

The Future of Family Medicine in COVID-19 and Beyond

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- No relevant commercial relationships to disclose
- Caveat: I was born inside the Beltway, so tend to speak in acronyms

Learning Objectives



- Describe the challenges facing primary care and family medicine during COVID-19
- Reflect on the core values of family medicine and their renewed importance now
- Seek opportunities to redesign family medicine practice to provide high quality, high value, patient-centered care

My Perspective

gency for Healthcar





AHRQ's mission





www.ahrq.gov

To produce evidence to make health care <u>safer</u>, higher <u>quality</u>, more <u>accessible</u>, <u>equitable</u> and <u>affordable</u>

To work with HHS and other partners to make sure that the evidence is understood and used

The Why, What, and How





AHRQ and Primary Care



Annals of Internal Medicine

Primary Care: Too Important to Fail

The U.S. primary care system is struggling. Increasing demands and expectations, coupled with diminishing economic margins, have created a challenging work environment. Analysts warn of increasing attrition in the current workforce and diminishing recruitment of new physicians to primary care (1).

As the new Obama administration arrives in Washington, policy prescriptions for health care reform are being dispensed from every side. Many of them emphasize the importance of revitalizing the nation's primary care system. As a foundational element of the health care system, primary care is needed to improve quality, increase access, and contain costs (2). These are the principal goals of health care reform.

A key to the sustainability of primary care will be payment reform coupled with innovative quality measures and value-based purchasing. Although challenging, payment reform seems possible within the larger context of national health care reform, particularly because Congress must act on Medicare physician reimbursement this year. Payment reform alone, however critical, won't revitalize primary care. Payment reform is a maintenance medication and primary care is in need of an immediate rescue. The U.S. primary care system needs a stimulus package that, such as plans for an economic stimulus package, focuses on infrastructure.

As the article by Pham and colleagues (3) in this issue suggests, a primary care infrastructure investment must address the

how dedicated. Primary care teams are a central tenet of the patient-centered medical home, a comprehensive model for delivering primary care. As primary care practices are redesigned to take advantage of the complementary skills of a variety of team members, care coordinators will take their place as indispensable members of the team. Current medical home demonstration projects across the country are experimenting with divided payment models that incorporate perpatient per-month capitated fees to enable practices to make investments in nonphysician team members. A substantial hurdle facing these projects is the costs of transforming the typical small primary care practice into a medical home. Even if payments are robust enough to support the ongoing expenses of a primary care team, they are unlikely to cover the substantial 1-time costs of redesigning workflow, reconfiguring offices, recruiting and training new staff, and retraining the current workforce. If the potential of the medical home is confirmed, our nation must be prepared to make an investment to support the transformation of primary care practice.

Once we begin to examine how to assist primary care practices in transforming into fully functioning medical homes, we find that few small- or medium-sized practices (more than 75% of primary care practices in 2006 employed 5 or fewer physicians [5]) have any infrastructure to support quality improvement. Small primary care practices are unable to support full-time quality imsocial

1

Clancy and Meyers, Ann Intern Med, Feb 17, 2009

IOM definition of primary care

Primary Care is "the provision of integrated, accessible health care services by clinicians who are accountable for addressing a large majority of personal health care needs, developing a sustained partnership with patients, and practicing in the context of family and community."



Donaldson MS, Yordy KD, Lohr KN, Vanselow NA, Editors. *Primary Care: America's Health in a New Era. Committee on the Future of Primary Care, Division of Health Care Services.* Institute of Medicine. National Academy Press. Washington, D.C. 1996: p. 31.



It's about relationships...





The Ecology of Medical Care, 2001



of Medicine 2001;344:2021-2025

Reexamining the Ecology of Medical Care





Primary Care Research Areas



- Research on **primary care transformation**
- Research and evaluation of the patient-centered medical home
- Optimizing care for people living with multiple chronic conditions
- Investments in primary care practice-based research networks
- Integration of primary care and behavioral health
- Care coordination
- Self management support
- Utilizing heath IT for quality improvement
- Team-based care and team training
- Primary care **workforce**
- Guidance on practice facilitation as a tool for practice improvement

Central Role of Primary Care



The Care and Learn Model: a Practice and Research Model for Improving Healthcare Quality and Outcomes. *J Gen Intern Med.* 2019 Jan;34(1):154-158. Epub 2018 Nov 14. ¹³

Building on Three Decades of Experience



PRIMARY CARE RESEARCH: AN AGENDA FOR THE 90S

990

AHCPR CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

EPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES eith Care Policy and Research

OCT 4 1990

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Public Health Service

Agency for Health Care Policy and Research

AHCPR CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

THEORY AND METHODS

PROCEEDINGS: VOLUME I PRIMARY CARE RESEARCH:

The National Primary Care Conference

March 29-31, 1992 **Grand Hyatt Washington** Washington, D.C.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Public Health Service Health Resources and Services Administration

Research agenda for the 20s





- Patientcenteredness
- Clinician and practice
- System and infrastructure
- Community and Public Health
- Equity and disparities



ALONG CAME COVID-19!

