Addressing the Needs of Children with Complex Chronic Pathology

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Thank you!!!

I'm sorry!!!

Request!!!

Goals of This Discussion

Convey U.S. experiences of caring for children with medical complexity

- 1. Epidemiology and impact
- 2. Quality of care
- 3. Views on society and health
- 4. Clinical innovations and policy

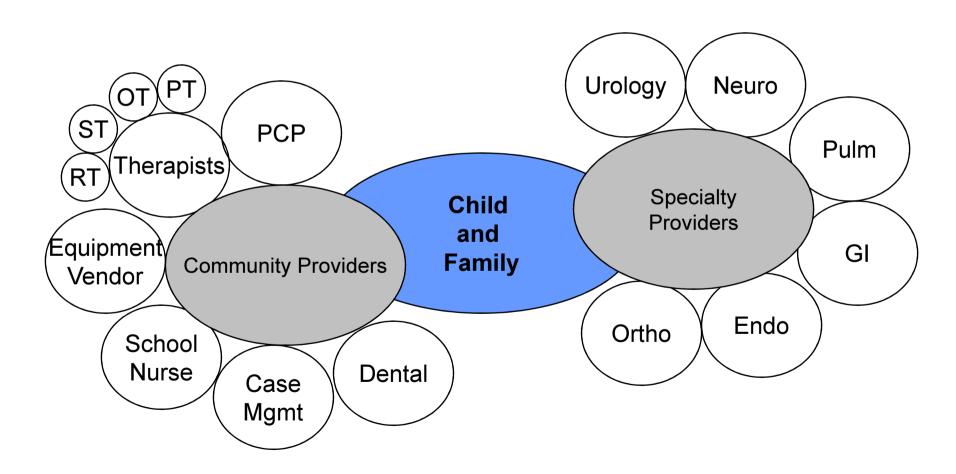
14 year old with cerebral palsy

14 year old with cerebral palsy, shunted hydrocephalus, neurogenic bladder, scoliosis, hip dysplasia, asthma, GERD, epilepsy, intermittent diabetes insipidus, and osteopenia

14 year old with cerebral palsy, shunted hydrocephalus, neurogenic bladder, scoliosis, hip dysplasia, asthma, GERD, epilepsy, intermittent diabetes insipidus, and osteopenia; who relies on gastrostomy, orthotics, cathing supplies, and an augmentative communication device

14 year old with cerebral palsy, shunted hydrocephalus, neurogenic bladder, scoliosis, hip dysplasia, asthma, GERD, epilepsy, intermittent diabetes insipidus, and osteopenia; who relies on gastrostomy, orthotics, cathing supplies, and an augmentative communication device; with parents who have on-going financial and home caregiving struggles.

Health care team of the child with cerebral palsy:



Health services use of the child with cerebral palsy:

Health Service N

Health Service	N
Chronic medications	8

Health Service	N
Chronic medications	8
Surgeries	10

Health Service	N
Chronic medications	8
Surgeries	10
Acute hospitalizations	15

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Outpatient clinic visits	150
Telephone calls to the clinics	600

Children with Medical Complexity Clinical Attributes

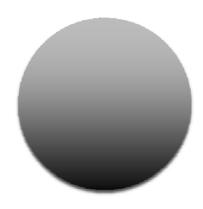
- Chronic health problems
 - Lifelong, incurable
 - Affect multiple systems
 - Impair functioning
- Intense healthcare needs
 - Multiple medications
 - Indwelling medical devices
 - Recurrent health services



