Practice Redesign for Dementia: The UCLA Alzheimer's and Dementia Care Program

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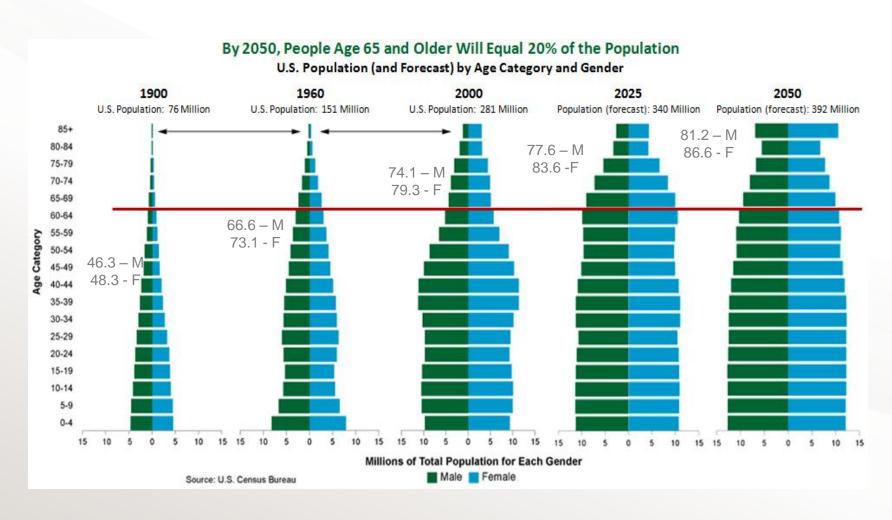
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Outline

- Overview of practice redesign
- Challenges and opportunities in delivering dementia care in a large academic health system
- The UCLA Alzheimer's and Dementia Care Program
- Program outcomes thus far

The Silver Tsunami: Average Life Expectancy



The Gray Plague

Prevalence of dementia

Age range	% affected
- 65-74	5%
- 75-84	15-25%
- 85 and older	36-50%

 5.2 million Americans have Alzheimer's (5.1 million with heart failure)

The Dementia Quality Problem

- Poor quality of care: 38-44% of ACOVE Quality Indicators met
 - Cognitive evaluation if pos screen (25%)
 - Checking medications (9%)
 - Caregiver support (29%)
 - Monitoring for Behavioral/Psychological sx (45%)
- Poor linkages to community-based resources

The Consequences

- \$130 billion in health care (2011)
- 3 x hospital stays
- Higher medical provider, nursing home, home health, and prescription costs
- 15 million caregivers provided 17 billion hours of care worth \$203 billion (2010)
- Cost per person attributable to dementia:
 - \$2752/year (2010 Medicare costs)
 - \$41,689-\$56,290/year (total costs)

Practice Redesign

- Aims to improve quality and/or increase efficiency by:
 - Fixing a problem or inefficiency in patient care
 - Using different people or people differently
 - Exploiting technology

A Model for Improving Chronic Illness Care **Health System** Community **Organization of Health Care** Resources and **Policies** Self-Delivery Clinical Decision Management System Information Support Support Design **Systems** Informed, Prepared, **Productive Activated Interactions Proactive Patient Practice Team Functional and Clinical Outcomes**

Co-management

- Two or more health care providers jointly managing the patient's medical care to achieve the best quality and outcomes
- Many models, most focus on specific conditions (e.g., cancer, dementia) or on multiple conditions and coordination of care (e.g., Guided Care)

The UCLA Health System









- Ronald Reagan UCLA Medical Center
- UCLA Medical Center—Santa Monica
- Resnick Neuropsychiatric Hospital at UCLA
- UCLA Medical Plaza
- UCLA Medical Group
- Mattel Children's Hospital
- David Geffen School of Medicine

UCLA Health System

- Serves the west Los Angeles & surrounding community
- 150 Primary care and Specialty Offices
- Regional referral center



Dementia Care at UCLA

- Great programs in geriatrics, geriatric psychiatry, dementia research
- Virtually no caregiver support
- Great programs in the community but no formal linkages
- Patients fall through the cracks

