

Our Core Program Team



Megan O'Brien, Senior Manager, CCI



Tammy Fisher, Senior Director, CCI



Dr. Carolyn Shepherd, Clinical Director



Meaghan Copeland, Program Consultant



Our Extended Team



Denise Armstorff Improvement Advisor & PHLN Coach



Jerry Lassa Data Matt3rs & PHLN Metrics Guru



Juliane Tomlin CCI Senior Program Manager & PHLN Coach



Our Presenters Today



Kathryn Phillips, MPH Senior Program Officer, Improving Access, CHCF



Parinda Khatri, PhD Chief Clinical Officer, Cherokee Health Systems



Jen Spezeski Evaluation Lead, JSI



What's in Store for the Day?

Connect with peers to advance your population health management capabilities by sharing best practices and lessons learned across PHLN domains.

Strengthen your **year two projects** by infusing new ways of thinking and problem-solving challenges through peer dialogue and exchange.

Celebrate movement toward building a culture around population health management.

Identify key steps for sustaining and spreading population health capabilities throughout your organization.

Opening **Speakers**

Storyboard Gallery

Virtual Site Visits

Team Time

Celebrate!



Housekeeping Reminders







Parking Validation



Materials



Program Portal Page: Convening Materials

PHLN Convening #3

The Population Health Learning Network's third (and final) convening will be held on December 5th at the Hilton Oakland Airport hotel.

CONTENTS (CLICK TO JUMP TO SECTIONS):

- · Event Information
- · Pre-Work
- · General Handouts
- PHLN Connections: Virtual Site Visits

Includes:

- Links to the agenda
- Venue Map
- Contact information for attendees
- Links to the slides & storyboards

https://bit.ly/PHLNLS3



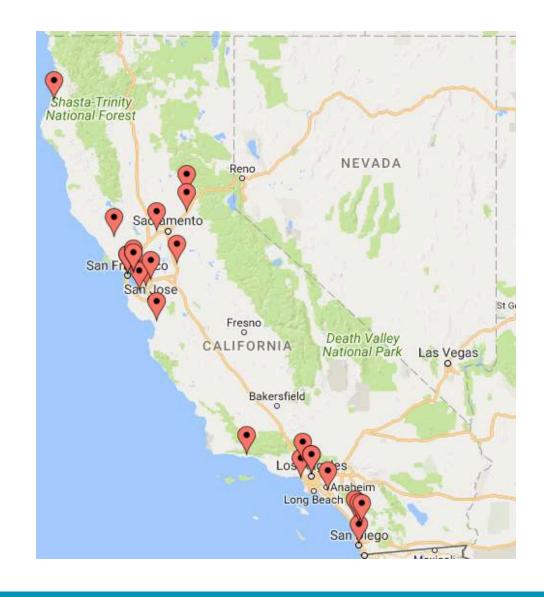
PHLN Goal

The PHLN aims to improve the health and wellbeing of more than 1.2 million Californians by bringing together safety net primary care organizations to strengthen and advance their population health management strategies.



PHLN Approach

- Create a peer group for learning and innovation
- 2. Increase the pressure to 'keep up' and accelerate progress towards a new norm
- Adopt and deeply implement a broad range of changes critical to high performing population health management
- 4. Spread proven changes to other high-volume **FQHCs**
- Test and deploy innovations critical to whole person care: assessing and responding social needs, behavioral health integration, care management for vulnerable populations
- 6. Align population health management strategies toward value-based care and payment





What are we talking about?

The work of population health is to maximize health and wellbeing in a defined population by:

- stratifying the population based on risk
- delivering care management interventions to foster health and wellbeing and to prevent illness and disease
- engaging patients, their families, and care teams in care strategies to achieve positive health and wellbeing outcomes

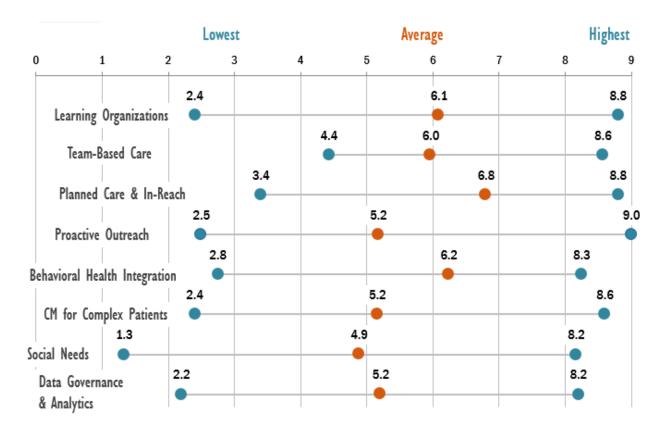
High **Utilizers Poorly** controlled chronic disease

Acute illness and well controlled chronic disease

Keep the well well



At the Beginning...



Strongest in the domains of:

- 1. Planned Care & In-Reach
- 2. Behavioral Health Integration
- 3. Learning Organizations
- 4. Team-Based Care

Greater areas of opportunity:

- Care Management for Complex Patients
- 2. Social Needs
- 3. Data Governance & Analytics
- 4. Proactive Outreach



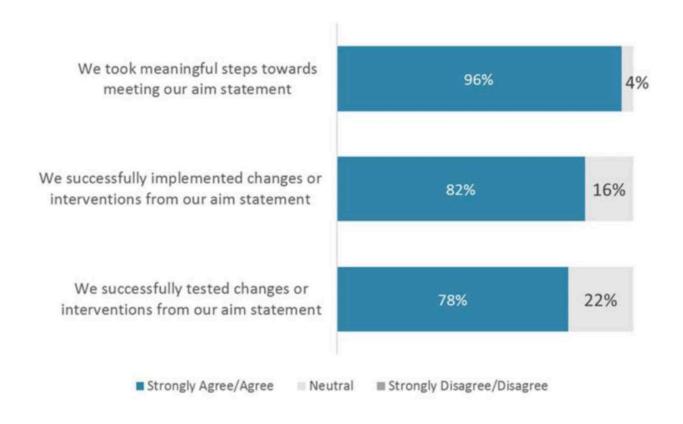
Our PHLN Destination

Year 1: Spark & **Test Ideas** Year 2: **Implement** & Spread



Progress Toward Our Goal

Figure 7. Majority of participants took meaningful steps, successfully tested, or successfully implemented changes



84%
of participants agreed
they had successfully
implemented a change
as a result of the PHLN





Outcomes to Date

Venice: For nearly 2,000 diabetics, foot exam improved from 69% to 75% and retinal exams improved from 53% to 62%.

North County: Improved DM Poor Control (A1c > 9) for over 5,000 diabetics by 3.4% (3 month rolling).

CMC: Nearly 14,000 outreach attempts to HPSJ members, resulting in 44% with appointment scheduled, 61% completing appointment and 27% with wellness visits.

NEVHC: 518 (9%) of 5,800 DM patients assigned to risk tier 3-4 and 1% of those (5 patients) offered services. 454 of 700 (61%) patients received well adolescent exam. 560 of 2,746 (20%) patients received CCS.

Neighborhood: Continuity at EVP pilot site improved from 31% to 45%.

CommuniCare: Patient continuity improved from 41% to 53% and provider continuity improved from 43% to 55%.