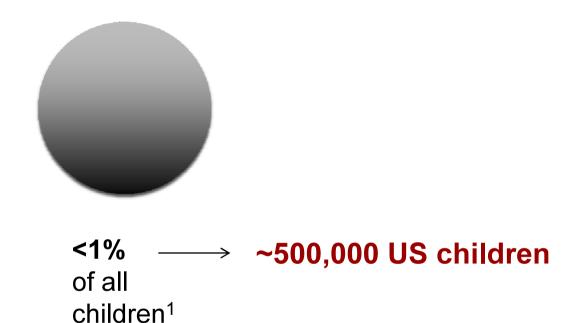
Chronic Conditions

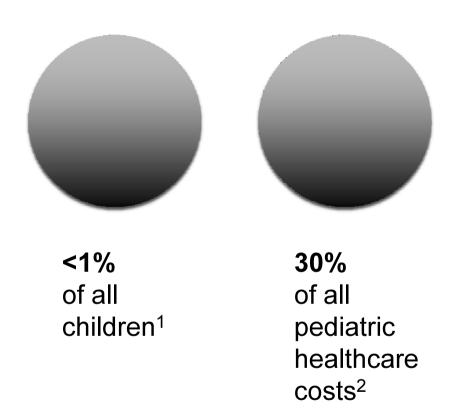
- Cerebral palsy spastic quadriplegia
- Complex congenital heart disease
- Cystic fibrosis
- Diabetes mellitus
- Glutaric acidemia
- Inflammatory bowel disease
- Multiple congenital anomalies
- Nephrotic syndrome
- Schizophrenia
- · Sickle cell anemia
- Spina bifida...

