

FIELD Guide

A guide of the MHN ACO care management program for Medical Homes

August 2025

Not for distribution outside of MHN ACO

Objective of "FIELD" guide



To concisely explain the value proposition, basic structure, & requirements of the MHN ACO care management program.



To provide clarity and allow for "frontline improvement by empowering local decision-making" (FIELD)



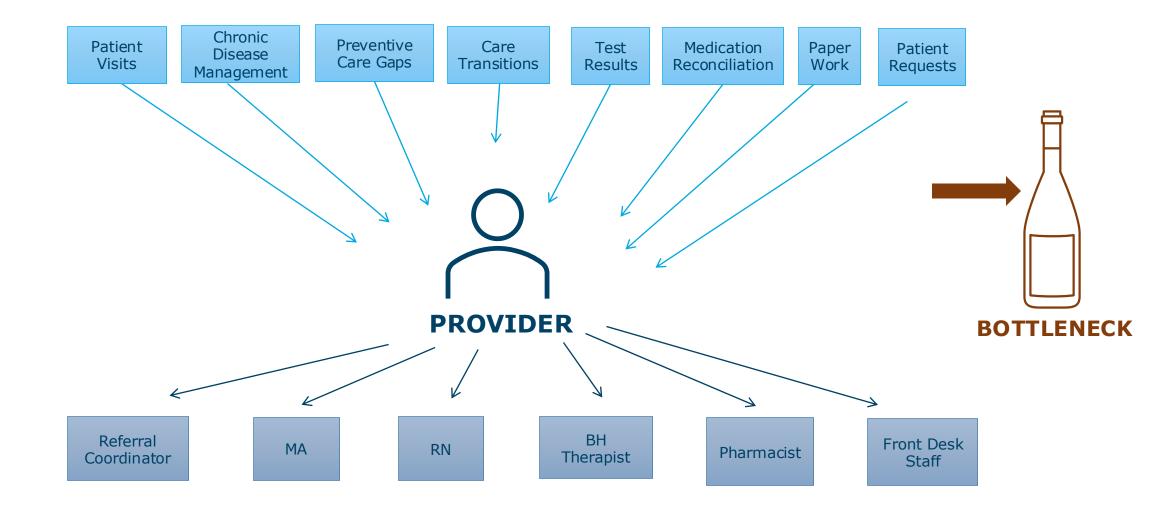


Accountable Care Organization (ACO): why, what, and how

The Problem with Fee-For-Service Healthcare



The Other Problem with Fee-For-Service Healthcare

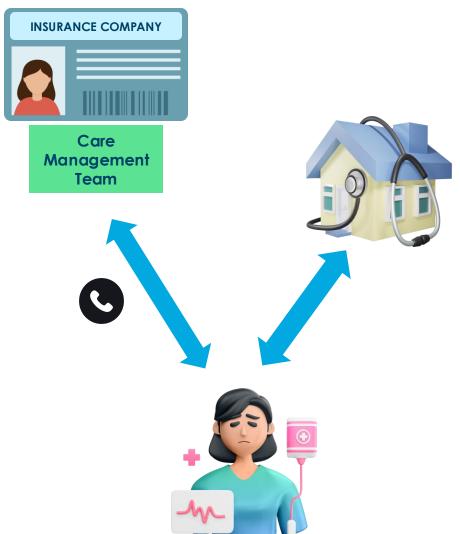


The Promise of Value-Based Care (Patient-First Care)



Traditional Care Management

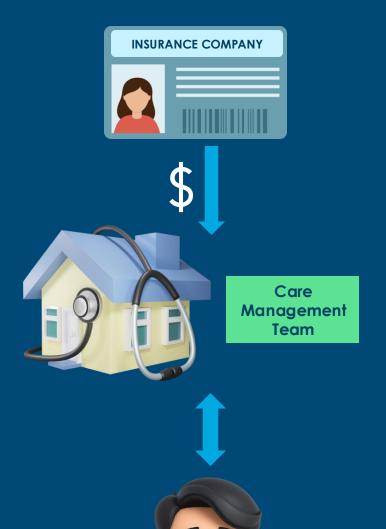




Delegated Care Management



(Integrated)