Key Changes We've Seen



Implemented **new care** team roles & expanded roles for non-clinical staff



Tested social needs screening tools and refined workflows



Implemented data reports to identify missed opportunities and gaps in care



Created a **behavioral health registry** to manage treatment plans for depression

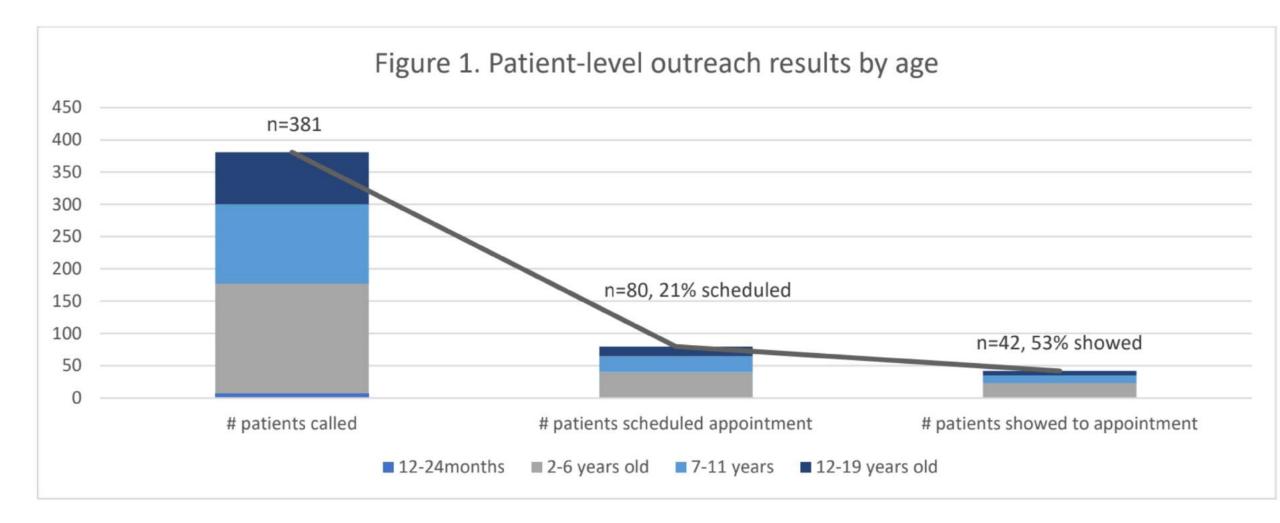


Tested risk stratification methods to align care management



Testing and implemented outreach strategies and tools, such as text messaging & phone campaigns

San Francisco Health Network



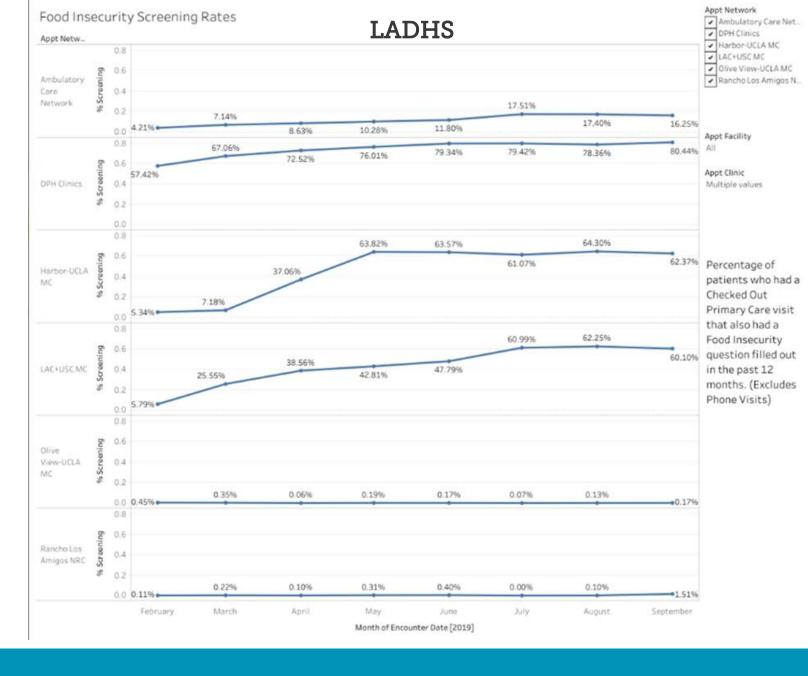


North Fast Medical Services

Screened 2,512 patients with PHQ2, 4% (92) positive 91% (86) had same day PHQ9, 58% (50) positive PHQ 9 score>10 Goal was to have BH f/u on 60%, 88% patients (44) had f/u

Strategy	Expected Outcome (Quantitative)	Measure	Notes	Goal	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sen-19	Cumulative Total
ou accg.	(Quantitative)	Meganic	Starting 7/1/2019, we updated the reporting logic in order to better parallel the ways in which we measure our organizational goals. For this measure, we refined the reporting logic to only count PHQ-2's given to unique	Good	Widi-12	X01-13	19109-12	JUIPES	301-42	AUE 17	360:43	Completive Total
Strategy #1: Improve Existing Depression Screening Process	27		patients. As a result, the numbers from March 2019 to June		1200				122		1220	
	A	PHQ-2s administered	2019 have slightly changed. Starting 7/1/2019, we updated the reporting logic in order to better parallel the ways in which we measure our organizational goals. For this measure, we refined the	2850	242	253	291	420	478	524	304	2512
		DUO 3 4 ff	reporting logic to exclude "false positive" PHQ-2 red flags, defined as patients who have positive PHQ-2's but score under 5 for PHQ-9. As a result, the numbers from March	425					25			
	В	PHQ-2 red flags	2019 to June 2019 have slightly changed. Starting 7/1/2019, we updated the reporting logic in order to better parallel the ways in which we measure our organizational goals. For this measure, we refined the reporting logic to only count PHQ-9's that were administered on the same day of the PHQ-2 screening. As a result, the numbers from March 2019 to June 2019 have	125	10	12	13	10	25	13	9	92
	c	PHQ-9s completed	slightly changed.	95	8	10	13	10	23	13	9	86
					66.67%	100.00%	66.67%	100.00%	93.75%	87.50%	100.00%	88.00%
Strategy #2: Connect Patients to Appropriate		BH followup within 90	Starting 7/1/2019, we developed the reporting logic in order to capture the data for this measure and applied it	60% of positive PHQ-9	(2/2)	10.101	15 (0)	1515)	tar tacs	(77.60)	(2/2)	(AA FOR
Behavioral Health Services	IA .	days of positive PHQ-9	retroactively in order to calculate a cumulative percentage.	screenings	(2/3)	(6/6)	(6/9)	(6/6)	(15/16)	(7/8)	(2/2)	(44/50)

LA County DHS focused on food insecurity by integrating a screening question into the EHR workflow.





Culture Change

QI Infrastructure

• "...all team members are trained on the PDSA model, understand the metrics they're accountable for, and have a voice in quality improvement activities."

Leadership

• "...work together in an innovative way and we've had the chance to get to know one another better. This has unified us as leaders."

Working Differently

• "Becoming part of the PHLN has given us infrastructure, information, and timelines for completing work that we had struggled to prioritize."

Collaboration

• "Thanks to our participation in the PHLN, we have incorporated human-centered design brainstorming tools and prototyping during team meeting. These tools have transformed the way we collaborate and develop new program ideas."



Building a Culture of Pop Health

- 1. Reflect individually on sticky notes (3 mins):
 - What actions has your organization taken toward building a culture of population health management?
 - What have you gained from the PHLN and other initiatives that have helped you in building a culture?
- 2. Share with your team & prioritize top 1-2 ideas (7 mins).

"Building a culture where everyone is responsible and invested in quality improvement metrics is key to improving population health."

- Annual Survey Respondent (2018)





Reflections and Looking Ahead Value Based Payment and Population Health

Parinda Khatri, PhD
Chief Clinical Officer
Cherokee Health Systems

Population Health Learning Network Convening #3
Center for Care Innovations
Oakland, CA

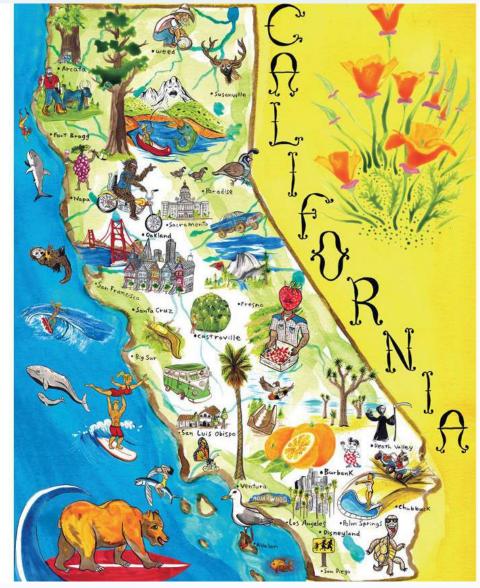
Dec 5, 2019





Good Morning!