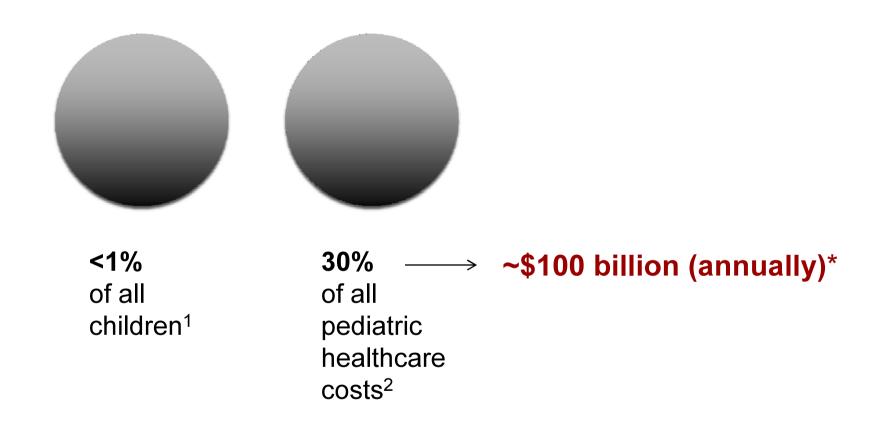
Children with Medical Complexity

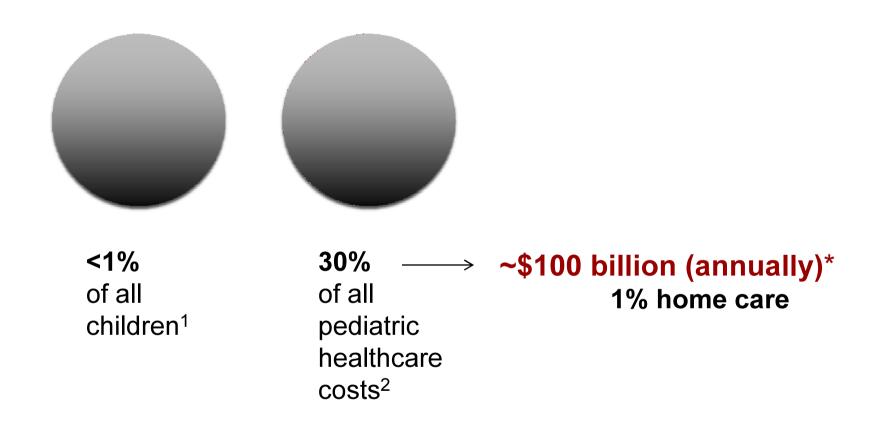


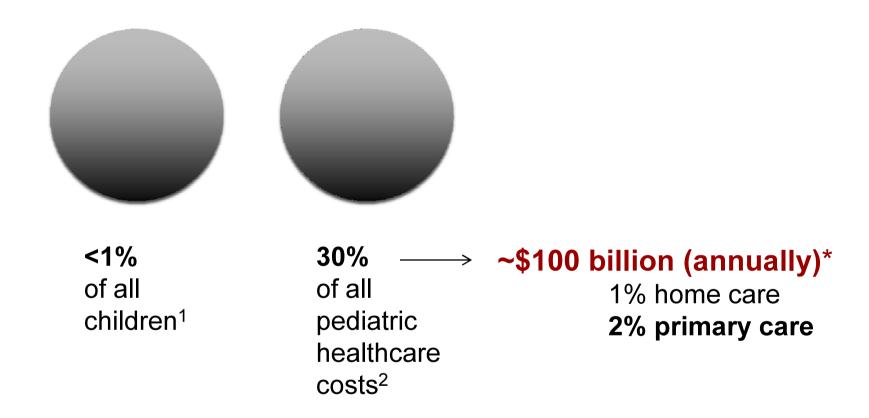
<1% of all children¹



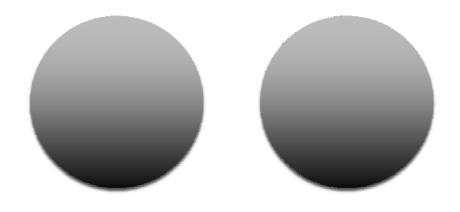








Children with Medical Complexity

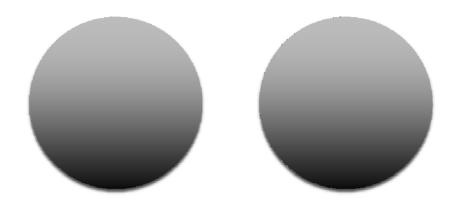


<1% of all children¹ of all pediatric healthcare costs²

~\$100 billion (annually)*

1% home care2% primary care3% emergency care

Children with Medical Complexity



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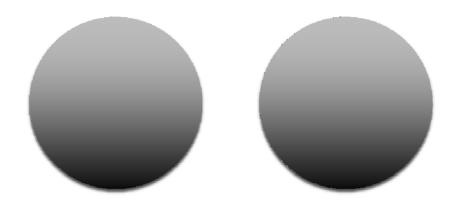
1% home care

2% primary care

3% emergency care

13% pharmacy care

Children with Medical Complexity



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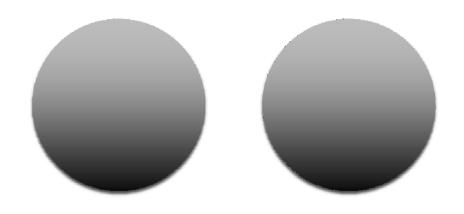
2% primary care

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13% pharmacy care

25% specialty care

Children with Medical Complexity



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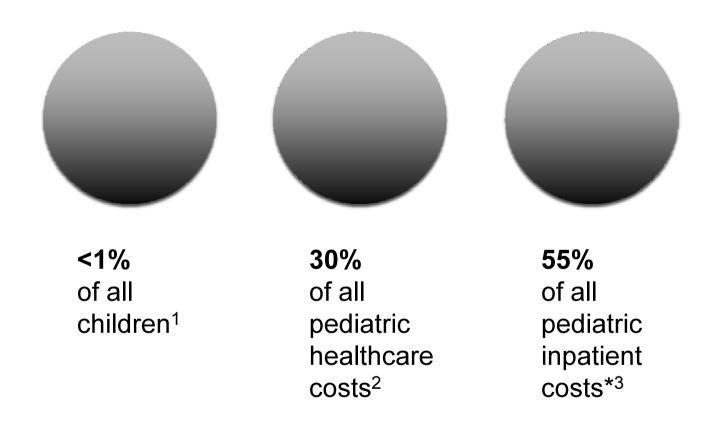
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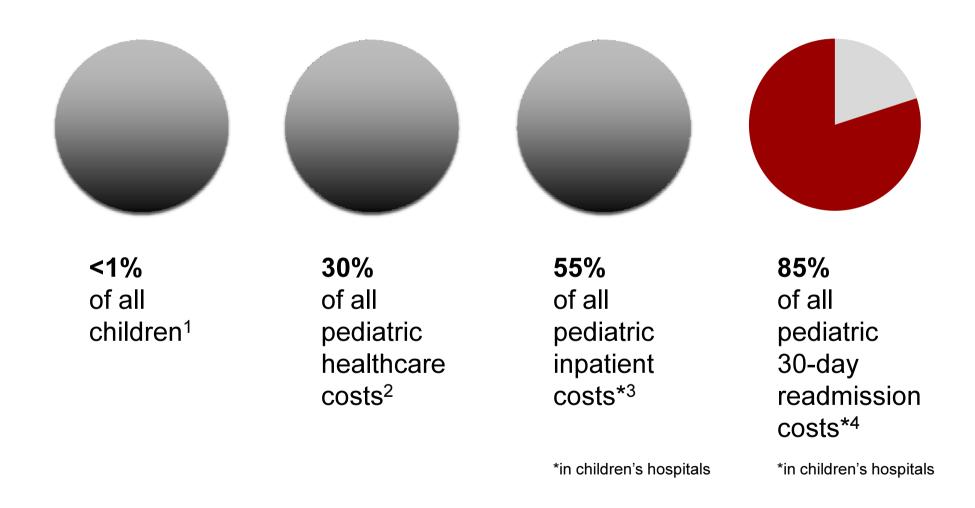
25% specialty care