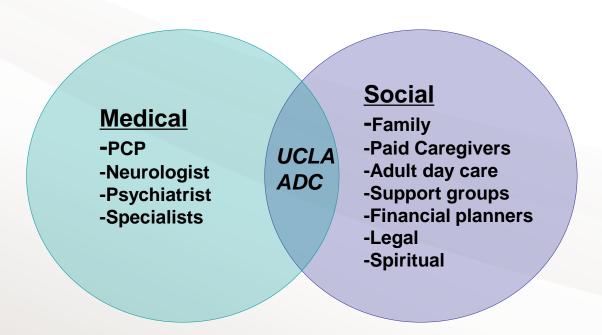
UCLA Alzheimer's and Dementia Care

- Adapted to a large, academic health system
 - Competitive, fee-for-service environment
- Funded by philanthropy (Nov 2011), CMMI Innovation Award (June 2012), and UCLA Medical Center
- Administered from UCLA Geriatrics Division
 - Partnerships with Gen Med, Neuro, Psych, CBOs

Implementation

- Steering Committee & 7 Working Groups
 - Assessment
 - Software
 - Outcomes
 - Community-based organizations
 - Communications and referrals
 - Development
 - Media and marketing

UCLA Alzheimer's & Dementia Care



The Program: Key Components

- 1. Patient recruitment and dementia registry
- 2. Structured needs assessments of patients
- 3. Creation and implementation of individualized dementia care plans
- 4. Monitoring and revising care plans
- 5. 24/7, 365 days a year access for dementia assistance and advice

Recruitment and Registry

- Referrals from UCLA primary care and geriatrics practices
- Referrals from neurology, psychiatry and Alzheimer's Disease Research Center
- Direct inquiries from patients
- Identification of patients through billing codes (ICD9 diagnosis codes) and problem lists

The UCLA Alzheimer's and Dementia Care Program

- Works with physicians to care for patients by
 - Conducting in-person needs assessments
 - Developing and implementing individualized dementia care plans
 - Monitoring response and revising as needed
 - Providing access 24 hours/day, 365 days a year
- Co-management model that does not assume primary care of patient

Dementia Care Managers

- Geriatric nurse practitioners
- Expertise in dementia
 - Medical, behavioral, social issues
- Knowledge of community resources
- Familiarity with services offered by CBOs
- Supervised by a geriatrician

Patients

- Must have diagnosis of dementia
- Live outside nursing home
- Must have a referring UCLA physician
 - Referred spontaneously by physicians
 - Identified from EHR using problem lists
 - Presentations at practices

What the UCLA ADC provides

Needs Assessment

- Pre-visit questionnaires and instruments
- In-person, 90-minute visit with patient, family, and Dementia Care Manager
 - Cognitive assessment, including complications
 - Advance care planning
 - Financial and other resources
 - Discuss family concerns
 - Discuss services/programs
- Weekly supervision by Medical Director

The Care Plan: What Physicians get

- Draft care plan with specific recommendations through EHR in-basket
 - Medical (physician can accept or decline)
 - Education and social services (DCM does)
- Note in EHR
- Coordination of care and completing forms
- Phone call if there is a safety concern
- Periodic follow-up correspondence through EHR in-basket

The Care Plan: What Patients and Families Get

- Counseling and education
- Linkage to UCLA services
- Linkage to community-based services
- Ongoing follow-up at intervals determined by the care plan
- Usually first follow-up is within 1-2 weeks
- 24/7 access to help with dementia

UCLA Services

- Medication adjustments and medical recommendations related to dementia
- Advance care planning
- Specialty consultation
- Caregiver support and education
 - Patti Davis "Beyond Alzheimer's" support group
 - UCTV video http://www.uctv.tv/alzheimers/
 - Webinars http://dementia.uclahealth.org/body.cfm?id=54
 - Caregiving 101 and videos

http://dementia.uclahealth.org/body.cfm?id=68

UCLA Services

- Hospitalization, when needed
 - SM-UCLA Geriatrics Special Care Unit
 - Geriatric Psychiatry Unit at NPH
 - Structured discharge transition
- Referral to the Mary S. Easton Alzheimer's Disease Research Center for appropriate clinical trials

Community-based organizations (CBOs)