Happy to be back California





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The View on VBP

Current State
Key Elements
Getting Ready





Current State: VBP Models

Pay for Performance

Bundled Payments

Primary Care Services Payment

Shared Savings

Shared Risk

OTHER MISC

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A 50-State Review of Value-Based Care and Payment Innovation

Number of States and Territories with VBR Programs

Commissioned by Change Healthcare

StateVBRstudy.com

- 40 states have implemented VBP for 2 years or longer
- 8 are in early stages
- 4 have little to no VBP
- 50% are multi-payor in scope
- 23 states have VBP targets
- 22 states have or planning ACOs
- 16 states have or planning EOCs









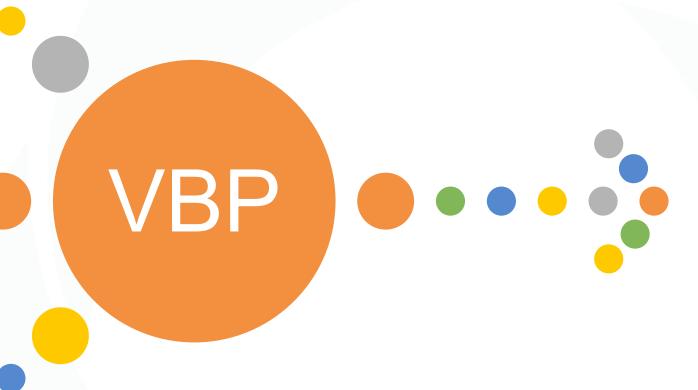


Current State: VBP

F4S Linked to Quality and Value



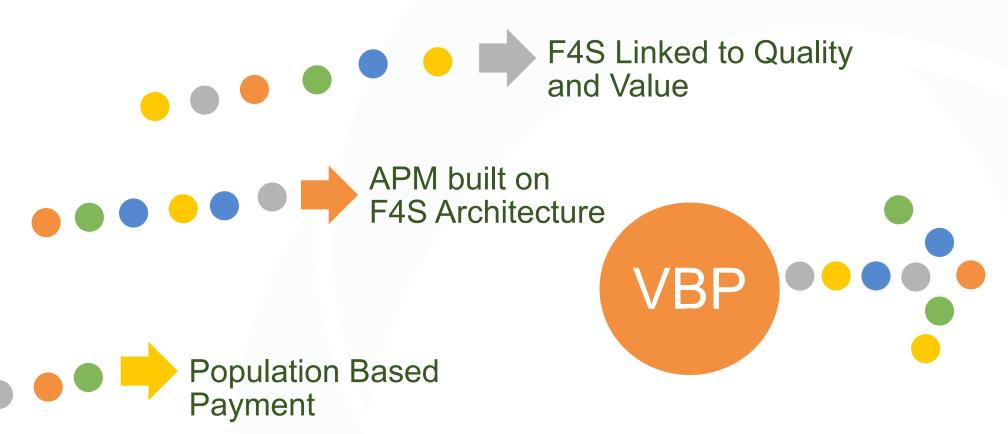
Population Based Payment







Current State: The Need for Speed (?) Hurry Up and Wait!



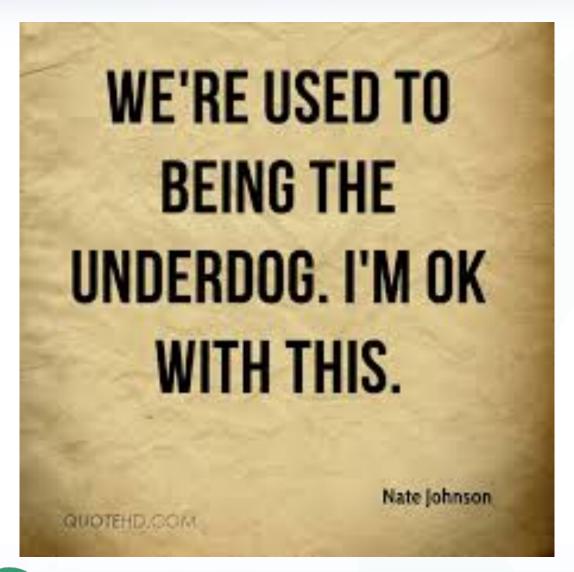




Current State: VBP











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Innovative Practices: Key Elements

Social and Community Factors

- Transportation
- Food Security
- Housing
- Safety
- Environmental Toxins
- Adverse Experiences

Collaboration & Partnerships

- Team Based Care
- Expanded Workforce
- Payors
- Patients
- Community Based Organizations
- Businesses
- Schools
- Law Enforcement

DATA

- Transparency
- Interoperability
- Sharing
- Analytics





Food as Medicine

HEALTH . LONGEVILL .

Why Food Could Be the Best Medicine of All

Invited Commentary

April 22, 2019

Food Is Medicine—The Promise and Challenges of Integrating Food and Nutrition Into Health Care

By Alice Park | Photographs by Zachary Zavislak for

February 21, 2019

Food As Medicine: It's Not Just A Fringe Idea Anymore

Why doctors are writing prescriptions for food













Evidence suggests that healthy diets may be effective in helping c chronic diseases such as type 2 diabetes, heart disease, and hyper

Food Is Medicine: Providing Medically Tailored Meals to Community Members with Disease-associated Nutritional Risk Supports Stable BMI and Decreased Hospitalization (P12-005-19

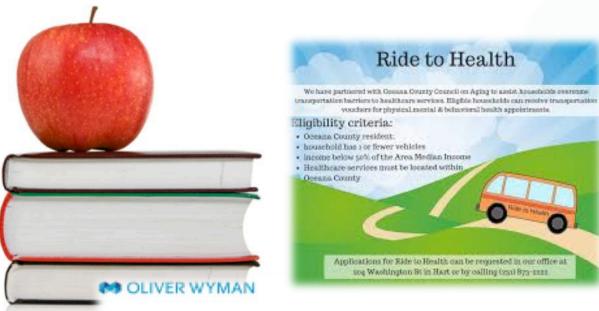


Jule Anne Henstenburg, Claudia Parvanta, Laura Pontiggia, Sue Daugherty, Nicole Laverty





Collaboration & Partnerships



TRENDS IN PAYER-PROVIDER PARTNERSHIPS

Overall number of product partnerships launched per year

Partnered-product bunches by state joint venture or co-branded products as % of total # Communication of value-based compensation in product announcements

Fartnerships by exchange

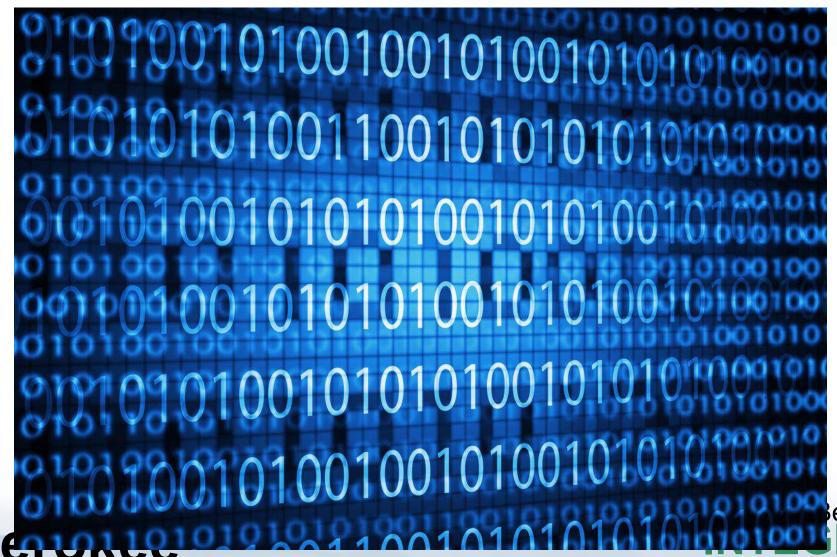
WCWnest





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Data Data Data





Getting Ready: Data

of patients with chronic health problems

Descriptive

- Information
- Knowledge

High Need? Vulnerable? Medically Complex?