47% hospital care

Children with Medical Complexity

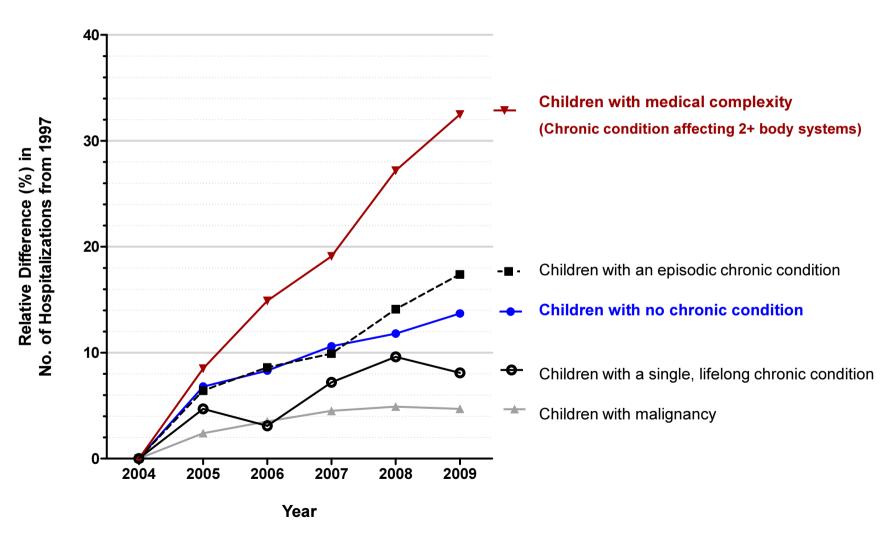


*in children's hospitals



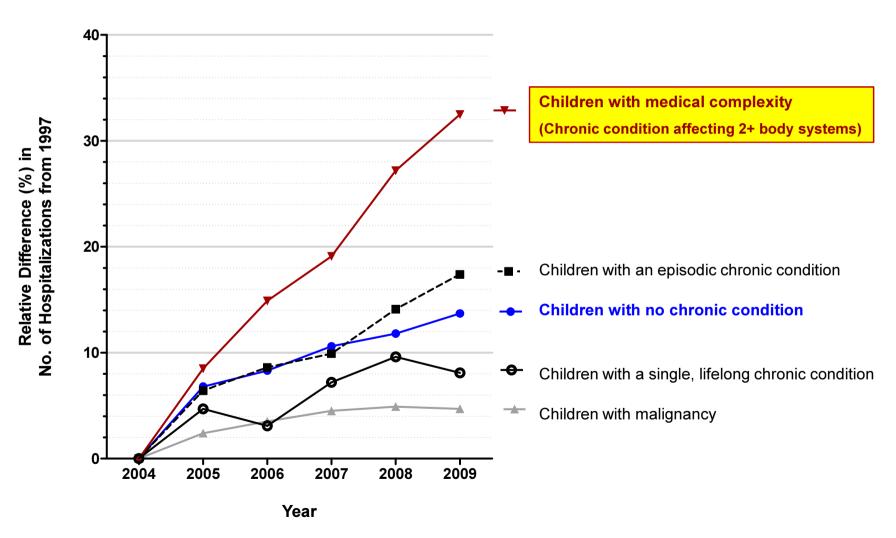
Increasing Number of Hospitalizations

Children with Medical Complexity in Children's Hospitals



Increasing Number of Hospitalizations

Children with Medical Complexity in Children's Hospitals



Reasons for Increasing Hospital Use Children with Medical Complexity

Improved Survival

More Operations

Recurrent Hospitalizations

Substandard Outpatient Care

Reasons for Increasing Hospital Use Children with Medical Complexity

Improved Survival

→ Advances in neonatal and surgical care

- VLBW and extremely premature infants
- Infants born with severe, congenital anomalies

