

Comprehensive Care for Joint Replacement (CJR) Program

Steven A. Maser, MD Medical Director Orthopedic Service Line

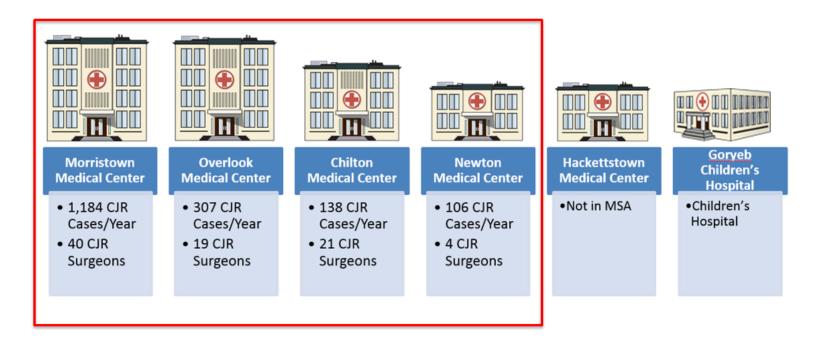
Mina LeFevre, MS RN ONC System Central Nurse Navigator

Atlantic Health System

Headquartered in Morristown, New Jersey Not-for-profit 5 hospital system with 1,669 beds Children's, Rehab, Home Care and Hospice 600+ community-based health care providers 1.9 Million primary population served Part of Atlantic Accountable Care Organization



Atlantic Health System (AHS) Hospitals included in CJR





AHS Orthopedic Volume at a Glance

1,700 CJR surgeries annually

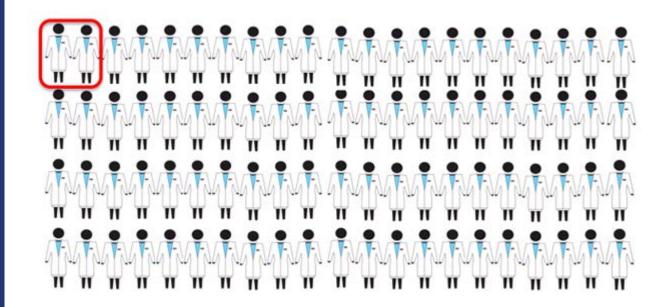
4,000 Total joint surgeries annually (including single, bilateral, primary and revisions)

6,000 Inpatient orthopedic annually

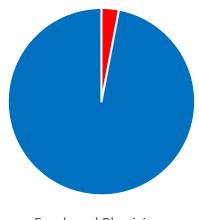
12,000 Orthopedic surgeries annually (including in-patient and ambulatory surgeries)

Challenges with Physician Make Up

Only 2 of the 84 CJR surgeons completing fewer than 3% of the CJR cases are employed physicians, the remainder are independent physicians



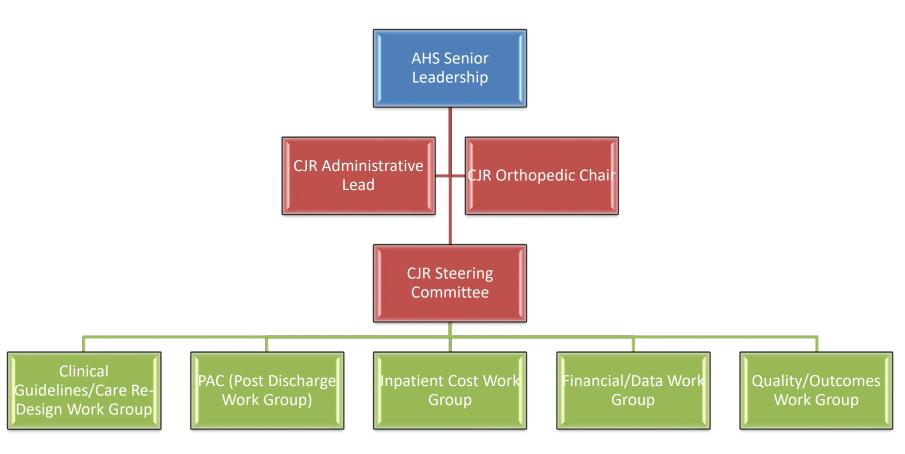
Annual CJR Cases



Employed PhysiciansIndependent Physicians



Established a Model Year 1 Steering Committee



Baseline Data Summary Key Recommendations

Learn from the leader and disseminate best practices

SNF/IRF Review

Physician engagement

Thorough Care Pathway Assessment



Atlantic Health System CJR Model Year 1 Goals

Increase discharge disposition to home Decrease LOS at post-acute care facility (SNF or IRF)