Where were you on February 28, 2020?

Headlines from 2020



17



December 28, 2020 Author: Frank Morris

PCPs Convenience of location and exercting hours

COVID cases

Select a state or territory:	View:	Metric:	Show:
United States 🗸	 Cases Deaths 	 Daily trends Total and rate 	Image: P-Day moving average

Daily Trends in Number of COVID-19 Cases in the United States Reported to CDC



COVID deaths

Select a state or territo	ory:	View:	Metric:	Show:	
United States 🗸		 Cases Deaths 	 Daily trends Total and rate 	7-Day moving average	—
		Deaths			

Daily Trends in Number of COVID-19 Deaths in the United States Reported to CDC



Primary care survey results, 12/11-15/20



- Primary care reports patient needs have increased in number and complexity and barriers to care have worsened
- Primary care suffers severe mental strain, staff shortages, and inadequate resources to address growing patient need
- Primary care has expertise in administering vaccines, yet few practices are set up to distribute the COVID-19 vaccine
- Patients have shared high levels of misinformation and distrust related to the vaccine, but trust in primary care is strong

Specific findings



- 62% report patient visits have increased in complexity
- 46% report patient visits are longer
- 62% say it is harder to schedule patients with a therapist or psychiatrist, despite growing mental health needs
- 52% have seen a dramatic increase in housing, food, and/or insurance fragility among their patients
- 91% report at least one form of clinician or staff shortage (e.g., illness, quarantine, redeployed...)
- 48% report mental stress/exhaustion is at all-time high
- 76% report mental stress is worse than in the Spring
- 52% say payments are worse now than in Spring

Voices of primary care



- Patients suffering from anxiety, depression, substance abuse, and completed suicides have substantially increased. Washington
- Complexity and length of visits have increased because of delays in care at the onset of the pandemic and patient reluctance to present to clinic during pandemic. Also increase in mental health problems, particularly anxiety and depression. North Carolina
- Our patients have experienced increased amounts of anxiety and depression. We have also had several new patients enter the practice due their former PCP's offices closing their practice, and others have lost their insurance due to job loss. Texas
- We are in a mental health disaster. Pennsylvania
- We need help. People are tired. Literally 90% of my telemed visits one day last week were for anxiety issues. Wisconsin
- If we restrict telephone only visit reimbursement, we are worsening the digital divide for our elderly and under resourced patients and are worsening disparities in care. Pennsylvania
- Help us we are exhausted and stressed taking care of patients first and then worrying about our own families. Kentucky
- I have never felt like my work is more valuable and I have never done so much uncompensated care. Illinois
- I am disappointed that as frontline primary care physicians, seeing patients daily in our office with COVID, that since we are not affiliated with a hospital, we are not able to have an avenue to receive the COVID vaccine. Kansas
- I will close my practice next year. I can't keep the doors open when we see less than 14 patients a day. I have seen more death certificates this year than new babies. The joy is gone. Every day I think about suicide. Washington

Telehealth trends



Telehealth trends



Patel SY. Trends in Outpatient Care Delivery and Telemedicine During the COVID-19 Pandemic in the US. JAMA Intern Med. Published online November 16, 2020.

Telehealth trends



Telemedicine use across provider organizations varies. Approximately one-third of organizations never adopted telemedicine at all. From April to September, many organizations shifted from heavy or moderate use of telemedicine to minimal use.



Organization broken down by the percent of all visits in a given month conducted via telemedicine

Source: Ateev Mehrotra et al., The Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Outpatient Care: Visits Return to Prepandemic Levels, but Not for All Providers and Patients (Commonwealth Fund, Oct. 2020). https://doi.org/10.26099/41xy-9m57

Waves of COVID



Kohli, Virani. Surfing the Waves of the COVID-19 Pandemic as a Cardiovascular Clinician. Circulation. 2020;142:98–100.