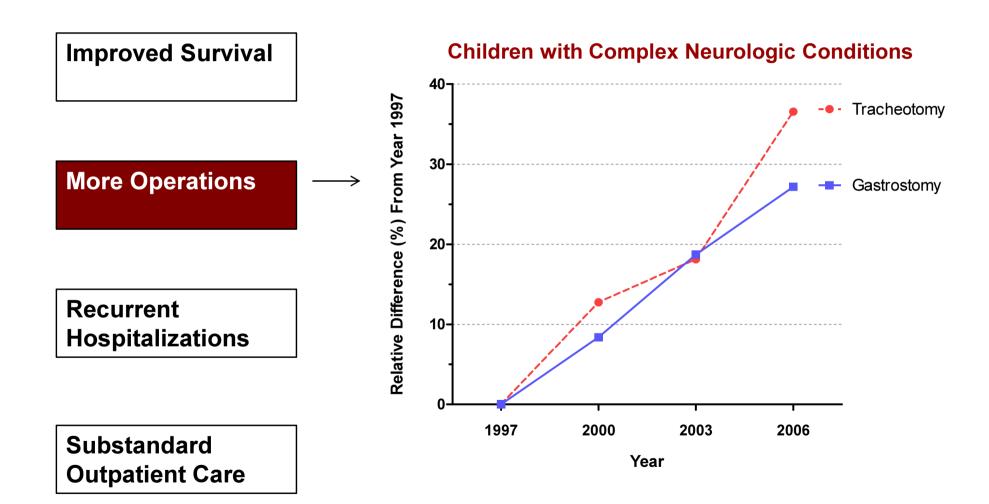
More Operations

Many infants who survive go on to develop multiple chronic conditions that increase their likelihood of hospitalization.

Recurrent Hospitalizations

Substandard Outpatient Care

Children with Medical Complexity



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Many hospitalized children with medical complexity fail their transition home

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30-day readmission rates = 20-30%¹

Substandard Outpatient Care

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Substandard Outpatient Care

Many hospitalized children with medical complexity fail their transition home

- 30-day readmission rates = 20-30%¹
- Many children and families are not prepared and ready for discharge²
 - "I felt that my child was not healthy enough to leave the hospital."

Odds of readmission = 3.4 (95% CI 1.5-7.7)

 "I did not understand how to manage my child's health after discharge."

Odds of readmission = 2.3 (95% CI 1.0-4.9)

Children with Medical Complexity

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Substandard Outpatient Care

→ Some hospital use occurs because the children's outpatient care doesn't fully optimize their health.

Children with Medical Complexity

Improved Survival

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Substandard Outpatient Care

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Chronic conditions are not controlled.

Medical technologies are not monitored.

Acute illnesses are not addressed.

Children with Medical Complexity

Improved Survival

More Operations

Recurrent Hospitalizations

Substandard Outpatient Care

→ Some hospital use occurs because the children's outpatient care doesn't fully optimize their health.

40% of children with medical complexity do not have an annual primary care visit¹

44% of children with medical complexity have one or more unmet healthcare needs²

Improved Survival

More Operations

Recurrent Hospitalizations

Substandard Outpatient Care

 Some hospital use occurs because the children's outpatient care doesn't fully optimize their health.

Caregiving burden of families:

- Many spend 20+ hours per week
- Many experience loss of employment, marital discord, and mental/physical health impairments

Parent Perceptions of Care

Children with Medical Complexity

"The inpatient team doesn't talk with the outpatient team. No one talks to the doctors who are actually familiar with my child. When you add multiple specialists, you might as well forget it. It finally took me losing it after a medication error (which could have been fatal) to get them all in one room and talking to one another."