8

ATLANTIC HEALTH SYSTEM

Baseline Data Review: Physician Performance Report

Physician Performance Baseline Period

Surgeon	Episodes 💡	Total Episode Paid	Avg Cost p/Episode	Readmit Rate	% SNF 1st PAC	% IRF 1st PAC	% HH 1st PAC	% Home 1st PAC
COLUMNS - EXCELLE	811	\$22,957,075	\$28,307	7 %	41 %	36 %	19 %	4 %
0.0000000000-000000	680	\$16,537,492	\$24,320	9 %	25 %	18 %	33 %	25 %
######################################	173	\$5,611,386	\$32,436	13 %	72 %	16 %	10 %	2 %
010-000-0000EF	169	\$4,685,809	\$27,727	7 %	34 %	25 %	37 %	4 %
808	143	\$4,309,779	\$30,138	8 %	80 %	17 %	3 %	0 %
611 (BB) - (B3 (BB))	131	\$3,421,531	\$26,119	9 %	19 %	18 %	31 %	31 %
ANALY CONTRACTOR	114	\$3,600,634	\$31,585	11 %	48 %	24 %	19 %	9 %
	114	\$3,295,983	\$28,912	11 %	31 %	17 %	33 %	18 %
	108	\$2,451,472	\$22,699	11 %	8 %	5 %	79 %	6 %
00101-00000000	100	\$3,072,486	\$30,725	6 %	42 %	28 %	27 %	3 %
040440001-040-001	95	\$2,849,944	\$29,999	9 %	82 %	3 %	0 %	7 %
	87	\$2,629,588	\$30,225	7 %	60 %	40 %	0 %	0 %
Anthony (Strength)	84	\$2,531,773	\$30,140	2 %	63 %	30 %	6 %	0 %
ALTERN - CANCELER AND A	81	\$2,566,631	\$31,687	14 %	81 %	5 %	2 %	5 %
CONTRACTOR - CONTRACT	54	\$1,784,627	\$33,049	15 %	35 %	28 %	31 %	6 %
Animal Address - 1911/07/17	50	\$1,754,000	\$35,080	14 %	72 %	26 %	2 %	0 %
And in case of the second s	49	\$1,256,758	\$25,648	14 %	29 %	24 %	45 %	2 %
Anders and the other states	48	\$1,210,549	\$25,220	8 %	29 %	29 %	33 %	8 %
STATE - CARGONIC	48	\$1,219,115	\$25,398	0 %	21 %	23 %	42 %	15 %
ARREST AN OTHER	44	\$1,768,320	\$40,189	16 %	80 %	16 %	2 %	2 %

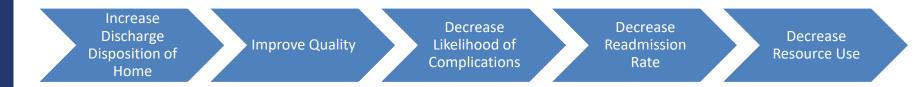


Model Year 1 Initiatives

Patient Focused and Quality Driven Standardization

- Standardization of Order Sets System-wide
- Standardization of Care Guidelines
- Standardization of Patient Education
- Development of CJR Preferred Provider List
- Implementation of Patient Risk Stratification

Why is Discharge Disposition to Home for Elective Patients Important?



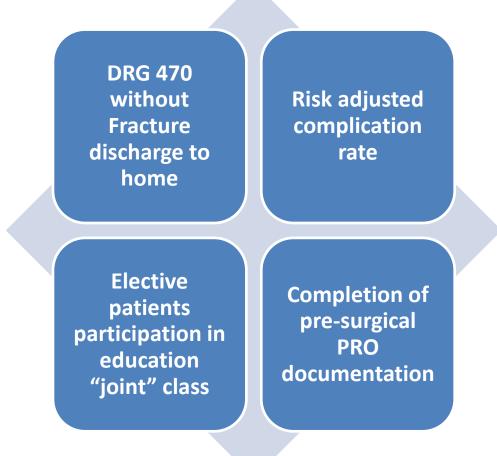
CJR 90-day Readmission Rate for episode dates: 2012, 2013, 2014, 4/1/16-9/30/16

				Elective Epis	odes with 2 or fe	wer " chronic
All Ellective Episodes (4067 episodes)				condi	tions" (3391 epis	odes)
		Discharge to	Discharge to		Discharge to	Discharge to
	Total	Home	Facility	Total	Home	Facility
	Readmission	Readmission	Readmission	Readmission	Readmission	Readmission
Row Labels	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
DRG 469 w/o fracture	15.7%	0.0%	16.0%	5.3%	0.0%	5.9%
DRG 470 w/o fracture	7.6%	4.2 %	9.8 %	5.2%	3.6%	6.5%
Grand Total	7.7%	4.2%	12.1%	5.2%	3.6%	6.5%

- Fewer complications
- Less cost



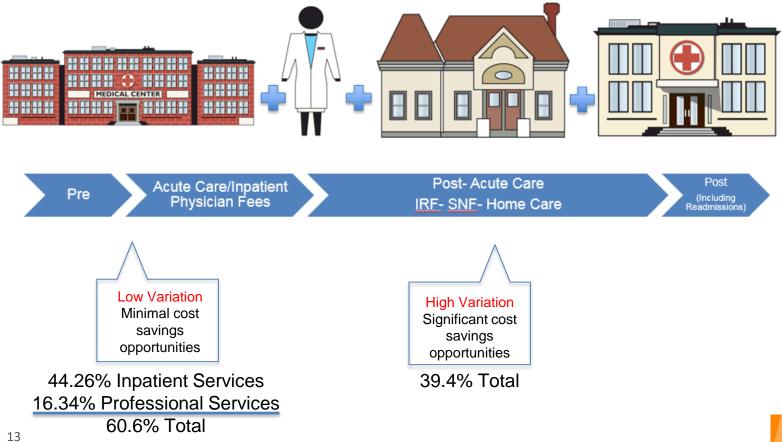
Year 1 Orthopedic Surgeon Gainsharing Metrics