MHN ACO partnership framework

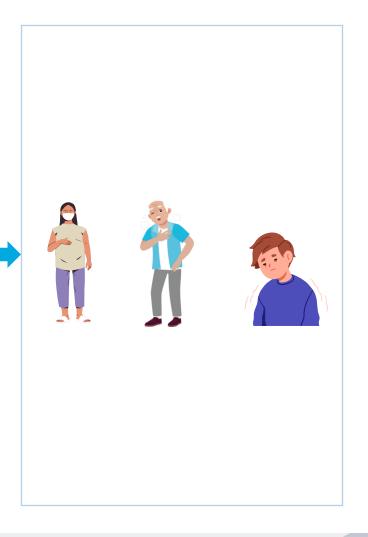
Payor



Accountable Care Organization



Patients





MHN ACO & Medical Home Network Partnership

MHN ACO

- Accountable Care Organization (14 FQHCs, 3 Hospitals);
 each organization has a seat on the ACO's Board of
- Founded in 2014

Managers.

- Service area: Cook County
- Contracted with CountyCare (Delegated Care Management, Value Based Care, & P4P) and with MHN



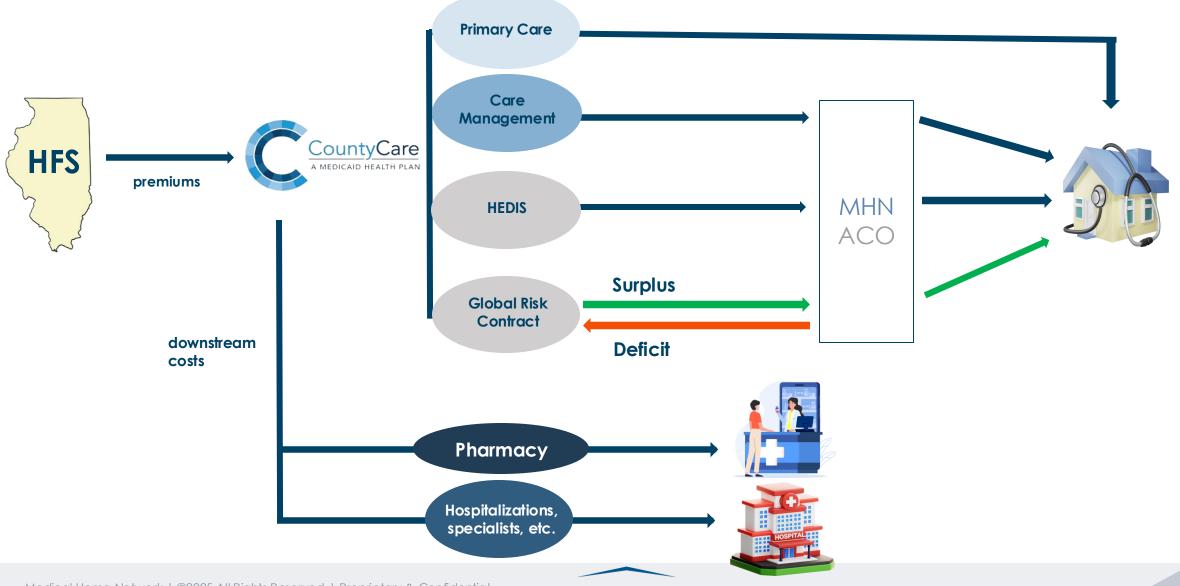


- Value-based care enablement organization,
 specializing in safety net healthcare transformation
- Founded in 2009 by the Comer Family Foundation.
- Service area: **nationwide** (varies by contract)
- Contracted with MHN ACO to provide services (care management platform technology, data/analytics, care model design, support, & training, etc)