- Alzheimer's Association California Southland Chapter
- WISE and Healthy Aging
- OPICA Adult Day Care & Caregiver Support Center
- Leeza's Place
- Jewish Family Service of Los Angeles

CBO Services

- Direct services to patients and families
- Workforce development focusing on training family and caregivers
- Paid for using voucher system with RFP
 - Liaison amount
 - Specific services

Monitoring

- All patients are seen at least yearly by Dementia Care Manager
- Most more frequently at intervals determined by the care plan
- Dementia Care Manager panel size = 250

Progress to date

- 1200 patients enrolled
- 214 referring physicians
- 342 of 482 patient seen for 1-year visit
- 47 of 73 patients seen for 2-year visit

Outcome Measures

Better care

- Process of care
- Caregiver rating
- Physician rating

Better health

- Neuropsychiatric symptoms
- Function, depression, cognition
- Caregiver depression/burnout

Health utilization

Outcome Measures: Better Care

- Process of care
 - Previsit questionnaire
 - Who would you call if you were sick and needed help?
 - Do you have access to a medical professional for advice on dementia-related issues at all times (24 hours a day/ 7 days a week)?
 - Caregiver rating survey
 - Physician rating survey

Outcome Measures: Better Health

- Neuropsychiatric symptoms
 - NPI-Q, Cornell scale
- Function
 - Functional activities questionnaire
- Cognition
 - MMSE, MoCA
- Caregiver burnout
 - PHQ-9, Caregiver strain index

Outcome Measures: Utilization

- Emergency room visits
- Hospitalizations
- Nursing home placement
- Informal caregiver effort

Patients in Program

- Mean age 81.6; 66% female
- Diagnosis
 - -Alzheimer's disease: 40%
 - Lewy-Body: 3%
 - -Vascular: 5%
 - -Other, mixed or unknown: 48%
- Mean MMSE score 17.0
- Caregiver: 37% spouse, 51% child

Baseline Caregiver Findings

- Depressive symptoms; 14% moderate or severe
- Caregiver strain; 34% high stress
- 20% knew how to access community services
- 27% felt confident handling dementia problems
- 34% knew where to turn to for answers
- 77% felt patient's regular doctor understands
- 26% felt they have a healthcare professional who helps them work through dementia issues

Services Provided

- Referral to support groups: 76%
- Caregiver training: 60%
- Referral to Safe Return program: 64%
- Referral to CBO: 58%
- Medication adjustment: 22%
- Recommend for additional eval: 30%
- POLST: 20%

Caregiver Satisfaction

- 91% felt the intake visit was time well spent
- 93% felt concerns listened to and addressed
- 58% thought referral programs were helpful
- 74% thought educational materials were helpful
- 95% felt their caregiver role was supported
- 94% would recommend the program to others

Physician Satisfaction

•	Valuable medical recommendations	58%
•	Valuable behavioral recommendations	83%
•	Valuable social recommendations	83%
•	Enhanced MD relationship with patient	66%
•	Saved MD time	60%
•	Would recommend for other patients	87%

Caregiver Comments

- "Our DCM has supported us and provided us with resources and information that is invaluable. I wish more people had access to people like her and programs like this"
- "For a terrible situation, I always felt better after our visits and conversations. I wouldn't have made it through this year without both of you. Thank goodness your organization exists."

Overall Dementia Quality of Care (ACOVE-3 and PCPI QIs)*

- Community-based physicians 38%
- Community-based physicians & NP 60%
- UCLA Alzheimer's and Dementia Care 92%

* Based on medical record abstraction

The Quality Provided: % Qls passed

Annual cognitive assessment	94
Annual functional assessment	
Medication review	
D/c or justify meds w/ mental status changes	
Labs done	82
Depression screening	
Discussion about AchE inhibitors	
Received CVA prophylaxis	
Caregiver counseling	
Dx/prognosis/behavioral symptoms	
Safety	
Community resources	