Parent Perceptions of Care

Children with Medical Complexity

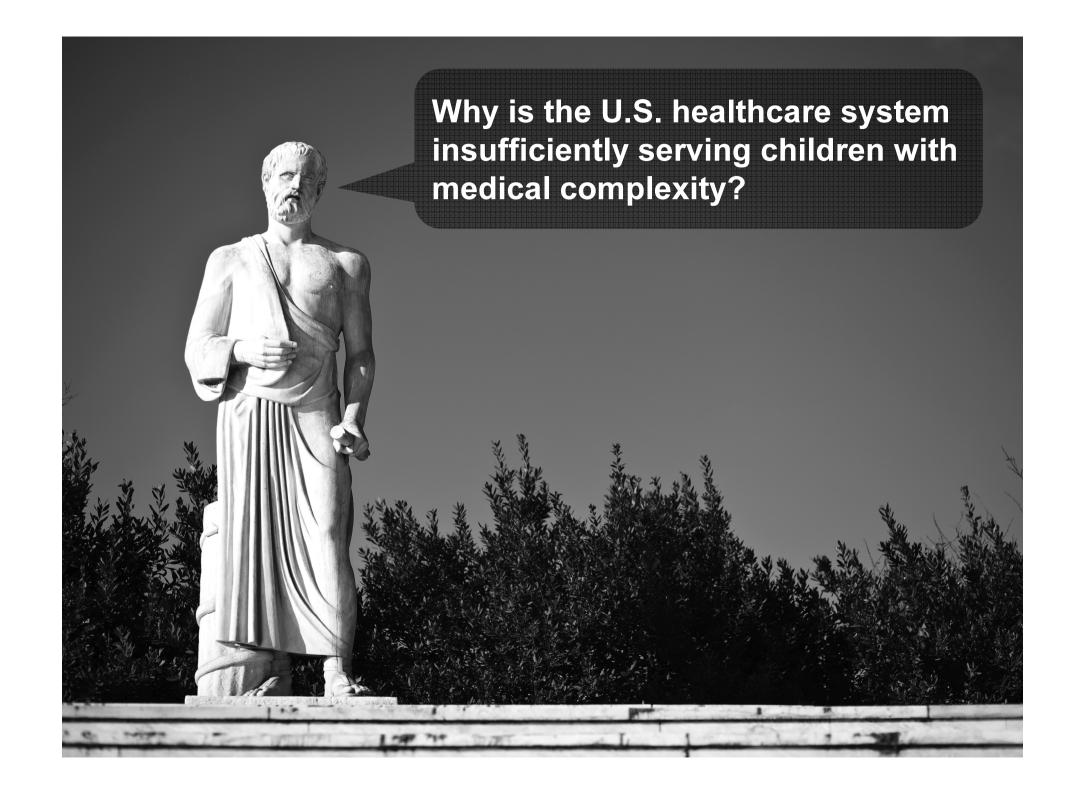
"Hours on hold trying to get needed medical supplies, often having to be transferred many times, never able to get a supervisor. When told to call back to ask for the supervisor, the supervisor is not able to be reached and I'm not allowed to leave a voice mail. I have even been hung up on."