- Insight
- Action

Tailored (e.g. precision medicine) strategy for complexity

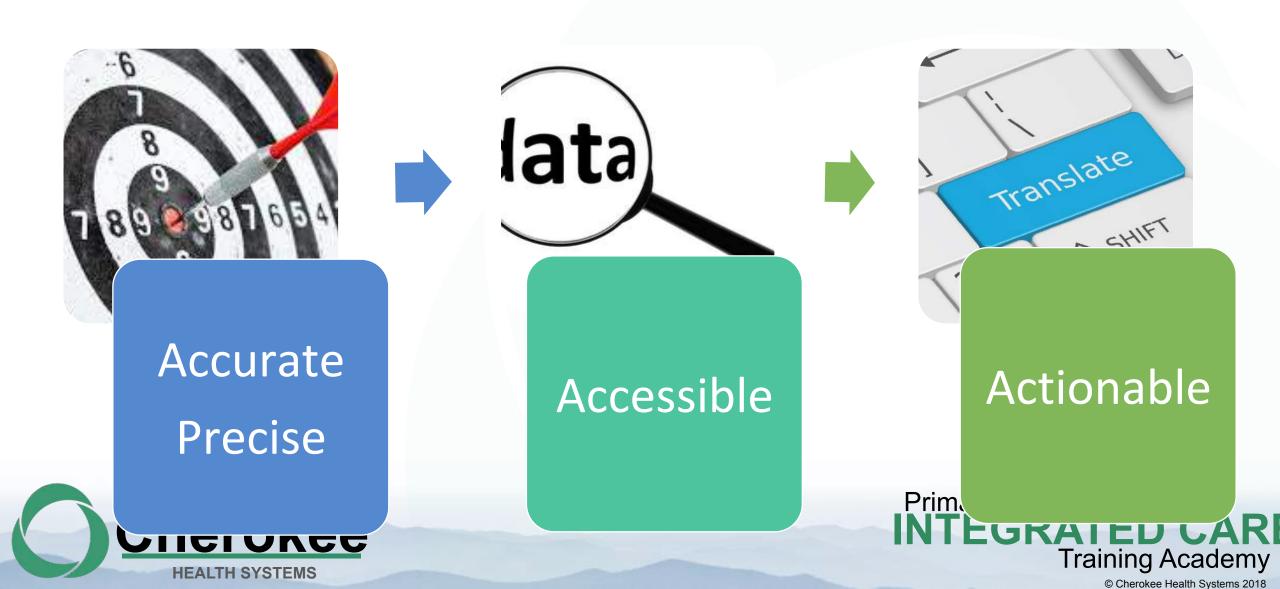
Prescriptive

- Wisdom
- Optimization





Getting Ready: Data Infrastructure



Getting Ready: Big Data to Actionable Data

Amerigroup Quality Measures - Summary by Region

CHC Needs Assessment & Intervention Guidance

CHC Needs	Intervention Guidance
Patient has Chronic Condition	 Does the patient see specialists outside CHS? If so, request ROI for each specialist, review upcoming apts, problem-solve and address barriers to attendance. Ask the patient, "How often do you miss your medications?" Problem-solve and address barriers to medication adherence (e.g., can the not afford medication, don't understand how to take medication, don't remember to take medication).
	 Encourage healthy diet, activity, and smoking cessation.
Patient has had no PCP Visit in > 6 months	 Who is patient's assigned PCP? If patient is assigned to an outside (non-CHS) PCP, does the patient want to become a CHS primary care patient? If so, add patient to a list of patients needing CHS PCP visits. If patient desires to keep an outside PCP, assist patient in scheduling a visit and problem-solving barriers to attendance.

Common Theme in Evidence



Healthcare is about RELATIONSHIPS







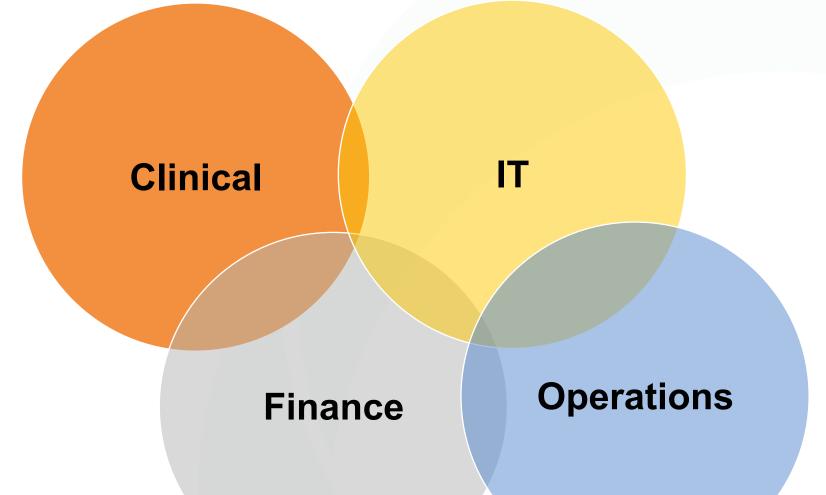




oral Health

Training Academy

RELATIONSHIPS IN THE ORGANIZATION





Primary Behavioral Health INTEGRATED CARI Training Academy

RELATIONSHIPS WITH 'NEIGHBORS'



- CBOs
- PAYORS
- SCHOOLS
- ACADEMIC
- GOVERNMENT



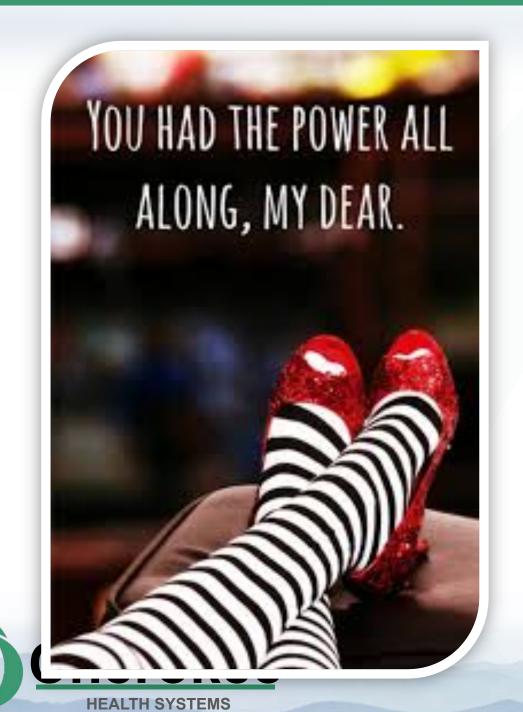


Building the Foundation: PHLN Domains

- ✓ Learning Organization
- √ Team Based Care
- ✓ Planned Care/In-Reach
- ✓ Proactive Outreach
- ✓ Behavioral Health Integration
- ✓ Care Management for Complex Patients
- √ Social Needs
- ✓ Data Governance and Analytics









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California Health Care Foundation



Implications for California

VBP has taken root:

- In 2017, 59% of all healthcare payments were through VBP arrangements and 35% of payments were through sophisticated VBP models such as shared savings, downside risk, and population-based payment.
- Major advantage: Successful experience with PRIME, WPC, GPP (Waiver 2020 components)
 - Big changes can be made!
 - Experimentation: Required to have 60% of patients attributed to APMs by 2020
- Major barrier: Fragmented financing systems, behavioral health, physical health
- Unknown: Potential of the CalAIM process, "modernizing Medi-Cal"
 - Focus on population health & wellness; identify and mitigate social determinants of health and reduce disparities and inequities
 - Striving to improve alignment and coordination
 - Goal is to reduce per-capita cost

Another driver? Patients notice the dysfunction of our current payment model

CHCF Listening to Low-Income Consumers Project, NORC, early results of focus groups, statewide survey 2020

- Patients were aware of encounter-based payment and they felt the consequences
- Many told stories of being asked to "come back in" for test results because it
 was the "only way the provider could get paid"

In Their Words: Consumers' Vision for a Person-Centered Primary Care System, Nov 2019, Community Catalyst Center for Consumer Engagement

- Consumers welcome a broader conversation with their primary care provider, not just focused on their medical treatment, but exploring the needs of the whole person.
- Consumers resonated with the concept of a "one-stop shop" where they could receive a wide variety of services under one roof, including medical services, mental health treatment and counseling, and social services.