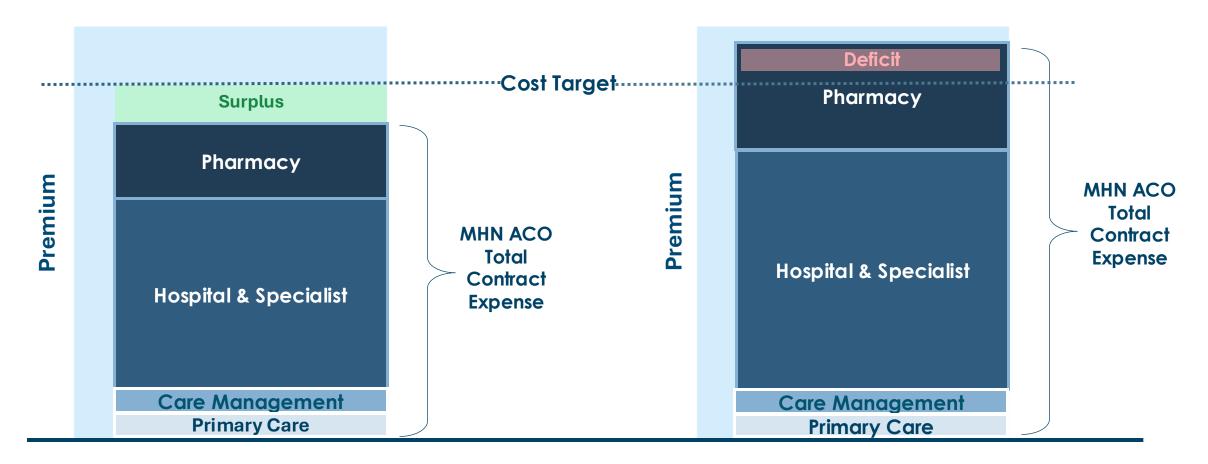
The Flow of Medicaid Funding in MHN ACO



How does MHN ACO achieve shared savings under the CountyCare global risk contract?

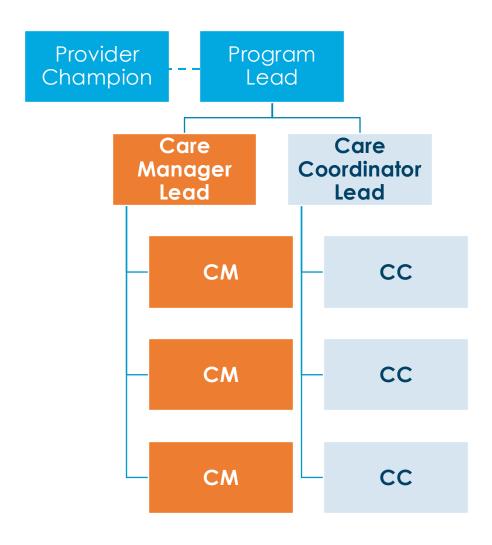
Shared Savings occurs when total contract expenses are below the cost target

Deficit occurs when total contract expenses **exceeds** the **cost target**





Sample Care Management Team Org Chart





Care Manager [Licensed]



Care Coordinator [Non-licensed]

Manage high-risk patients

- Comprehensive risk assessment (CRA)
- Individualized care planning
- Chronic disease management



Role

Manage transitions of care



Clinical support to care coordinators



Screening and Risk Assessment



Care Coordination

- Appointment scheduling
- Addressing barriers to care
- Liaison to social services





Support Transitions of Care



Training

Nurse (RN/ LPN) or LCSW/ LSW/ LCPC

or APP



MHN Orientation & motivational interviewing training



Relevant degree, or Relevant health care experience

MHN Orientation & motivational interviewing training



Certificate in care coordination [recommended]