Delayed care

Over 22 million screening tests for five common tumors may be disrupted, risking delayed or missed diagnoses for 80,000 patients

Exhibit 15: Modeled Impact of Reduced Screening Tests Three Months Ending June 5, 2020



Over 22 million screening tests and over 80,000 positive cancer diagnosis potentially delayed

Source: IQVIA Institute, Apr 2020

Rising Prevalence of Multiple Chronic Conditions: A New Syndemic



King, et al. Multimorbidity trends in US Adults, 1988-2014. JABFM 2018 ²⁸



CORE VALUES OF FAMILY MEDICINE

The Goal



 The goal of primary care (especially family medicine) is to deliver

► High quality

- ► High value
- ► High touch

...health care for everyone

Opportunity Lost



- Pre-COVID, our current primary care system was struggling to deliver on its promise
 - Part of a larger, fragmented delivery system
 - Under resourced
 - Too few resources
 - Perverse incentives
 - Maladaptive structures and processes

Health Care Quality Defects Occur at Alarming Rates









"Every system is perfectly designed to get the results that it gets" -Paul Batalden, MD (often attributed to Don Berwick of IHI fame)



Practice Transformation: Unleash Your Practice's Potential Nov. 12-14

National Conference on the Patient-Centered Medical Home



TransforMED

Register now





Primary Care Practice Transformation



WHAT'S THE FUTURE OF PRIMARY CARE?

VIEW OUR BLUEPRINT FOR THE MEDICAL HOME TO LEARN HOW BEST PRACTICE PROVIDERS ARE IMPROVING PRACTICE ECONOMICS, CARE COORDINATION, AND PATIENT ENGAGEMENT.



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 Facilitating Change:
 Composition

 Lessons from the TransforMed
 Composition

 National Demonstration Project
 Composition

 AHRQ 2009 Annual Conference
 Sept. 14, 2009

 Elizabert
 Elizabert

Beyond Transformation

Learn about health system transformation on new county page



"Change is hard enough; transformation to a patient-centered medical home requires epic whole-practice reimagination and redesign."

Primary Care Renewal

Rethinking primary care

- Embrace the basics
 - Comprehensive (address the majority of needs including mental health)
 - Continuous (long term relationships)
 - Coordinated (links to the community)
 - First contact (accessible)
 - Whole person orientation (not just organ systems)

Primary Care Renewal

- Rethinking primary care
 - Embrace the basics
 - New structures and infrastructure
 - Teams
 - Information systems (health IT)
 - New processes
 - Care coordination
 - Ongoing quality and safety improvement
 - Self management support
 - Population health management
 - Linking to community resources and public health
Primary Care Renewal

- Rethinking primary care
 - Embrace the basics
 - New structures and infrastructure
 - New processes
- Sustainability
 - Financing
 - Workforce development

Primary Care Renewal: PCMH

- The PCMH has been <u>a</u> model for renewed primary care
 - Built on the fundamentals of primary care
 - Supported by structures and processes for delivering the fundamentals
 - Recognizing the need for sustainable resources







AHRQ's PCMH Definition



- A medical home is not simply a place but a model of primary care that delivers care that is:
 - Patient-Centered
 - ► Comprehensive
 - Coordinated
 - Accessible, and
 - Continuously improved through a systems-based approach to quality and safety
- AHRQ believes that health IT, workforce development, and payment reform are foundational to achieving the potential of the medical home.

The Keys to Change



- There are three keys to achieving primary care renewal:
 - New and enhanced care delivery resources
 - An infrastructure for improvement
 - Ongoing financing support for the first two

The Expanded Care Model



Created by: Victoria Barr, Sylvia Robinson, brenda Narin-Link, Lisa Underhill, Anita Dotts & Darlene Revenadale (2002) Adapted from Glasgow, R., Orleans, C., Wagner, E., Curry, S., Solberg, L. (2001). Does the Chronic Care Model also serve as a template for improving prevention? <u>The Milbank Quarterly. 79(</u>4), and World Health Organization, Helath and Welfare Canada and Canadian Public Health Association. (1986). Ottawa Charter of Health Promotion.

Enhanced Care Delivery Resources



- In order to deliver accessible, coordinated, comprehensive, patient-centered care
 - It requires a team

Primary Care Teams



Helping Build Teams





http://teamstepps.ahrq.gov/

Primary Care Teams



- Care Managers: Care Coordinators + Case Manager
 - Clinically trained: Provide self management support, monitoring, and assessment
 - Health system wise: Assure care coordination between patients and team, among the team, and across the larger health care system
 - Master communicators: Navigate relations with patients and families, among the team, and across the health care system

Primary Care Teams



- Expanded Clinical Support
 - Behavioral health specialists
 - Patient educators
 - Pharmacists
 - Physical and other therapists

Integration of Primary Care and Behavioral Health





http://integrationacademy.ahrq.gov/

Wed, 08/27/14 Delivering Effective Complex Care Management

New & Notable items include highlights of current activities of The Academy for

Integrating Behavioral Health and Primary Care, as well as new research findings.

