

Home Health Value-Based Purchasing (HHVBP)



Improving Performance with Pain: OASIS and HHCAHPS Measures

June 1, 2017

Prepared for CMS by the HHVBP Technical Assistance, contract number HHSM-500-2014-0033I. If you have suggestions for additional topics, please email the helpdesk at https://html.gov.number-html.









HHVBP Learning Event Structure

HHVBP Model Curriculum

Quality Improvement HHVBP Model Information

Measures Improvement Strategies:

Improving
Performance
with Pain:
OASIS and
HHCAHPS
Measures

Agenda

- Discuss the quality measures related to pain management
 - » OASIS-based measure: "Improvement in Pain Interfering with Activity"
 - » HHCAHPS measure: "Specific Care Issues," question, "In the last 2 months of care, did you and a home health provider from this agency talk about pain?"
- Highlight tools and strategies that HHAs can use to improve the management of pain for patients
- Provide opportunities to learn new improvement strategies from our guest speakers



Handouts & Questions

Handouts

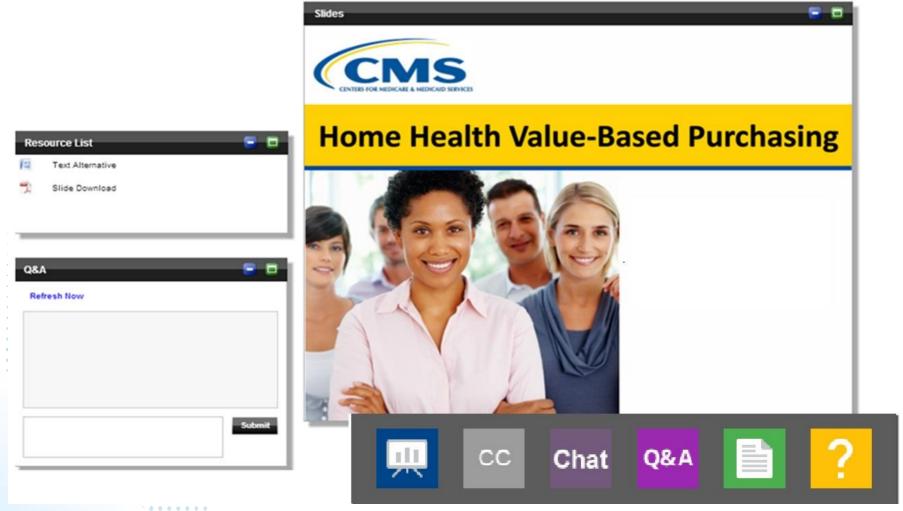
- Presentation slides
- Available via the green "Resources" widget for live presentations and on HHVBP Connect if viewing a recording

Questions

 Questions may be submitted through the Q&A feature on your screen OR HHVBP Help Desk at

HHVBPquestions@cms.hhs.gov

Webinar Console Overview



Questions to Consider

- 1. What are your current strategies for improving your pain-related measures?
- 2. As you listen today and hear about the tools, strategies, and guest presenter tips, what are some of these you might commit to trying?

Measures Overview

- 1. Patient reports less frequent pain on discharge than at start or resumption of care (OASIS-based)
- Specific Care Issues: Asking about pain (HHCAHPS-based)



1. Improvement in Pain Interfering with Activity

(OASIS-based)

Measure Description	Percentage of home health quality episodes during which the patient's frequency of pain when moving around improved
Numerator	Number of home health quality episodes where the value recorded on the discharge assessment indicates less frequent pain at discharge than at start (or resumption) of care.
Denominator	Number of home health quality episodes ending with a discharge during the reporting period, other than those covered by generic or measure-specific exclusions.
Measure-specific Exclusions	Home health quality episodes for which the patient, at start/resumption of care, had no pain reported, episodes that end with inpatient facility transfer or death, or patient is nonresponsive.
OASIS-C2 Items Used	(M1242) Frequency of Pain Interfering with Activity; (M1700) Cognitive Functioning; (M1710) When Confused; (M1720) When Anxious

2. Specific Care Issues (HHCAHPS-based)

Specific Care Issues Composite ("Patients who reported that their home health team discussed medicines, pain and home safety with them.")

Q3 - When you first started getting home health care from this agency...

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- Q4 When you started getting home health care from this agency, did someone from the agency talk with you about all the prescription and over-the-counter medicines you were taking?
- Q5 When you started getting home health care from this agency, did someone from the agency ask to see all the prescription and over-the-counter medicines you were taking?

Q10 - "In the last 2 months of care, did a home health provider from this agency talk about pain?"