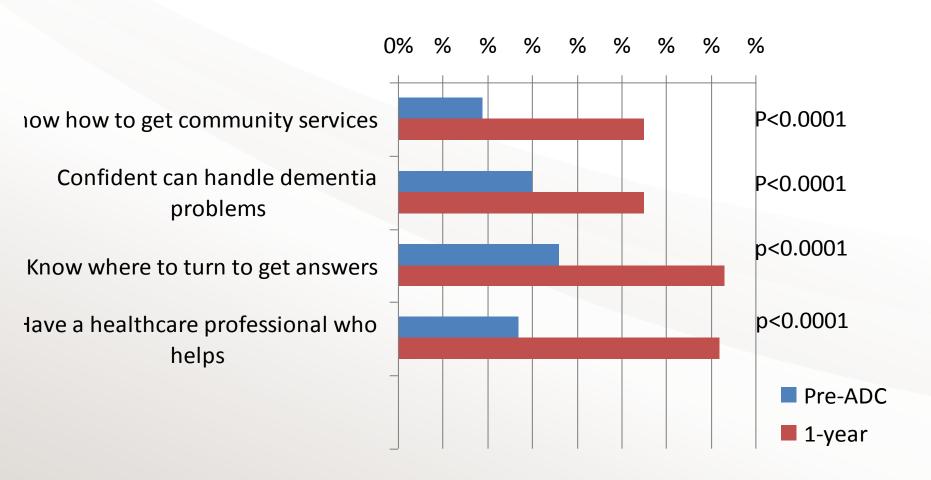
The Quality Provided: Qls % passed

Screen for behavior symptoms	99
Behavioral interventions for symptoms:	69
Behavioral	
Psychological	
Sleep	
Risks/benefits new antipsychotic	50
Driving counsel	93
ID surrogate decision maker	97
Counseling about advance care planning	98

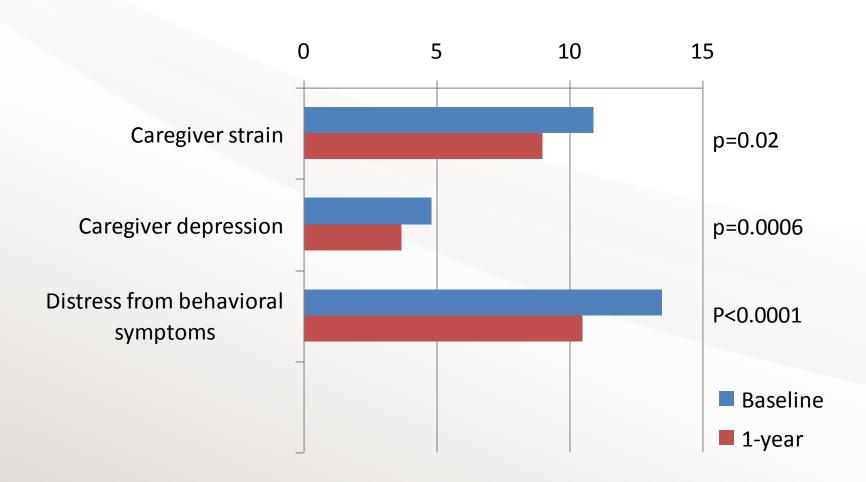
1-year Outcomes: Patients



1-year Changes in Caregiver Experience and Self-efficacy



1-year Outcomes: Caregivers



Spinoffs

- UCLA Memory Evaluation program
- PCORI Methodology Grant
 - Goal Attainment Scaling
- Time Out: students doing recreational activities with seniors to provide respite

http://geronet.ucla.edu/timeout

- Archstone grant for caregiver training
- Dementia Care Software

Practice Redesign: Co-management

- Challenges
 - Defining scope of responsibility
 - Range of clinical problems
 - Dementia Care Manager versus primary care physician
 - Order writing
 - Acute clinical problems
 - Communication
 - With primary care physician
 - With other health providers (e.g., specialists, therapists)

Future of the UCLA ADC Program

- Following outcomes
- Examining utilization data
- Sustaining program beyond 6/30/2015
- Spreading the program beyond UCLA
 - Cognition & Mobility Care Management (CM²)
 at Riverside County primary care practices
 (UCLA GWEP proposal)

Summary

- Dementia co-management program has a place in primary care practice redesign
- Dementia care management can bridge clinical care silos and facilitate communication among providers, services and CBOs
- Dementia care management has potential to improve clinical performance metrics and lower costs

Visit us: dementia.uclahealth.org