Fri. 08/08/14 Get Your Latest News Via the Academy

Federal initiatives and othe

Integration, Check New & I

Academy Webinars: National experts address various topics related to behavioral health and primary care integration

NIAC Videos: Featuring National Integration Academy Council members

(The testing) 🛛 🖸 🛛

Kavita Patel, MD, MSHS

tel, MD, M3113

Behavioral Health / the Agency for ality (AHRQ) is an

The Keys to Change



- There are three keys to achieving primary care renewal:
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- Everyone in primary care wants to achieve the goals of primary care
- No one wants to deliver care that is
 - Inaccessible
 - Uncoordinated
 - Poor quality
 - Low value
 - Disrespectful



- Everyone in primary care wants to achieve the goals of primary care
- But, the current system exists because of past forces and incentives
- And, even if and when forces and incentives change (e.g. post-COVID)
- Not everyone will quickly or easily be able to reconstruct their structures and processes



- The traditional economic model
 - Posits that when forces shift,

innovation occurs,

poor performers drop out (are eliminated), and improved models spread

- Does not (and should not) apply to health care
 - We cannot afford to lose primary care clinicians and practices!
 - ► We need to ensure that almost everyone improves



- Primary care practices are currently struggling
 - To meet patient care needs
 - ► To make ends meet
 - To meet new requirements
- Unlike hospitals and large health systems, small, independent primary care practices do not have quality improvement departments, teams, or resources

Creating the Infrastructure for Quality Improvement



- Primary Care Extension Service
 - New and added resources to support practice redesign and quality improvement
 - Extension agents serve as Practice Facilitators
 - Extension service also provides
 - Data feedback and benchmarking
 - Expert consultation (aka academic detailing)
 - Health IT (EHR) support
 - Learning collaboratives In person and virtual





Primary Care Extension Service

- Supports practice transformation now
- Supports ongoing quality and safety improvement in the future
- Creates vehicle for more rapid dissemination of evidence-based practice
 - USPSTF recommendations
 - New patient-centered research evidence
 - Patient safety practices
 - Incorporating telehealth
 - Managing COVID

The Keys to Change



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HE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE

By Sanjay Basu, Russell S. Phillips, Robert Phillips, Lars E. Peterson, and Bruce E. Landon

Primary Care Practice Finances In The United States Amid The COVID-19 Pandemic

Reality check



- Primary care can and should be the foundation of a well-functioning health care system, we recognize it is only one part
 - While primary care can contribute to improving individual and population health outcomes and increasing value in health care
 - Its effect can be overwhelmed by dysfunction in the larger system
 - or synergistic with improvements in the larger system
- Linkages with other parts of the system are critical



REDESIGN OF PRIMARY CARE AND FAMILY MEDICINE

Here is my wish list



- Behavior change
- Quality improvement
- Population health
- Integrate community health workers
- Social determinants of health
- Patient engagement
- Health equity

- Expanded use of technology
- Connection with public health
- Addiction and substance abuse
- Sentinel activities
- Primary care measures
- Big data and little data

Threats to comprehensiveness



UNBUNDLING THE FAMILY DOCTOR

Source: cbinsights.com

& Care

Continuity

edenhealth

crossover

CBINSIGHTS JЯ

R_xAnte

Adherence



gency for H

Tailoring Patient-Clinician Communication



Is the office visit still the gold standard?

- Remote monitoring
- Telehealth or virtual care (e-visits, phone, video)
- Home visits
- Nursing home and hospital visits
- In the office visits

Integration of data and new financing models needed

What are others thinking?



The future is now



- New paradigms for financing including global budgeting
 - Sick care -> health
 - Episodic, transactional -> longitudinal, relational
 - Fragmented -> integrated
- Increase use of virtual visits and patient-generated data
- Investing in primary care and prevention
- Rethinking HIPAA
- Promoting continuity of care
- Better integration of primary care in pandemic response
- Develop a research agenda (yay!)

Opportunities for PAs in primary care research



- New models of primary care
- Team-based care
- Role in the PCMH and ACO
- Patient-centered outcomes research
- Practice-based research networks
- Measures that matter

Roles in transformational leadership



- Communication + patient engagement
- Care coordination
- Quality and safety
- Health information technology
- Self-management support
- Population/panel management
- Hot spotting teams COVID connector
- Connect with community resources including public health





"You don't have to change, survival is optional"

W. Edwards Deming



Thank you!