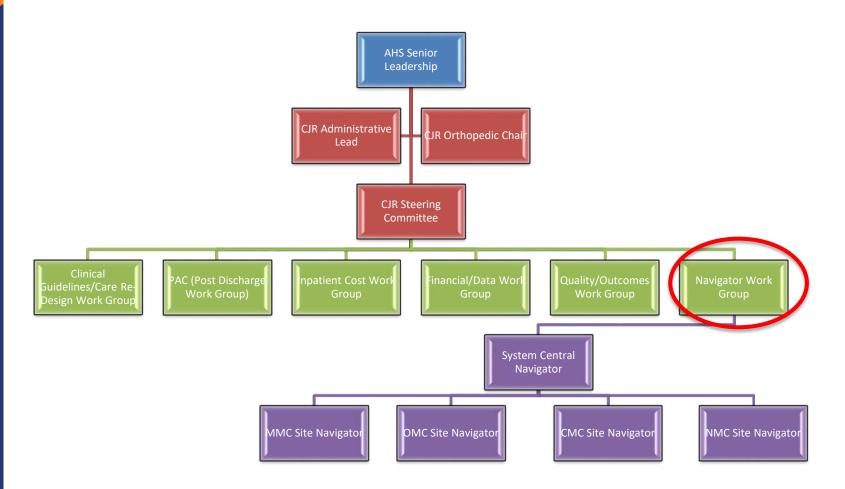


CJR Episode Cost

Cost = Acute Care + 90-Day Post- Discharge (*including Readmissions*)



Key Objectives Developed for the Work Groups



Risk Assessment and Prediction Tool (RAPT)

lliance Broch

	e completed by the patients undergoing el pedic surgeon or attending Pre-admission		irgery pric	n to discussion with
Patie	nt Name:		DOB:	
Surg	eon:			
nsur	ance; Date	of Surgery:		
				k
		and all a compares and a compare of the second s		
		Check only 1 box for each question	Score	
	1. What is your age group?	□ 50-65 years	=2	
		☐ 66-75 years ☐ greater than 75 years	=1 =0	
	2. Gender?	□ Male □ Female	=2 =1	
	3. How far on average can you walk? (a block is 200 meters/ 600 feet)	Two blocks or more (+/-rest) 1-2 blocks (+/-rest) Housebound (most of time)	=2 =1 =0	
	4. Which gait aid do you use? (more often than not)	☐ None ☐ Single-point cane ☐ Crutches/walker	=2 =1 =0	***
	5. Do you use community supports? (home help, meals on wheels, Visiting nurse)	None or one per week Two or more per week	=1 =0	
	6. Will you live with someone who can care for you after your operation?	□ Yes □ No	=3 =0	

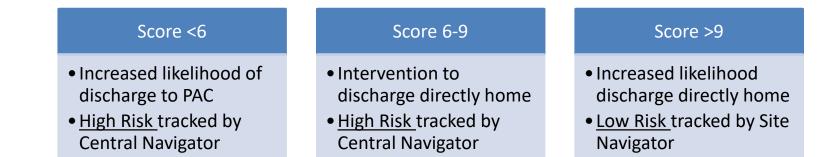
Measures Risk factors that can interfere with discharge to home

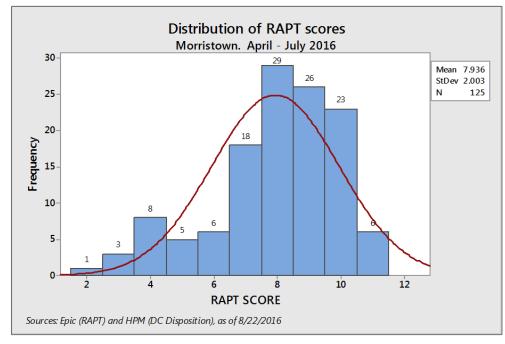
- Age group
- Gender
- How far on average can patient ambulate
- Gait aid used
- Community supports utilization (i.e. Home Help, Meals on Wheels)
- Caregiver after surgery



15

Initial Stratification of CJR Patients with RAPT Tool

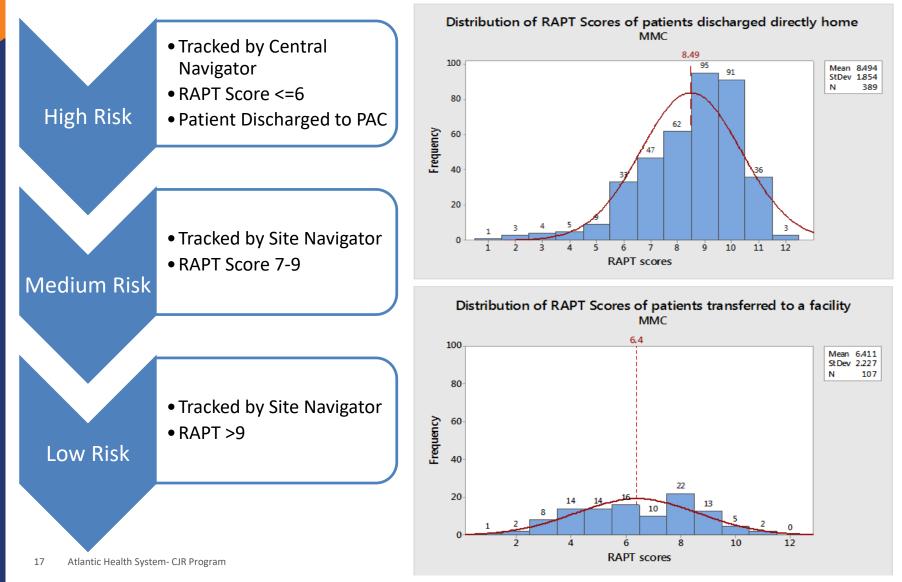






Average RAPT score = 7.9; median = 8.0 Range 2-11 23 (18.4%) with RAPT ≤ 6

Changes in High vs Low Risk Stratification



ATLANTIC HEALTH SYSTEM

Care Navigation Work Group

Central Navigator (1)