"They're so busy, they don't have the time to actually check you out. Right? Let alone to talk to you about food and your house and everything else. They're lucky if you can get down to what you're in there for." Pennsylvania participant



Q& A: States to learn from

State-led APMs

- Colorado (capitated)
- Oregon (capitated)
- Washington (capitated)
- Arizona (rate adjustment)

Medicaid ACO – Shared Savings

- Massachusetts (C3)
- Minnesota (FQHC Urban Health Network)

Q&A: PRIME

- Includes 21 PHCS and some district and municipal hospitals
- \$3.26 billion federal investment
- Key capabilities:
- Quality improvement infrastructure and mindset (LEAN), 50-60 metrics
 - ✓ Year-over-year performance improvement targets 10% gap closure between current performance and 90th percentile
 - ✓ Must be above 25th percentile to receive payment
 - ✓ Performance above 90th percentile must be maintained
- Proactive outreach & patient engagement
- Data analytics, risk stratification, predictive modeling
- Partnerships & collaboration
- Integration

To learn more: https://safetynetinstitute.org/membersupport/primesupport/

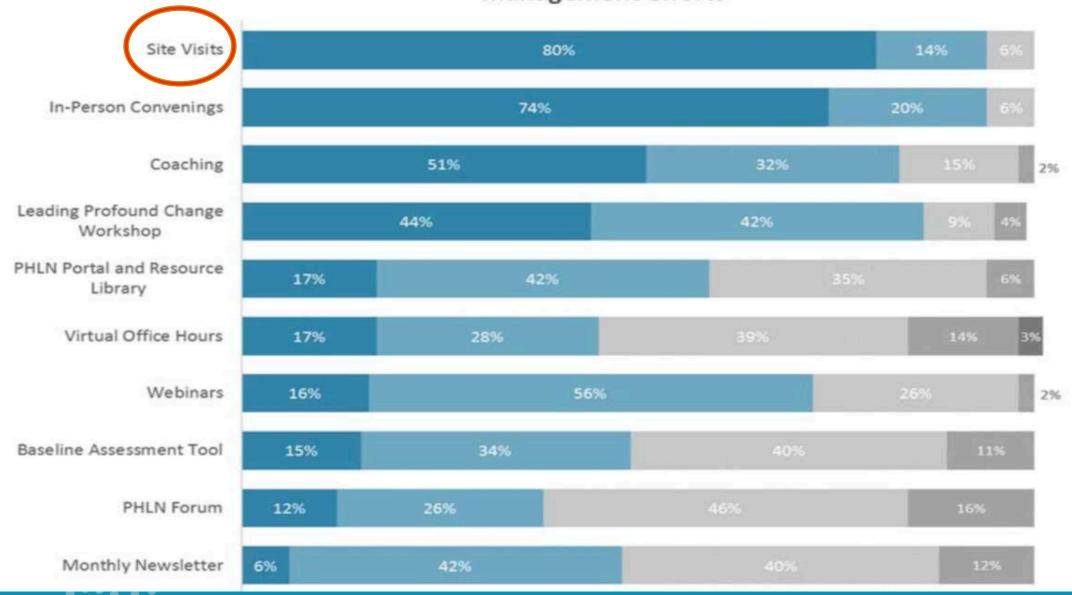
Q& A: What do we see in Medicaid; specifically aimed at FQHCs?

- Pay-for-Performance: FQHCs are financially rewarded for meeting pre-defined performance benchmarks on quality measures for patient satisfaction, resource use, health outcomes, or health care costs. FQHCs receive an incentive payment outside of the PPS rate from the health plan and/or the independent physician associations (IPA).
 - Many examples; Partnership Health Plan
- Risk-Based Capitation: Providers receive a prospective per member, per-month (PMPM) payment to cover a range of services (e.g., primary care), with payment contractually linked to quality metrics. This model typically applies to large provider organizations with patient panels large enough to bear the medical risk.
 - Health Care LA, IPA
- Shared Savings (Upside-Only): Providers that succeed in keeping costs below a total cost of care benchmark keep a percentage of the savings. The shared savings payment is made retrospectively, contingent upon quality performance.
 - Inland Empire Health Plan
- Virtual ACO with Shared Savings: Health plans and FQHCs can come together to build a virtual ACO that would address total cost of care.
 - AltaMed Health Services
- Bundled Payments (Upside-Only): FQHCs would receive an all-inclusive payment for a specific scope of services to treat an "episode of care" with a defined start and end point.

PHLN Connections: Virtual Site Visit #1



Figure 3. PHLN Activities helped teams to make progress on population health management efforts





Role of Networking & Connection

"...having those connections provides the ability to learn what other organizations do best, who to contact when there are questions or challenges and learnings from their shared challenges."

"We don't have to create the wheel ourselves. We can take a look at other health centers' prototypes and see what might work in our setting."



Sharing Lessons Learned from the PHLN: Storyboard Gallery



Storyboard Activity

- Opportunity to share & learn about what other teams outside your affinity group did this past year
- Each team will share a presentation (up to 15 minutes) using a storyboard
- As the listener, you'll be asked to listen & share:
 - What experiences or lessons learned do you or your organization have to offer that relates to the work presenting team?
 - What are your responses to the questions that the team is asking?
 - What is something you'd like to learn more about?
- Each group will have a facilitator



Team Assignments

MAIN Room

Facilitator: Megan

• Teams: Serve the People, Neighborhood, NEMS, CommuniCare, & Venice

FOUNTAIN Room

Facilitator: Tammy

• Teams: Santa Rosa, NEVHC, LA LGBT, & SPLG

EMPIRE Room

Facilitator: Carolyn

• Teams: LA County, CMC, Axis, Santa Barbara, & Ravenswood

FORUM Room

Facilitator: Denise

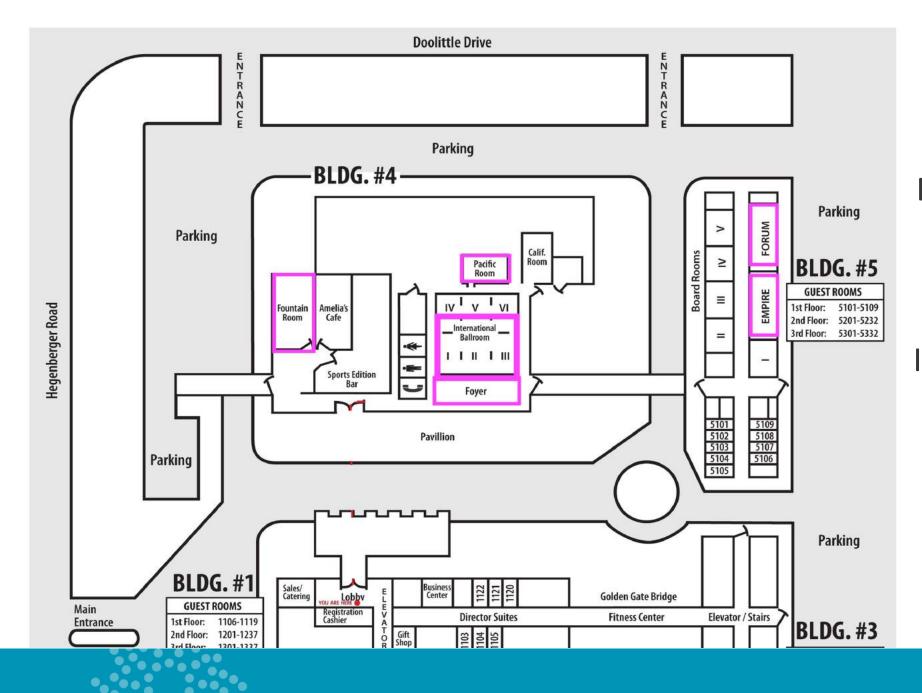
• Teams: North County, SFHN, Vista, LifeLong, & NAHC

PACIFIC Room

Facilitator: Jerry

• Teams: Tri-City, Chapa De, Open Door, La Clinica





Venue Map

Registration & Meals: Foyer

Main Room:
International Ballroom

Breakout Rooms:

- Pacific Room
- Fountain Room
- Empire (Bldg 5)
- Forum (Bldg 5)