- Q12 In the last 2 months of care, did home health providers from this agency talk with you about the purpose for taking your new or changed prescription medicines?
- Q13 In the last 2 months of care, did home health providers from this agency talk with you about when to take these medicines?
- Q14 In the last 2 months of care, did home health providers from this agency talk with you about the side effects of these medicines?

Strategies for Improvement with Pain

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Why the Focus on Pain: Background

Hospice movement in U.S.

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- The Joint Commission
- Word Health Organization (WHO)



Defining Pain

"Pain is whatever the experiencing person says it is, existing whenever the experiencing person says it does."

(McCaffery, 1968)

Pain Assessment and Pharmacologic Management (McCaffery & Pasero, 1999)

"An unpleasant sensory and emotional experience associated with actual or potential tissue damage or described in terms of such damage."

(IASP, 1979)

(http://www.iasp-pain.org/)

What's in the Literature?

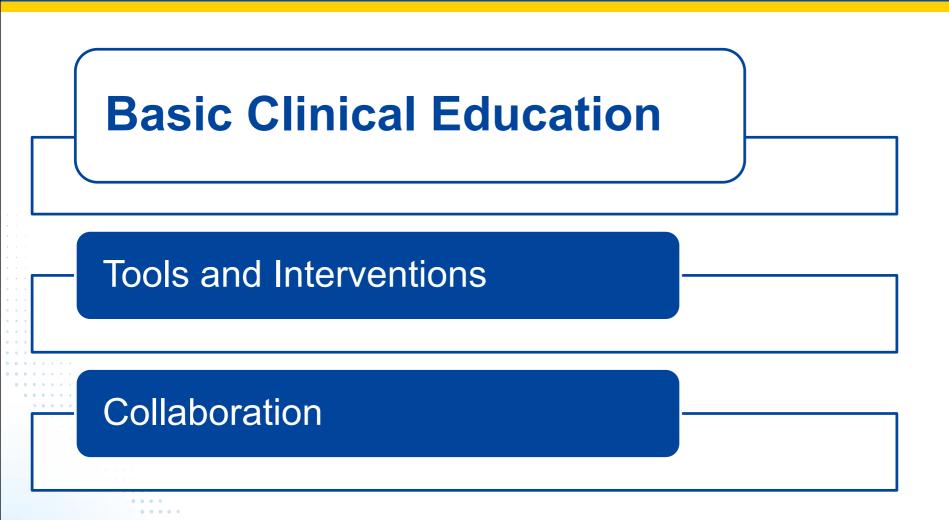
- American Pain Society (2015)
 - » NIH Study Shows Prevalence of Chronic or Severe Pain in U.S. Adults
 - » About 50 million American adults have significant chronic or severe pain
 - » 25 million- daily chronic pain
 - 3 million severe pain

- Serious pain leads to higher healthcare service usage and greater disability
- Associations were found between age, gender, race, ethnicity, language preference, and pain severity
- "Women, older individuals, and non-Hispanics were more likely to report any pain; Asians less likely"

HHVBP Environmental Scan

- Egnatios, D. (2015). <u>Improving Pain Outcomes in Home Health Patients</u> <u>Through Implementation of an Evidence-based Guideline Bundle</u>. *Home Healthcare Now*, 33(2), 70–76.
- The bundle guideline combined:
 - » Pharmacologic with non-pharmacologic measures;
 - » a psycho-educational component; and
 - » cognitive behavioral strategies along with a multidisciplinary rehab approach
- Results: a statistically significant improvement in the outcome "pain interfering with activity" in the patients who had the bundle (78% vs. 48%)

Measure Improvement Strategies



Clinical Education: What Do Clinicians Need to Know?

- Understanding of pain management
- Importance of pain history



- Components of a thorough pain assessment:
 - Location
 - ✓ Intensity
 - Duration
 - ✓ Frequency
 - ✓ Pattern
 - Medication history
 - Meaning of the pain
 - Effect on quality of life
 - Cultural beliefs

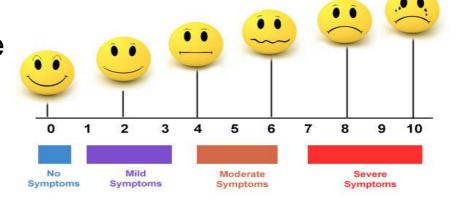
Clinical Education

- Understanding Pain Terms:
 - » Definitions of Pain
 - » Physical Dependence
 - » Psychological Dependence (addiction)
 - » Radiculopathy
 - » Tolerance



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» Acute vs. Chronic



Clinical Education (cont.)