Follows High Risk Patients across health system
Develops/Maintains relationships with Post Acute Network especially with LOS
Tracks/Evaluates patient trends

Site Navigators (4)

Follow Low Risk Patients at specific site
Support Central Navigator
Develops and provides educational material to patients

Score <=6

- Increased likelihood of discharge to PAC
- <u>High Risk</u> tracked by Central Navigator

Score 7-9

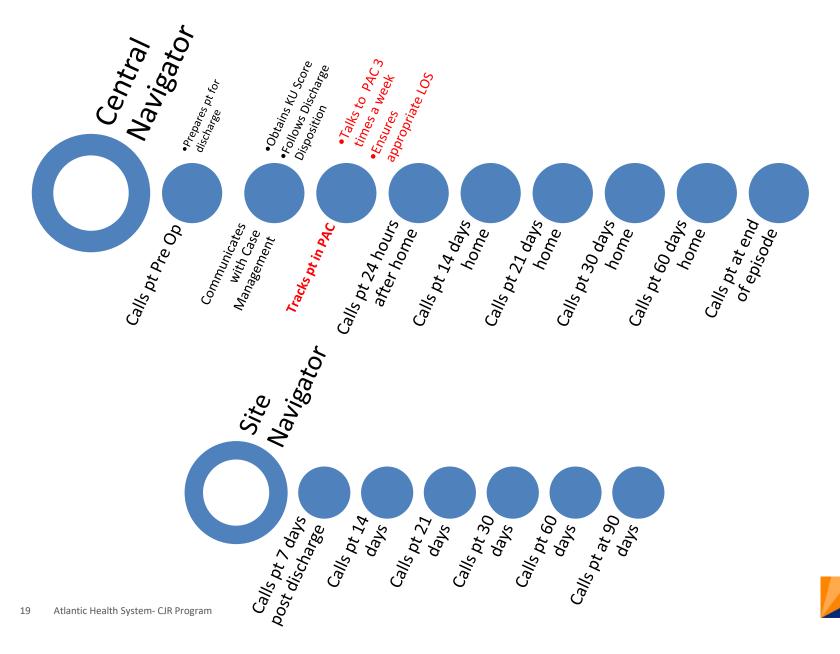
- Intervention to discharge directly home
- <u>Medium Risk</u> tracked by Site Navigator

Score >9

- Increased likelihood discharge directly home
- <u>Low Risk</u> tracked by Site Navigator

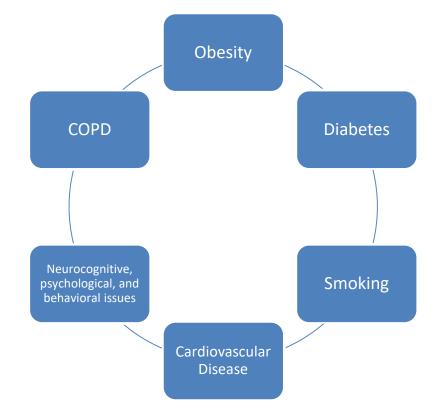


Care Navigation Work Group



RAPT Limitations

Does not account for Risk factors such as*:



*Currently evaluating a tool for readmissions that will look at these risk factors

Preferred PAC Providers for CJR

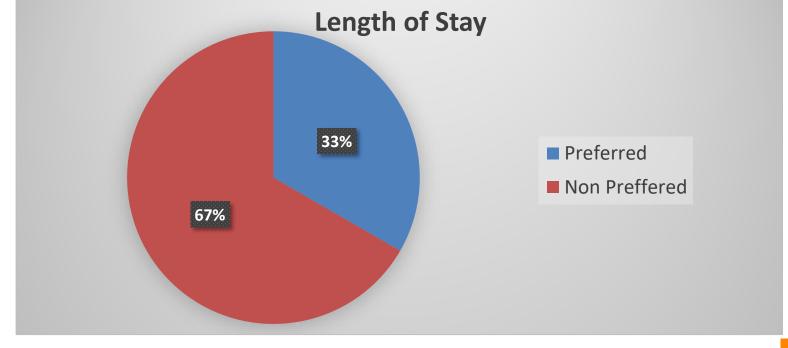
Criteria:

- ✓ In ACO High Performing Network
- Proximity to Medical Centers, balanced with geographic spread to cover patient origin
- Receives significant volume from AHS regional medical center
- ✓ AHS providers currently have strong presence and/or leadership roles