Care Management of **Population**

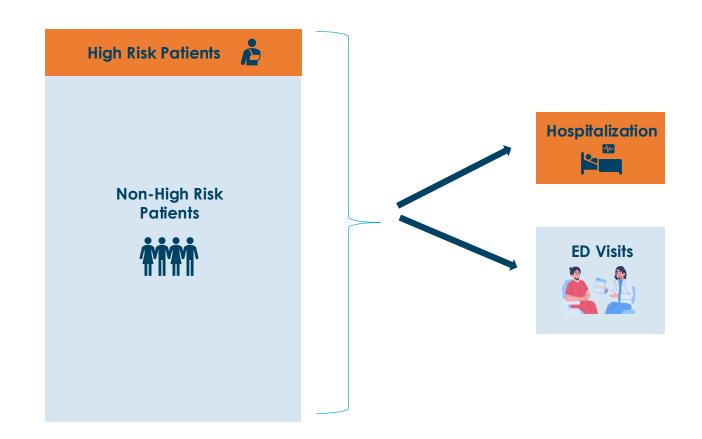
Care Management during **Transitions**



Care Managers



Care Coordinators

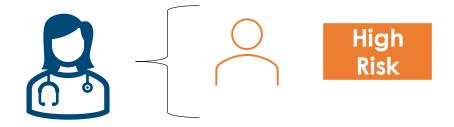


Note: Care Coordinators can help with high risk and hospitalized patients too.

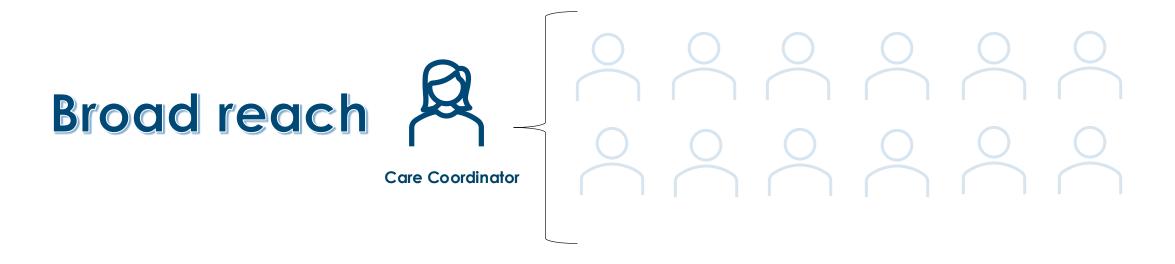


Staffing-to-patient illustration





Care Manager

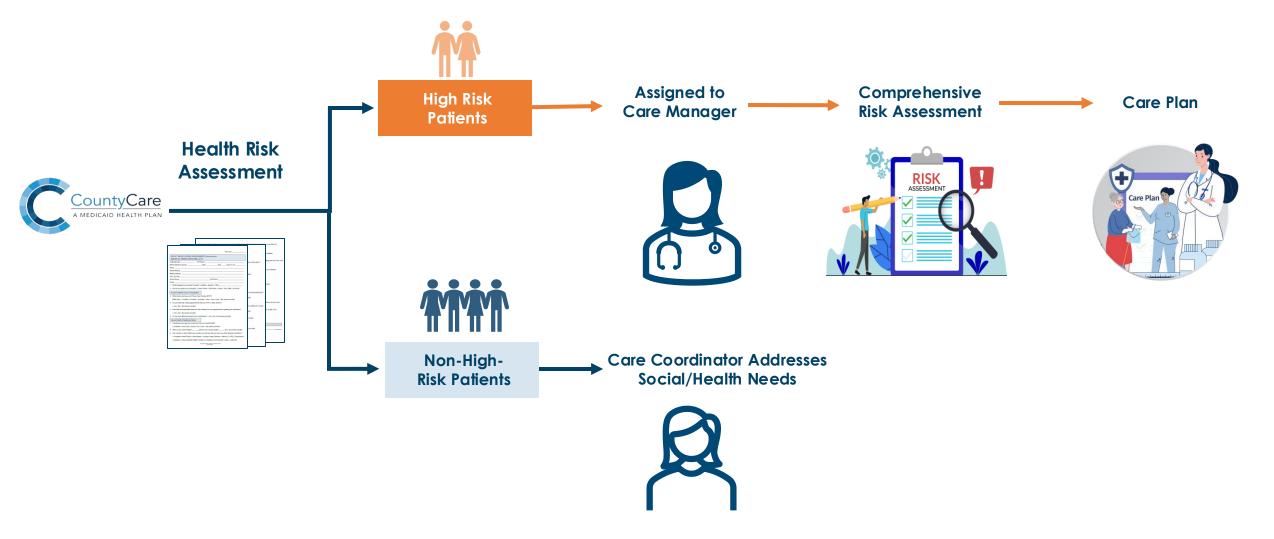






Risk Screening, Assessment, and Care Planning

Risk Assessment Process Overview



The Health Risk Assessment (HRA)