15 Min Break & Storyboard Gallery Starts at 11am



Lunch

12:30pm-1:30pm



Affinity Groups

1:30-2:30 pm



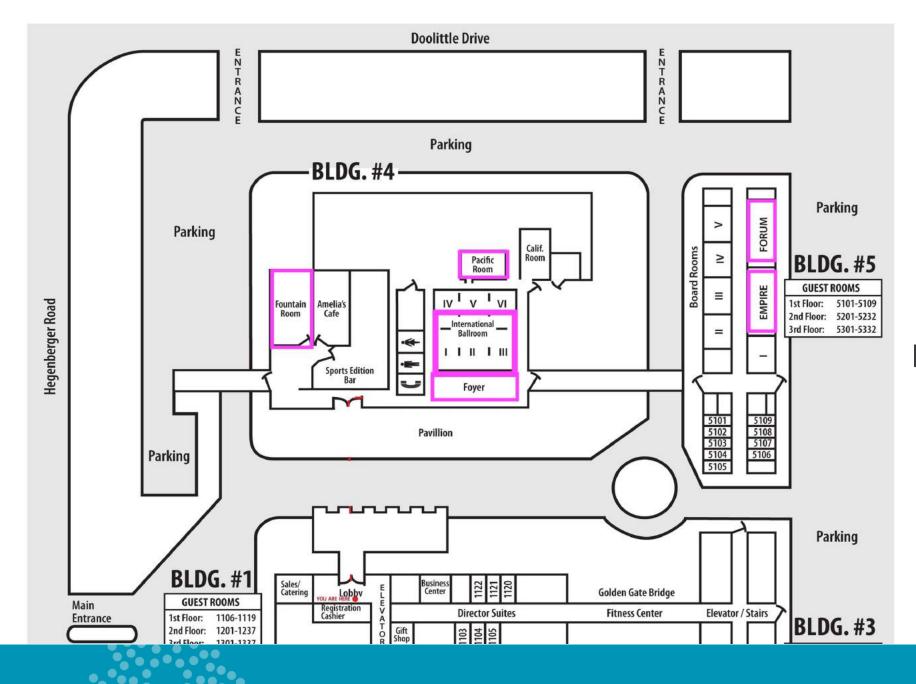
Affinity Group Time

- 1. Social Needs
- 2. Risk Stratification
- 3. Access Strategies to Optimize Planned Care & Outreach
- 4. Care Team Roles
- 5. Behavioral Health Integration

Use time for a round robin of updates, plan to work on next, & asks of others







Venue Map

Registration & Meals: Foyer

Main Room: International Ballroom

Breakout Rooms:

- Pacific Room
- Fountain Room
- Empire (Bldg 5)
- Forum (Bldg 5)

Break

2:30-2:50 pm



PHLN Connections: Virtual Site Visit #2



Spreading & Sustaining Population **Health Innovations**

Dr. Carolyn Shepherd



Spreading and Sustaining PHLN Innovations

It's not the innovation that matters most...



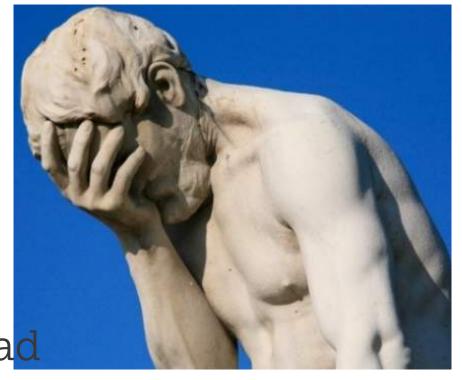
...it's what happens after the innovation.

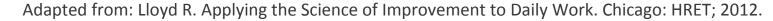
Dr. Rob Reid, SNMHI, Univ of Toronto



What's the Problem?

- Innovation project too big
- Driven by one zealot
- Expect heroics
- Fail to test at scale
- No process reliability
- Require innovators to spread
- •Stop checking the measures

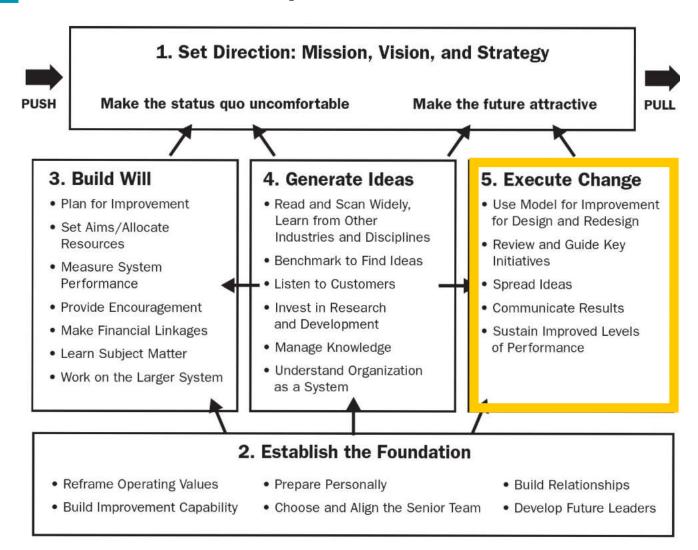




What Happens After?

- 1. Set Direction
- 2. Establish the Foundation
- 3. Will
- 4. Ideas
- 5. Execution

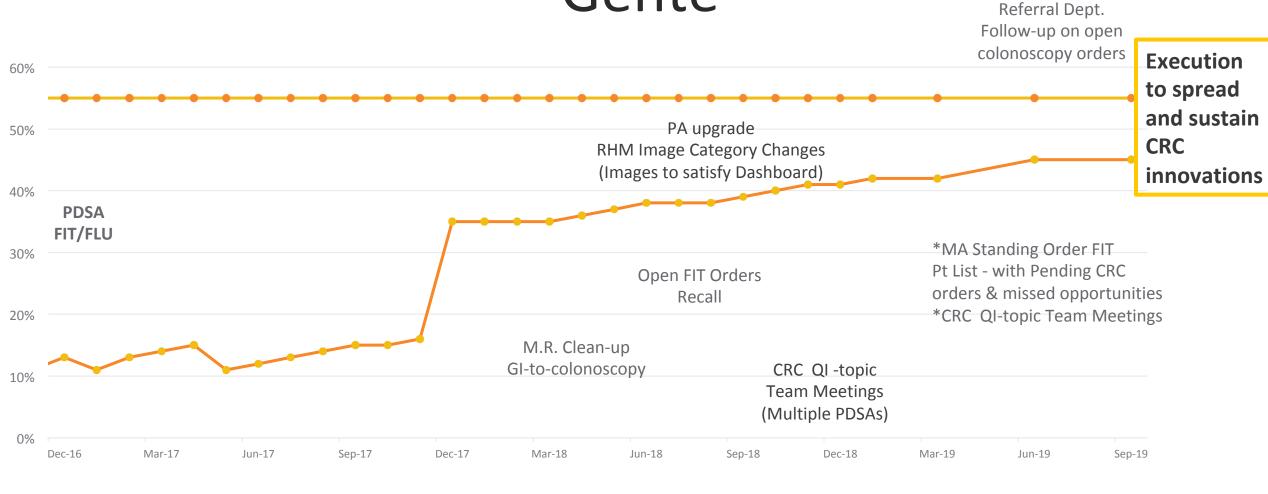
IHI Leadership Framework for Improvement



Adapted from Reinertsen JL, Bisognano M, Pugh MD. Seven Leadership Leverage Points for Organization-Level Improvement in Health Care (Second Edition). Cambridge, Massachusetts: Institute for Healthcare Improvement; 2008.