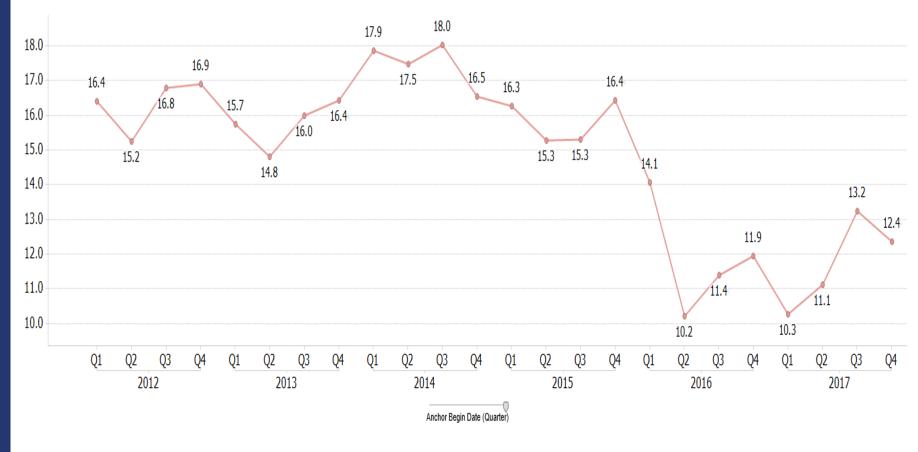
CJR Preferred vs Non Preferred Providers: Model Year 1-2: 470 No Fx LOS

Post Acute Providers	Length of Stay (LOS)
Preferred	10 Days
Non Preferred	15 Days





SNF Mean LOS Trend 470 without fracture



23

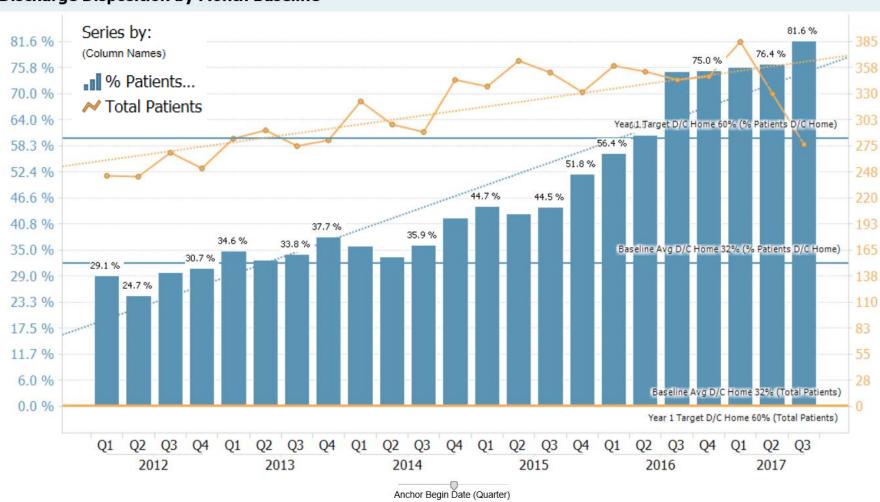
Model Year 1: SNF per Episode Savings

SNF Per Episode Savings

Facility	Baseline Cost p/Day	Baseline LOS	Current LOS	LOS Reduction	SNF p/Episode Savings
Chilton	\$664	21.4	14.5	6.9	\$4,564
Morristown	\$559	18.0	12.5	5.5	\$3,070
Newton	\$584	21.3	14.7	6.6	\$3,839
Overlook	\$595	21.3	12.8	8.5	\$5,060
Grand total	\$591	19.8	13.1	6.7	\$3,953



Discharge Home Trend: Baseline versus Current



Discharge Disposition by Month Baseline

Source: CMS Data Release & Change Healthcar

Model Year 1 – Physician Report Card

Physician Performance

Surgeon	Episodes 💡	Total Episode Paid	Avg Cost p/Episode	Readmit Rate	% SNF 1st PAC	% IRF 1st PAC	% HH 1st PAC	% Home 1st PAC
ter o Alexan - Transfer 6	162	\$3,949,957	\$24,382	10 %	24 %	6 %	54 %	17 %
CONSTRAINT CONST	162	\$3,079,136	\$19,007	7 %	10 %	2 9	12 %	75 %
10101010-0001	36	\$1,090,342	\$30,287	17 %	28 %	11 %	53 %	8 %
STREET, MADE	34	\$836,766	\$24,611	12 %	6 %	9 %	68 %	18 %
10010-1-001-10050761	31	\$686,815	\$22,155	0 %	45 %	0 %	48 %	6 %
01000-TFFEE	31	\$733,624	\$23,665	13 %	58 %	0 %	32 %	10 %
10001-1000-00007	28	\$700,816	\$25,029	4 %	32 %	7 %	46 %	14 %
STREET, STREET,	25	\$592,997	\$23,720	8 %	44 %	0 %	24 %	32 %
100000101040-00000000	24	\$648,632	\$27,026	21 %	38 %	0 %	50 %	13 %
APPEND - INNER	18	\$503,839	\$27,991	6 %	78 %	0 %	17 %	6 %
BADA46601181-81-801	18	\$489,826	\$27,213	6 %	39 %	6 %	50 %	6 %
10101011-00003441	17	\$369,111	\$21,712	12 %	24 %	6 %	65 %	6 %
ALL COMPLET	16	\$451,029	\$28,189	6 %	69 %	13 %	13 %	6 %
101000-01110000	16	\$460,447	\$28,778	19 %	31 %	19 %	6 %	44 %
scalarship man-	15	\$438,600	\$29,240	7 %	0 %	80 %	13 %	7 %
Annual (1995) - 1995 (1995)	14	\$371,085	\$26,506	14 %	7 %	57 %	36 %	0 %
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	11	\$425,713	\$38,701	27 %	45 %	9 %	36 %	9 %
100000-1000-1000-1000	9	\$195,672	\$21,741	11 %	67 %	0 %	33 %	0 %
INCOME CANADINATION	8	\$286,351	\$35,794	13 %	0 %	50 %	38 %	13 %
CONTRACT OF CONTRACT	8	\$170,354	\$21,294	0 %	38 %	13 %	50 %	0 %