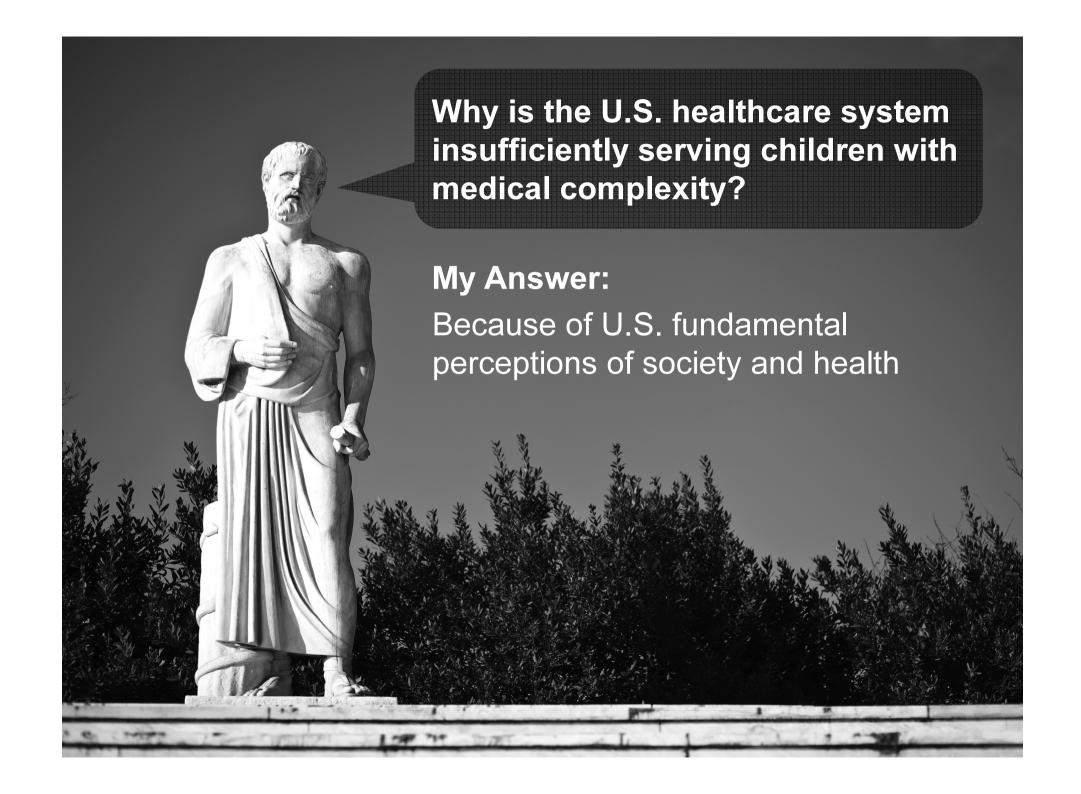
Parent Perceptions of Care

Children with Medical Complexity

"Frankly it's beyond the doctor's door that's making my life hell. It's a lot of work. The parents are probably the least able to do it at some level because [of the] work [necessary] to keep our kids alive at home. It's grinding work...it just takes a lot of grueling vigilant effort and I get lost in it. There's so much that the parents get lost."









Civilization has a simple choice: liberty, inequality, survival of the fittest, or not-liberty, equality, survival of the un-fittest. The former carries society forward and favors all its best members; the latter carries society downward and favors all its worst members.

William Graham Sumner, ca. 1890 President, American Sociologic Association

survival of the <u>fittest</u> or survival of the <u>un-fittest</u>

survival of the <u>fittest</u> or survival of the <u>un-fittest</u>

Individuals with chronic, disabling conditions have been historically disregarded by U.S. society

Historical Perspectives of Children with Medical Complexity from the U.S. Healthcare Populace

- Takes too much effort to help them
- They'll have minimal societal contributions
- Better to focus on other populations

U.S. Healthcare Policy Children with Medical Complexity

- Community pediatricians can choose not to take care of them
- Private insurers can refuse to cover their health services
- U.S. States (Medicaid) cover the children, but often not at sufficient cost

U.S. Healthcare Policy Effect on Children's Hospitals' Care for CMC

- Much of the care is not reimbursable
- Cost of providing care exceeds the payment received from it
- Difference in cost must be underwritten by philanthropy and other means

Of all the forms of inequality, injustice in healthcare is the most shocking and inhumane.

Martin Luther King, Jr.

There comes a time when one must take a position because conscience tells him it is right.

Martin Luther King, Jr.

Standards of Care

Children with Medical Complexity

Managed by at least one provider knowledgeable of the child's overall health and well-being.

Coordinated among the child's team members when making decisions.

Relentless in meeting the child's health needs in a timely manner.

Proactive in making plans to optimize the child's health and quality of life.

Accessible especially for health problems that require urgent attention.