Access to Medical Care & Transportation

General Health
& Healthcare
History

Mental Health & Substance Abuse

Social Support & Needs

Comprehensive Risk Assessment (CRA)



General Health
& Healthcare
History



Psycho-Social Assessment



Mental Health & Substance Abuse Screening



Preventive Health Screening



Functional Needs



ADL's Assessment



Disease Specific
Assessment



Assessment of Benefits



Care Plan







Clinical Needs

Preferences

Goals



Social Needs





Supports

Action Steps

Care Plan Example – 55 yo male with COPD



Goal: Reduce COPD exacerbations to less than 1 per year.



Action Steps:

- Quit smoking
- Use inhalers as prescribed
- Attend COPD education sessions



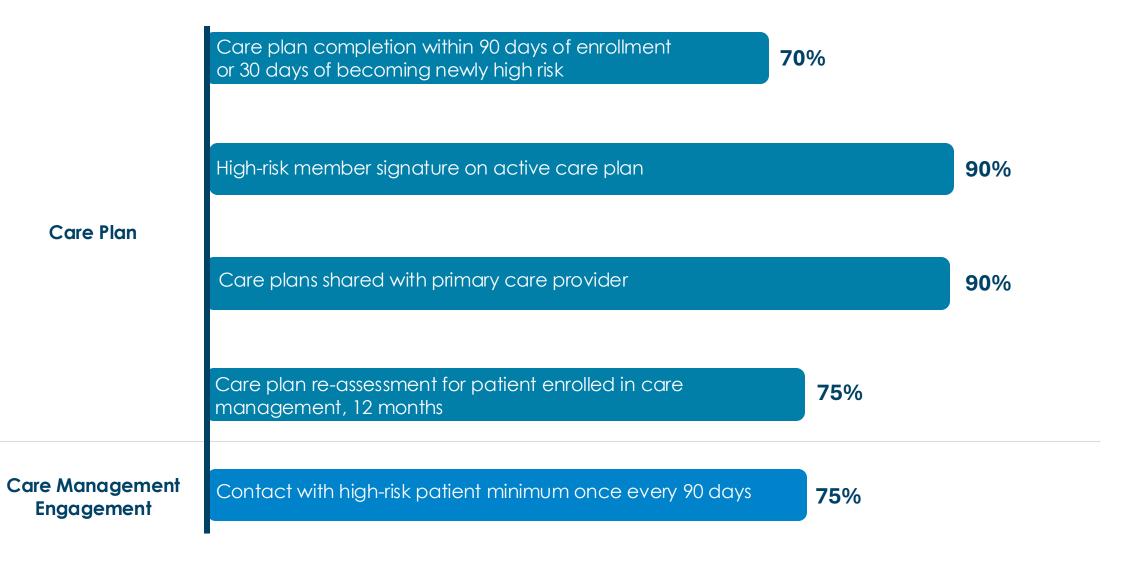
Barriers:

- Transportation
- No/limited social supports
- Financial

Care Management Program Targets set by HFS

Health Risk Assessment	New member HRA completion 60 days	70%	
Risk Stratification	Members with risk stratification (screen or predictive modeling	g)	95%
Care Management Enrollment	MHN ACO total membership in care management 3.2%		
	High-risk enrolled in care management program	70%	
Comprehensive Risk Assessment	CRA completion for members stratified as high-risk		90%
	CRA completion for members stratified as high-risk, within 30 days	70%	