Salud Para La

Colorecta Gancer Screening
Cente





Key Execution Domains

Communication

 Vision, information gathering and sharing, networking

Infrastructure

 Policies, processes, resources like staffing, space, equipment

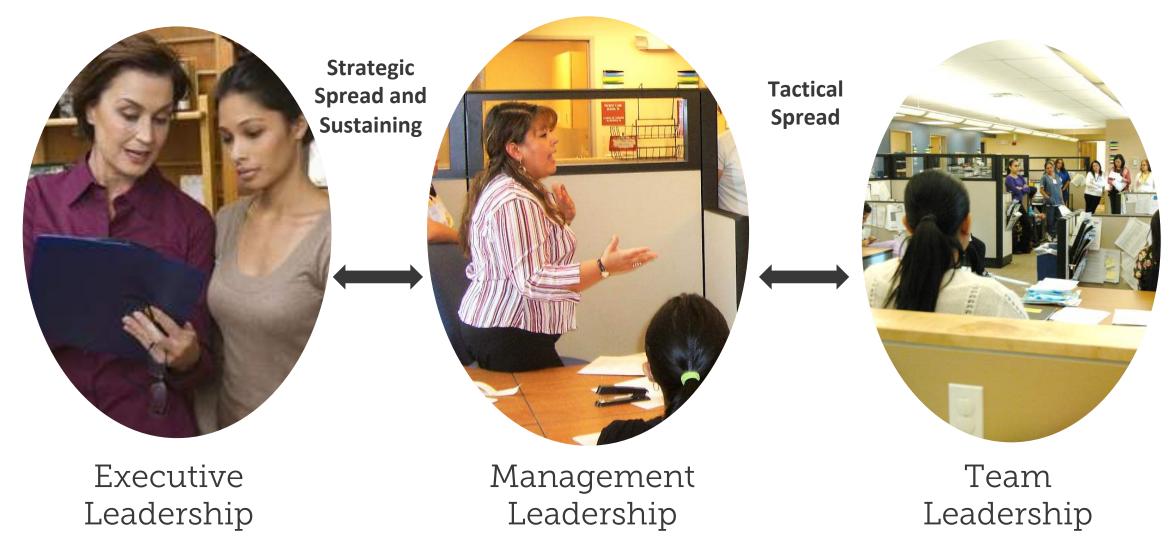
Measurement

Adoption, sustaining and re-evaluation

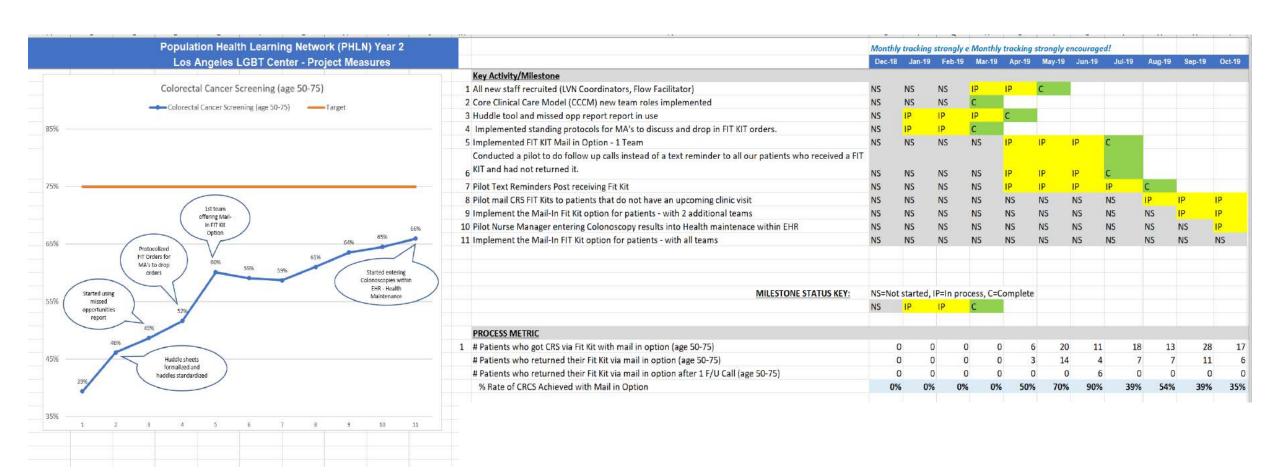
Leadership

Formal leaders and informal leaders

Who Leads on Spreading and Sustaining Innovations?

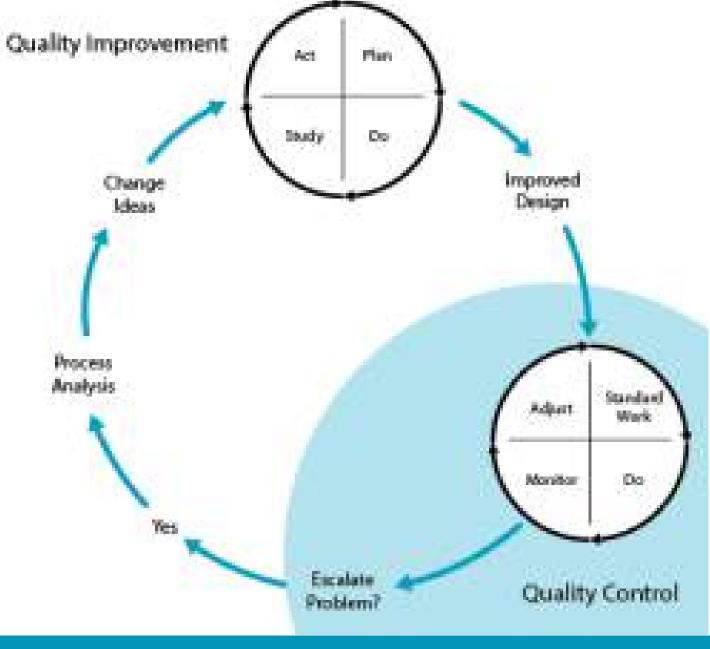


LA LGBT Colon Cancer Screening Rates Planning for Spread and Sustaining Improvements



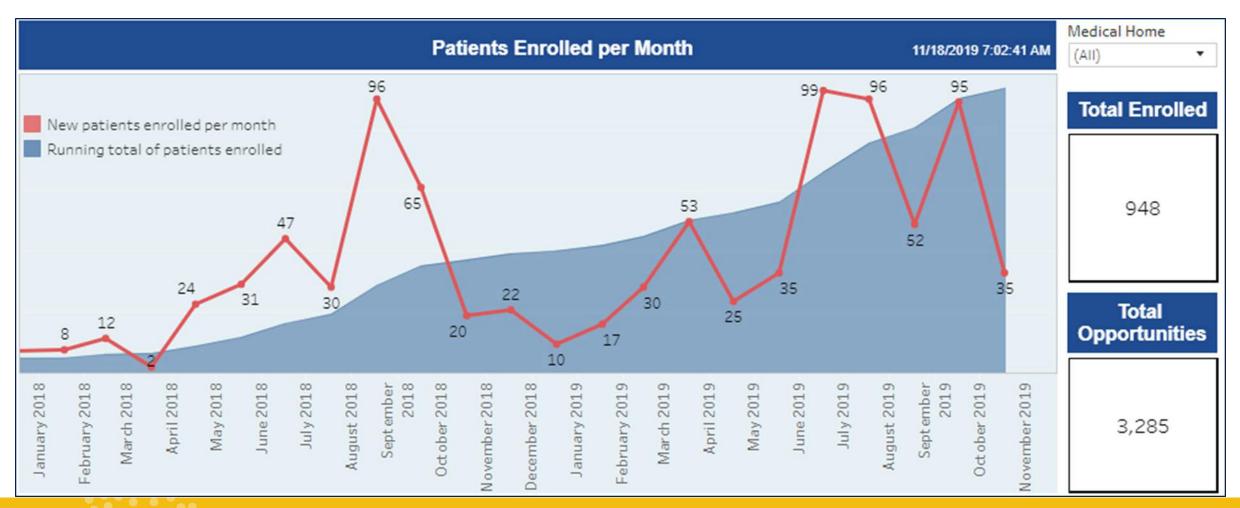
|H|-From Improving to Sustaining

Scoville R, Little K, Rakover J, Luther K, Mate K. Sustaining Improvement. IHI White Paper. Cambridge, Massachusetts Institute for Healthcare Improvement; 2016.