Atlantic Health System CJR Year 1 Goals and Successes

Increase discharge disposition to home

117% increase in patients going home

Decrease LOS for patients going to post-acute care facility (SNF or IRF) 52% decrease in LOS



Year 1 Reconciliation Payment

Measure	Morristown Medical Center	Chilton Medical Center	Newton Medical Center	Overlook Medical Center
Reconciliation Payment	\$831,052.60	\$97,857.87	\$82,418.98	n/a
Reconciliation Payment National rank	2	135	152	n/a
Reconciliation Payment National percentile	100%	83%	81%	n/a
Reconciliation Payment State rank	1	14	15	n/a
Reconciliation Payment State percentile	100%	63%	61%	n/a
Quality Score	Excellent	Good	Excellent	Below Acceptable



The Program- Quality

- Quality results \Rightarrow \$\$
- Composite Quality Score determines discount
- Minimum "Acceptable" score to receive any reconciliation payment
- Higher Score = less \$ for you to pay back to CMS or more to receive

CJR Composite Quality Scoring					
Quality Category	Maximum Points	Score Allocation	Notes		
Complications (RSCR) for THA/TKA (NQF # 1550)	10	50%	Based on hospitals decile performance nationally		
HCAHPS (NQF #0166)	8	40%	Based on hospital's decile performance nationally		
PRO Submission	2	10%	Voluntary year 1-3, may be mandatory year 4-5		



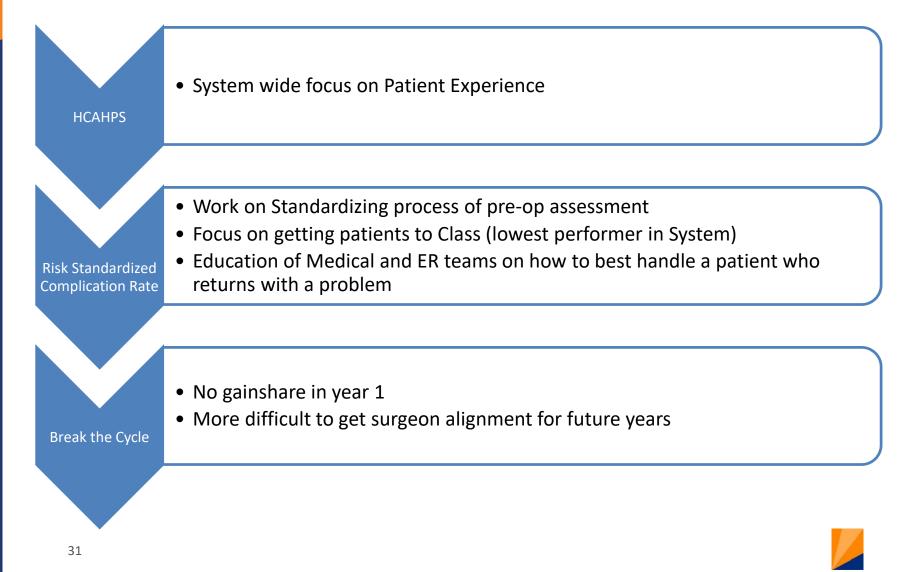
Quality Score

Performance Percentile	THA/TKA Complications Measure Quality Performance Points	HCAHPS Survey Measure Quality Performance Points
≥ 90th	10.00	8.00
≥ 80th and <90th	9.25	7.40
≥ 70th and <80th	8.50	6.80
≥ 60th and <70th	7.75	6.20
≥ 50th and <60th	7.00	5.60
≥ 40th and <50th	6.25	5.00
≥ 30th and <50th	5.50	4.40
<30th	0.0	0.0

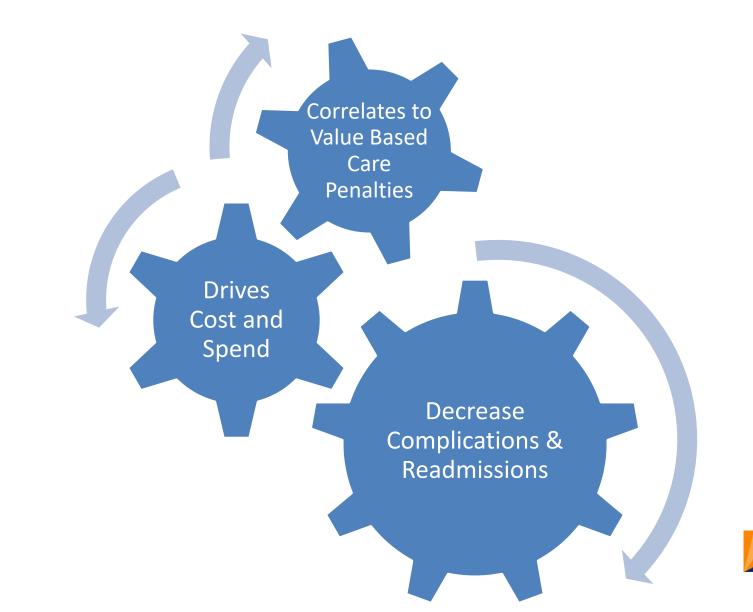
- Need to be at least 30th percentile on <u>either</u> metric.
- Overlook fell short