Surge of Clinical Innovations Care Management for Children with Medical Complexity

- Primary Care Medical Home
- Consultative Complex Care Clinic
- Perioperative Surgical Home
- Multi-disciplinary Disease-Based Clinic
- Rural Community Case Management
- Hospital-in-the-Home Program

When Hospitalists Go Outpatient Children with Medical Complexity

CH Wisconsin Special Needs Program

MILWAUKEE | Gordon Arch Pediatr Adolesc Med (2007)

- Nurse care managers and ICU physician
- Up to 20 hours per patient per month spent
 - Attending specialty, ED, hospital, and home visits
 - Communicating among specialists and PCP
 - Arbitrating among competing treatments
 - Developing plans of care and health summaries
 - Working with community agencies and insurers

When Hospitalists Go Outpatient Children with Medical Complexity

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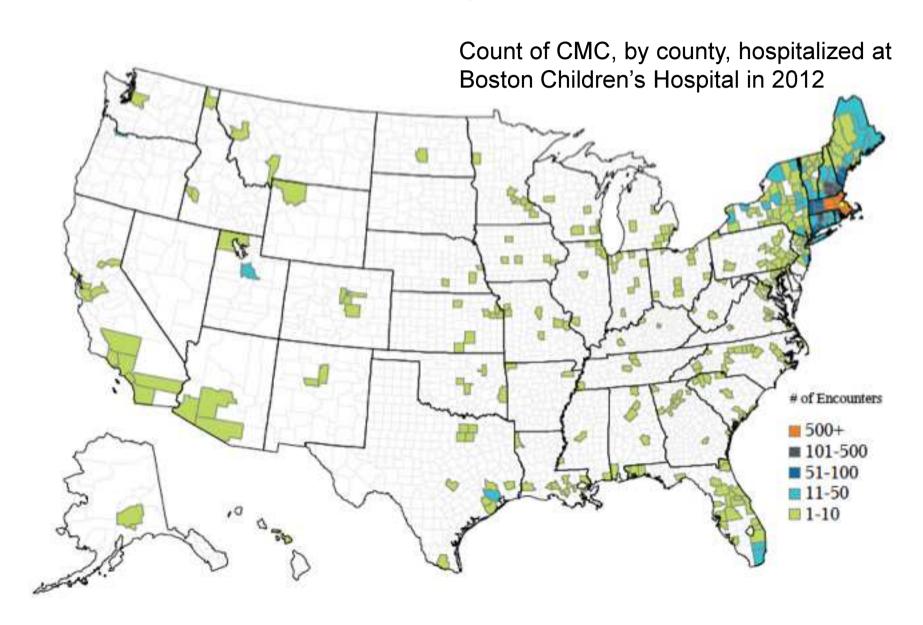
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Program runs on an annual \$400,000 deficit

Travel Distance to Children's Hospitals

Children with Medical Complexity



Rural Community Care Children with Medical Complexity

Targeted Case Management Program

ALABAMA | www.medicaid.alabama.gov

- Case manager assigned to each CMC
 - Embedded into primary and community care
 - Access to primary care EHR & Medicaid data
 - Ability to perform home visits
 - Ability to coordinate care with specialists

Impact on Health and Wellbeing Care Management for Children with Medical Complexity

- For the Child
 - Reduces unmet healthcare needs
 - Improves health & functional status
- For the Family
 - Increases knowledge of child's health
 - Helps with coping
 - Reduces caregiving burden
 - Improves family satisfaction with care

Impact on Health Resource Use

Care Management for Children with Medical Complexity

- More Outpatient Care
 - Outpatient visits increase by 72%
- Fewer Hospitalizations
 - Admissions reduced by 26-59%
 - Hospital days reduced by 52%
- Less Emergency Department Use
 - ED visits reduced by 18-55%

U.S. Federal Healthcare Policy

Care Management for Children with Medical Complexity

113th CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H.R. 4930

To amend titles XIX and XXI of the Social Security Act to provide States with the option of providing services to children with medically complex conditions under the Medicaid program and Children's Health Insurance Program through a care coordination program focused on improving health outcomes for children with medically complex conditions and lowering costs, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

June 20, 2014

Advancing Care for Exceptional Kids Legislation for Children with Medical Complexity in Medicaid

Purpose of the legislation

- To create clinical health homes that include a regional group of clinicians, clinics, healthcare entities, etc. across the care continuum
- To provide states with federal money (9:1 match) to increase payment for care delivery within the health home

Advancing Care for Exceptional Kids Legislation for Children with Medical Complexity in Medicaid



Hope



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