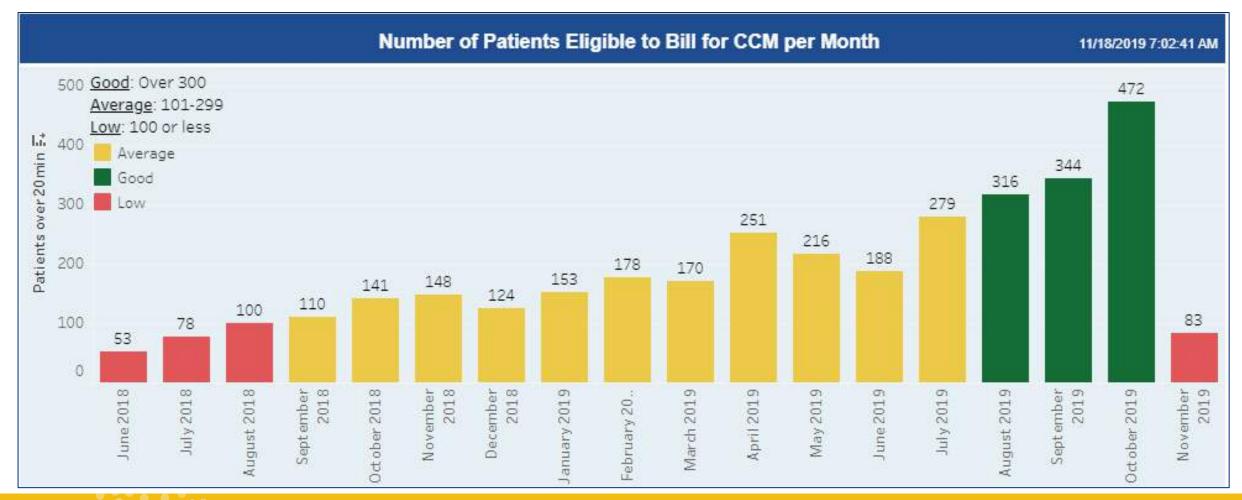
PHLN Aim Enroll 1000 by 12/31/19





Quality Control Tool for Quality Control





Execute!

Communication

Infrastructure

Measurement

Leadership





Sustaining PHLN Innovations-Monitoring Key Organizational Areas

Key Area	Questions to uncover possible conflicts	Yes or No	Possible actions:
Work design and infrastructure	 Are clear roles and responsibilities explicit and aligned with the new PHLN processes? 		
	 Are the roles and responsibilities flexible enough to allow people to adjust to the new ways of doing things? 		
	 Does the work environment infrastructure encourage sustaining the change? 		
Demands from	Are the new PHLN expectations clear to managers?		
managers	 Do they understand what's new, changed or not required anymore? 		
	Are they clear about their boundaries?		
Performance measurement	 Do performance measures track desired PHLN behaviors? 		
Recognition systems	 What gets noticed by leaders and influencers in the organization? 		
	 What gets mentioned in formal and informal situations? 		
	 On what achievements and conditions are promotions based? 		
	 Do employees value current means of recognition? 		
Goal setting	 Are individual goals consistent with overall PHLN objectives? 		
Skills and competencies	 What new skills and competencies are needed for PHLN innovations? 		
	 What skills and competencies are now redundant? 		
Management systems	 Do management systems measure the elements of PHLN innovation we wish to pay attention to? 		
	 Have new processes been introduced? How will they be measured? 		
Communication processes	 What new information and feedback needs to circulate freely? 		
Relationships	 Is the new PHLN working environment creating new patterns of interaction among individuals and departments? How can these be supported? 		
Leadership	 Does leadership continue to support and communicate the urgency for the PHLN changes? 		

Adapted from: The Heart of Change Field Guide Dan S. Cohen



For more information...

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- 2. Nolan T. Execution of Strategic Improvement Initiatives to Produce System- Level Results. IHI White Paper. Cambridge, MA: Institute for Healthcare Improvement; 2007. www.ihi.org/resources/Pages/IHIWhitePapers/ExecutionofStrategicImproveme ntInitiativesWhitePaper.aspx
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PHLN Connections: Virtual Site Visit #3



Wrap-Up: Evaluation & What's Next

4:30-5:00pm



What's Next?

PHLN Activities

- Monthly Newsletter (until March 2020)
- ☐ Coaching (through end of January 2020)
- ☐ Program Portal & Forum
- ☐ Affinity Group & Listservs (CCI support ends in February 2020)
- ☐ Evaluation Activities (through April 2020)



PHLN Evaluation Activities: Today – March 2020

PHLN Convening #3
Oakland, CA
12.05.19



Evaluation Overview



Your Feedback Was Used To...

- Identify strengths and areas of opportunity
- Expand features that you liked
- Guide content for learning opportunities
- Lift up successes and lessons learned



Upcoming Evaluation Activities





Final Feedback Survey

- Survey goes live: February 3, 2020
- Survey closes: February 28, 2020
- I response per team member



Endline Assessment

- Assessment goes live: March 2, 2020
- Survey closes: March 27, 2020
- I response per team





PHLN Reflection Conversations

- 30-60 min. conversations about your perspective on the PHLN and what comes next (e.g., sustainability, future opportunities for population health management).
- All conversations will take place Jan. –
 Mar.
- I per team



Case Study Interviews

- 1-2 hour conversations with your team to examine your journey implementing your Year 2 project.
- Only a subset of teams will be asked to participate.
- Interviews will take place in Jan. –
 Mar.





Routine Reporting

- No progress report for January 2020 (cancelled)
- Final report & budget reconciliation due to CCI by April 30, 2020



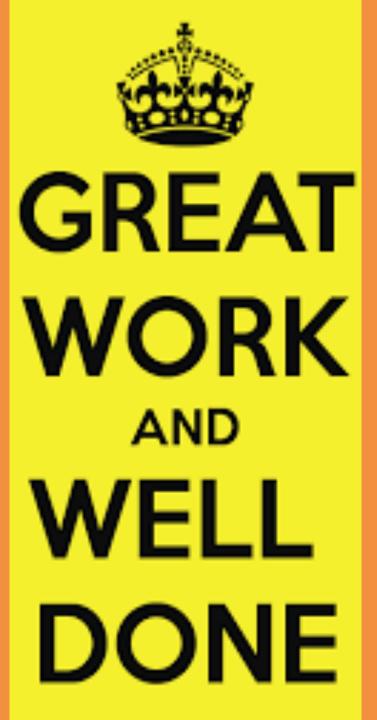


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Next Up:

- Thank you for helping us learn
- Experience with PHLN informed strategy
- Continue pushing for payment reform
- Study primary care spend and advocate for greater investments in primary care
- "Advancing Primary Care Collaborative,"
 Fall 2020 (pending Board approval)
 - Behavioral health integration

Evaluation

convening and help	oleting this survey. Your to improve future even	ts. All respo	nses will be	kept conf	idential a	nd only be	
summary form. Plea	ase complete the evalua	tion and ret	urn to CCI	at the end	of the day	l.	
Overall Impressi	ons of Convening #3	ľ.				200	
	ng best represents your <u>o</u> v				200 - 19 7 300		
O Poor	O Fair	O Good	Ov	ery Good	O E	xcellent	
lease indicate the d	egree to which you agree	0.70	with the foll	owing. (Sel	ect one res	3 12	ow)
		Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree	Not
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	applicable
Overall, PHLN Conver of my time.	ning #3 was a <u>valuable use</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0
	thinking and approaching pating in the convening.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	e apportunities for me to with other PHLN teams.	0	0	0	0	0	0
What aspect of the	e convening was the most	valuable?	What	t could we I	nave done	differently	or better?

	Evaluatio	en:				
Reflection on Each Session						
Please indicate the degree to which you agree or dis time." (Select one response per row)	agree with	the statem	ent, "This s	ession wa	s a valuable	e use of my
This session was a valuable use of my time:	Strongly Disagree (1)	Disagree (2)	Neutral (3)	Agree (4)	Strongly Agree (5)	N/A - Did Not Attend
Opening, PHLN Reflections, & Looking Toward the Future of Value-Based Care	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sharing Lessons Learned from the PHLN: Storyboard Gallery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Affinity Groups: In-Person Time	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHLN Connections: Virtual Site Visits	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sustaining Population Health Activities Beyond the PHLN & Team Time	0	0	0	0	0	0
What are Z-3 actions that will you take as a result of	fattending t	the conveni	ing?			
What are 2-3 actions that will you take as a result of	. 26 0			d in the Pl	ILN?	
	. 26 0			d in the PI	iLN?	
	. 26 0			d in the Pl	ILN?	





Happy Hour & Networking Reception

Feel free to stay until 6:00pm



Thank you!

For questions contact:

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