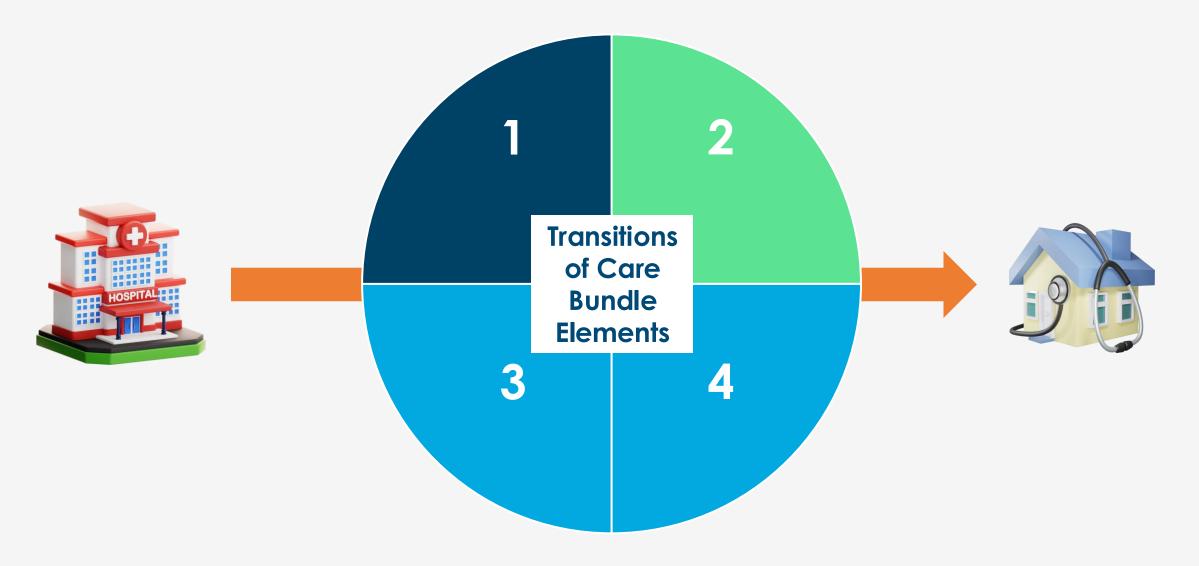
Care Management Program Targets set by HFS

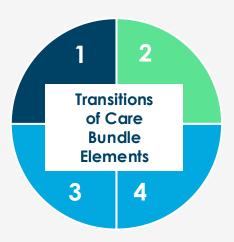




Transitions of Care (TOC) Model

TOC - from Hospitalization to Med Home











CM can complete telephonically or face to face.