Focus on Improvement

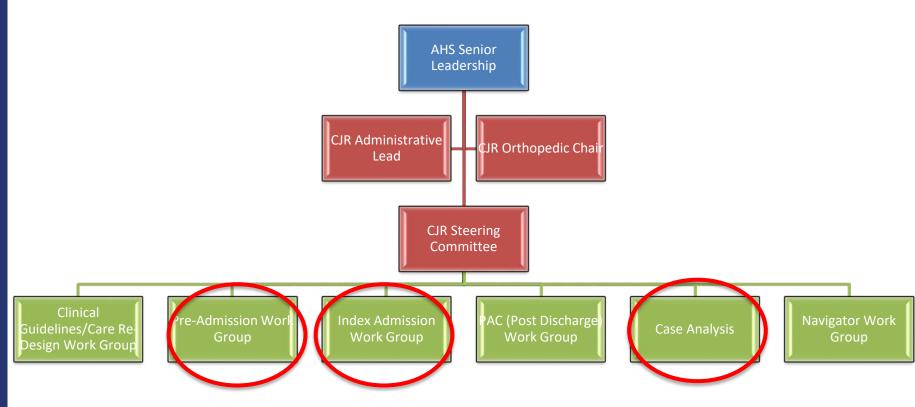


Alignment with System Goals:



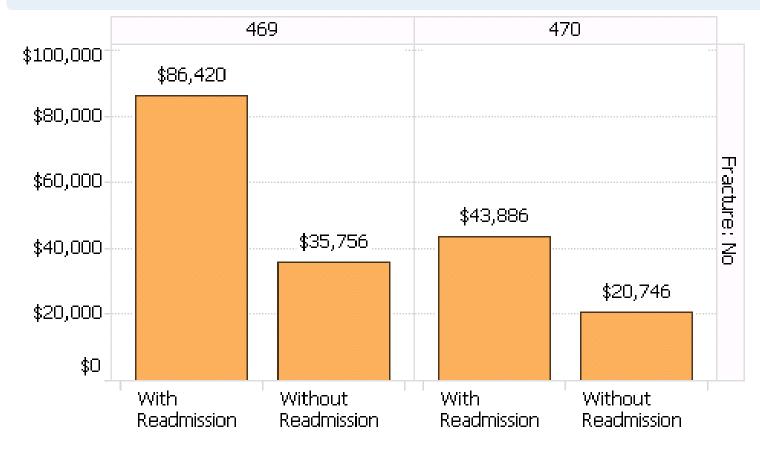
32

Focus for Model Year 2 Readmission & Complication Reduction



Model Year 1 - Readmission Data

Episode Paid Amount w/wo Readmission



34

ATLANTIC HEALTH SYSTEM

Model Year 3 & Next Steps

Implementation of Epic

- •Work with the Transitions of Care team to develop Healthy Planet
- •Creating flags in Epic for CJR Patients

Implementation of Mobile Integrated Health Program

- 24/7/365 Nurse Assisted Hotline for CJR Patients
- Sending MIH home with high patients who go home with no needs
- 27/4/365 Critical Care Response at home

Implementing Readmission Risk Assessment Tool

- Smoking
- •HbA1c
- •BMI/Obesity
- •Tracking Metrics for Case Study

Continually Reviewing Financial Data for Areas of Improvement

•Inpatient cost- single brand implants

Commercial Bundles

- •Best practices already established
- physicians of mindset that elective patients go home

Physician Gainsharing

• Physicians getting the choice to take on risk for a higher percentage of gainsharing

Additionally Risk Stratification Opportunities / Strategies

Opportunity	Strategy
Patients have risk factors that are not necessarily optimized prior to Surgery	Implementation of Readmission Risk Assessment Tool (RRAT).
- Examples: Morbid obesity, smoking, Diabetes	



