC Professional PBPM spending model may become more effective over time. **Improved Population** Under the SIM initative, Maine expanded the National Diabetes Prevention Program by funding the Health training of 133 lifestyle coaches. Maine also piloted community health workers within primary care practices and health systems at four project sites.

# Limitations

Because the BHH pre-post analysis does not have a CG, results may be impacted by factors other than true changes in outcomes for the BHH population (e.g., secular trends, unobserved changes in the population, the tendency for values to go towards the mean).

# Lessons Learned

- Technical assistance and access to health IT and data analytics tools helped primary care and behavioral health providers transform care in HH and BHH models.
- Primary care and behavioral health providers relied on real-time EHR and HIE data for care management.
- Continuous quality improvement was a quiding principle that shaped Maine's SIM activities.
- Maine refocused SIM Initiative priorities when necessary to ensure efficient and effective use of SIM funding.