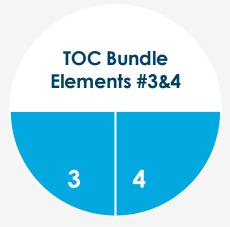






2

<=2 Days Post-Discharge Phone call with Patient





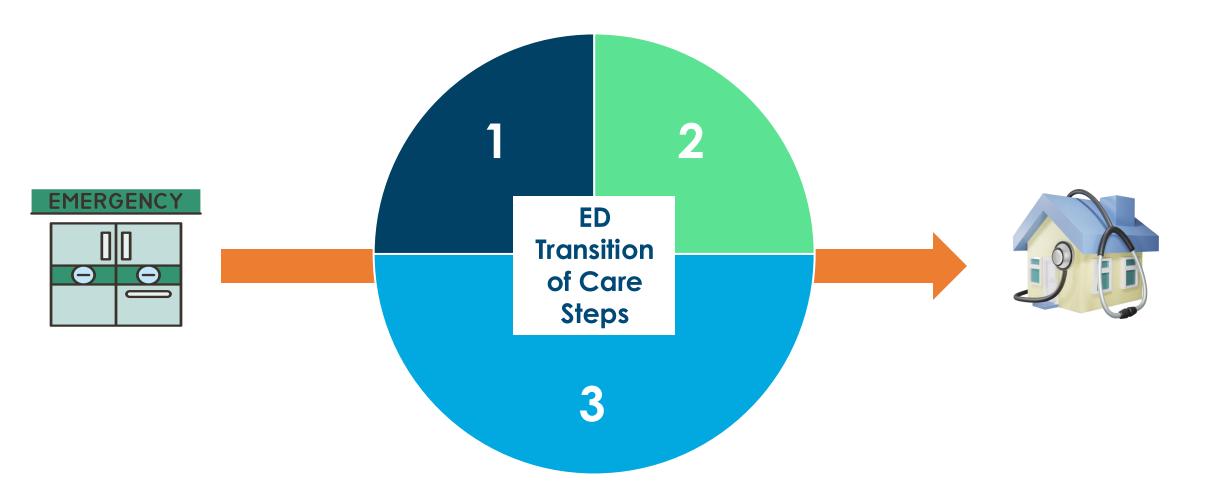


3&4

<=7 Days Post-Discharge Med Reconciliation

& Follow-Up Appointment

TOC - from Emergency Dept (ED) to Med Home

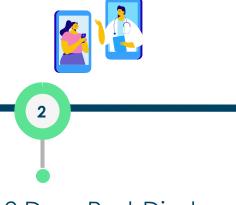








Patient/family







<=7 days (or 30 days) Post-Discharge Follow-Up Appointment



HEDIS is the quality measure program that HFS, CountyCare, and the MHN ACO uses

- Healthcare
- Effectiveness
- Data
- Information
- Set



The HEDIS incentive structure in MHN ACO





MHN ACO

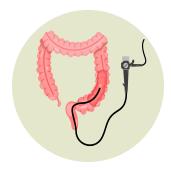


Measures health plan quality using HEDIS

Creates incentive program to improve quality measures

Incentivizes medical homes to meet targets

Quality Measures - 2025





Colorectal
Cancer
Screening
(Age 45-75)



Prenatal
Care in the first trimester

Postpartum
Care
7-84 days
after delivery



Childhood Immunization Status (Combo 3: DTaP, IPV, MMR, HiB, HepB, VZV and PCV by age 2)



Access to Ambulatory Services – Ages 20+

Access to Ambulatory Services – Ages 20-44



Controlling High Blood Pressure (<140/90) ages 18– 85 with hypertension Diabetes –





Follow-Up After ED Visit for Mental Illness – 7 & 30 Days (ages 6+)

Follow-Up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness – 7 & 30 Days (Ages 6+)



Also a UDS Measure



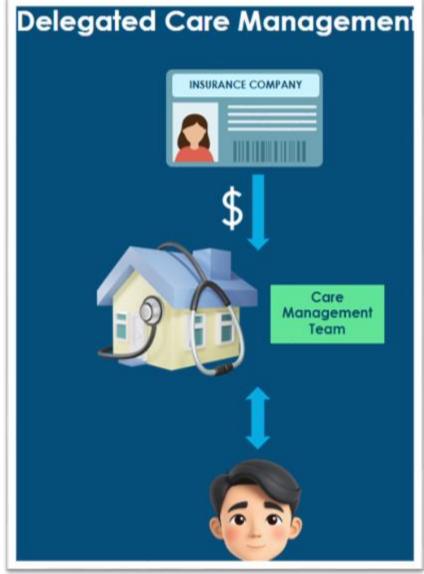


Bringing the Big Picture Into Focus





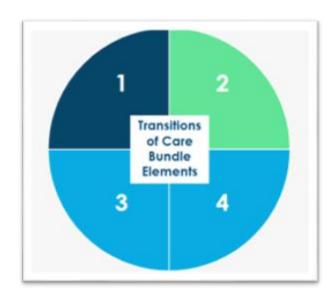




Putting the FIELD Guide into Action











Glossary

ACO – Accountable Care Organization

ADT – Admission, Discharge, & Transfer

BH – Behavioral Health

CC – Care Coordinator

CM – Care Manager, or Care Management

CP – Care Plan

CRA – Comprehensive Risk Assessment

ED – Emergency Department

FFS – Fee-For-Service

FIELD – Frontline Improvement by Empowering Local Decision-Making

HEDIS – Healthcare Effectiveness Data Information Set

HFS – Illinois Health and Family Services

HRA – Health Risk Assessment

MA – Medical Assistant

NCQA - National Committee for Quality Assurance

PBC – Public Benefit Corporation

PCP – Primary Care Provider

RN – Registered Nurse

TOC – Transitions of Care

VBC – Value Based Care