CJR Readmission Reduction – RRAT tool

MRSA colonization Every patient is screened, if +positive must require interventions Smoking *Non-smoker is considered someone who quit 4 to 8 weeks before surgery Obesity BMI>40 BMI>5-39.9 BMI 30-34.9 Cardiovascular Disease *If patient has history of smoking, CAD, Cardiac stents, MI, CVA & PVD with treatment	3 1 3 2 1 1	Nasal mupirocin Chlorhexidine gluconate wash *For 5 days prior to surgery date Smoking cessation program Prescription for nicotine patches Refer to Metabolic Medicine – Bariatric consult Weight Loss programs Nutritional counseling Community complimentary nutrition services Must be optimized by cardiologist
require interventions Smoking *Non-smoker is considered someone who quit 4 to 8 weeks before surgery Dbesity BMI>40 BMI 35-39.9 BMI 30-34.9 Cardiovascular Disease *If patient has history of smoking, CAD, Cardiac	1 3 2 1	 *For 5 days prior to surgery date Smoking cessation program Prescription for nicotine patches Refer to Metabolic Medicine – Bariatric consult Weight Loss programs Nutritional counseling Community complimentary nutrition services
require interventions Smoking *Non-smoker is considered someone who quit 4 to 8 weeks before surgery Dbesity BMI>40 BMI 35-39.9 BMI 30-34.9 Cardiovascular Disease *If patient has history of smoking, CAD, Cardiac	3 2 1	 *For 5 days prior to surgery date Smoking cessation program Prescription for nicotine patches Refer to Metabolic Medicine – Bariatric consult Weight Loss programs Nutritional counseling Community complimentary nutrition services
*Non-smoker is considered someone who quit 4 to 8 weeks before surgery Dbesity BMI>40 BMI 35-39.9 BMI 30-34.9 Cardiovascular Disease *If patient has history of smoking, CAD, Cardiac	3 2 1	 Prescription for nicotine patches Refer to Metabolic Medicine – Bariatric consult Weight Loss programs Nutritional counseling Community complimentary nutrition services
4 to 8 weeks before surgery Dbesity BMI>40 BMI 35-39.9 BMI 30-34.9 Cardiovascular Disease *If patient has history of smoking, CAD, Cardiac	3 2 1	 Refer to Metabolic Medicine – Bariatric consult Weight Loss programs Nutritional counseling Community complimentary nutrition services
Dbesity BMI>40 BMI 35-39.9 BMI 30-34.9 Cardiovascular Disease *If patient has history of smoking, CAD, Cardiac	2	Bariatric consult Weight Loss programs Nutritional counseling Community complimentary nutrition services
BMI>40 BMI 35-39.9 BMI 30-34.9 Cardiovascular Disease *If patient has history of smoking, CAD, Cardiac	2	Bariatric consult Weight Loss programs Nutritional counseling Community complimentary nutrition services
BMI 35-39.9 BMI 30-34.9 Ca rdiovascular Disease *If patient has history of smoking, CAD, Cardiac	2	 Weight Loss programs Nutritional counseling Community complimentary nutrition services
BMI 35-39.9 BMI 30-34.9 Ca rdiovascular Disease *If patient has history of smoking, CAD, Cardiac	2	Nutritional counseling Community complimentary nutrition services
BMI 30-34.9 Ca rdiovascular Disease *If patient has history of smoking, CAD, Cardiac	1	 Community complimentary nutrition services
Cardiovascular Disease *If patient has history of smoking, CAD, Cardiac	-	services
*If patient has history of smoking, CAD, Cardiac	1	 Must be optimized by cardiologist
	1	
stents, MI, CVA & PVD with treatment		
VTED		Aggressive VTED management
Previous PE or DVT	2	
VTED risk factors: CVA, COPD, BMI>40, CAD,	1	
PVD, APC resistance	-	
Neurocognitive, psychological and behavioral		Refer to AHS Behavioral health
Alcohol or drug abuse	2	
**If patient has 6-8 drinks per day	-	
TBI, psychiatric illness, dementia	1	
History of depression	1	
istory of depression	1	
Physical Deconditioning		PT evaluation
		 Prehab program
Wheelchair - bound	2	
Comorbidities affecting physical function and ambulation	1	
Diabetes		Refer to endocrinologist
		 Refer to Diabetes Center
Fasting blood glucose >180	3	 Diabetes self-management programs
HbA1C >8	2	
Well controlled	1	
TOTAL		

PATIENT LABEL

- Developed at NYU
- Published in JBJS 2015

Risk Factors

- Staph Aureus colonization
- Smoking
- Obesity
- Cardiovascular Disease
- Venous Thromboembolic Disease
- Neurocognitive problem
- Physical Deconditioning
- Diabetes
- RRAT score ≥3 significantly associated with readmissions.
- May be a clinically useful tool to mitigate risk.

RRAT Objectives: Operate on Healthier Patients

- RRAT tool will be collected on CJR Elective Total Joint
- If patient is "high risk" information will be provided to the surgeon prior to surgery along with an estimate risk of readmission
- The surgeon will also be provided with a recommendation as to how to intervene in each high risk area.



Dr.

DATE:

Your Comprehensive Care for Joint Replacement (CJR) Patient ______ was seen in Pre Admission Testing today. Upon completion of the Readmission Risk Assessment Tool (RRAT), the patient scored a ______.

Your patient's following risk factors:

MRSA Colonization	VTED
Smoking	Neurocognitive, Psychological and Behavioral
Obesity	Physical Deconditioning
Cardiovascular Disease	Diabetes

are predictors as likely for 'Readmission' for Patients undergoing total joint arthroplasty (TJA) with an Odds for Readmission at (circle one) 6.18% 11.05% 19.74%

We recommend the following Intervention(s):

Nasal mupirocin & chlorhexidine gluconate wash *For 5 days prior to surgery date	
Smoking cessation program	Prescription for nicotine patches
Refer to Metabolic Medicine – Bariatric consult	Weight Loss programs
Must be optimized by cardiologist	
Aggressive VTED management	
Refer to AHS Behavioral health	
PT evaluation	Prehab program
Refer to endocrinologist Diabetes self-management programs	Refer to Diabetes Center

Sent by: _