Acute Pain

- Abrupt, Normal, Predictable
- Duration: 1 second 6 months
- Etiology: biologically identifiable, a symptom of an underlying pathology
- Physical Response: increased BP, respirations, dilated pupils, muscle tension
- Treatment Goal: to relieve underlying cause

Chronic Pain

- Gradual
- Duration: > than 6 months
- Etiology: not easily identified; chronic condition
- Physical Response: often no autonomic nervous system symptoms
- Treatment Goals: reduce or eliminate

Clinical Education (cont.)

Suggestions for clinicians:

- Understand pharmacology basics
- Learn non-pharmacologic interventions
 - » Percutaneous
 - » Cognitive-behavioral
 - » Multidisciplinary approach
- Educate patients
- Pay attention to side effects
- Improve communication skills to effectively share clinical findings with the primary providers



Polling Question

How does your agency educate staff about pain management?

- Orientation only
- Annual in-service update
- No formal pain orientation
- I'm not sure
- Other

Measure Improvement Strategies

Basic Clinical Education **Tools and Interventions** Collaboration

Home Health Quality Improvement: Best Practice Intervention Package (BPIP)

- Pain Management ZONE Tool
 - » This self management tool helps patients identify severity of symptoms and recommended actions
- Motivational Interviewing Pocket Cards
 - » Expressing empathy
 - » Develop discrepancy
 - Roll with resistance
 - » Support self efficacy
- HHQI Resource Library

Pain Management ZONES [Insert Agency Logo] Doing Great! ALL CLEAR (GOAL) Your comfort level is · You are managing your pain at an (0 - 10 scale where 0 = no pain and 10 = acceptable level for you worse pain ever had) Continue your medicines as ordered · You do not have any new pain therapy, etc.) along with your · If you're taking opioid pain medication, Keep all doctor visits your bowels are moving at least every 2 o Continue regular exercise as prescribed CAUTION (WARNING) Act Today! If you have any of the following: Your pain control plan may need to be · Pain that is not at your comfort level with changed your usual treatments . You are not able to do basic activities or o Call your home health nurse rest comfortably · New pain you have never had before (agency's phone number) · If you are taking opioid medication, your o Or call your doctor bowels have not moved in 2 - 3 days · You are sleeping more than usual (doctor's phone number) · You feel sick at your stomach · You cannot take your medicine · You or your family need to call your You cannot get any relief from your usual nurse or doctor right away · You have new, severe pain o Call your home health nurse · If you are taking opioid pain medication, your bowels have not moved for more (agency's phone number) than 3 days You are extremely sleepy OR call your doctor right away You are throwing up You are confused (doctor's phone number) References: Lewis, Dirksen, Heitkemper, & Bucher, (2014) Medical-Surgical Nursing: Assessment and Management of Clinical Problems, 9th Edition; WebMD, 2014; CHAMP-Advancing Home Health Care Excellence for Older People, 2009 under contract with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), an agency of the U.S.

City of Hope: Palliative Care Resource Center

- Entire section dedicated to Pain Management
 - » Assessment tools
 - » Pharmacology polices and procedures
 - » Complimentary approaches
 - » Links to other resources
- Pain Management Flow Sheet
- Pain and Symptom
 Management Assessment

 Tools

	Uni	versity of Wi Hom		Hospital an h Agency	d Clinics		
	600	Highland A	venue, l	Madison, W	I 53792		
	PAIN I	MANAC	EMI	ENT FI	LOW SH	EET	Use Pain Management Flow Sheet if: • the pain score is 5 or
PATIENT NAME							greater or the patient is taking analgesics or the pain score is greater
MEDICAL RECORD NUMBER	E	PATIENT'S PAIN SCORE GOAL/SCALE USED:					
Date							
Pain Score (worst pain last 24 hrs)					-30 EX		
note: list medications pt actually taking Scheduled opioid dose							
Breakthrough pain meds					200		
NSAIDs/adjuvants							
Non-pharmacological methods used (use key)		0.			0		
Date last BM					46		
Bowel regimen (mandatory for all patients on opioids)							
Secondary symptoms (use key)							
Interventions (use key)					92		
Comments							
Plan					3		
RN Signature							
Non pharmacological methods key:	GI = Guided imagery S = Sleep	R = Re M = M		H = Heat C = Cold	application application		straction E = Exercises elaxation techniques
Interventions key: (document specifics in visit report)	E = Educate on med u	se and effects		ovide informa isconceptions	tion and reassur and fears	ance about	C = Call to M
Secondary symptoms key:					ing Cf = Confusio llucinations y Mouth		

The National Institute of Health (NIH)

According to NIH...

- "Pain affects more Americans than diabetes, heart disease and cancer combined"
- "Pain is the most common reason that Americans access the health care system"
- "Chronic pain is also the most common cause of long-term disability."

- NIH: information and resources on pain for consumers and health professionals
- NCCIH: e-book



Fast Facts for Palliative Care

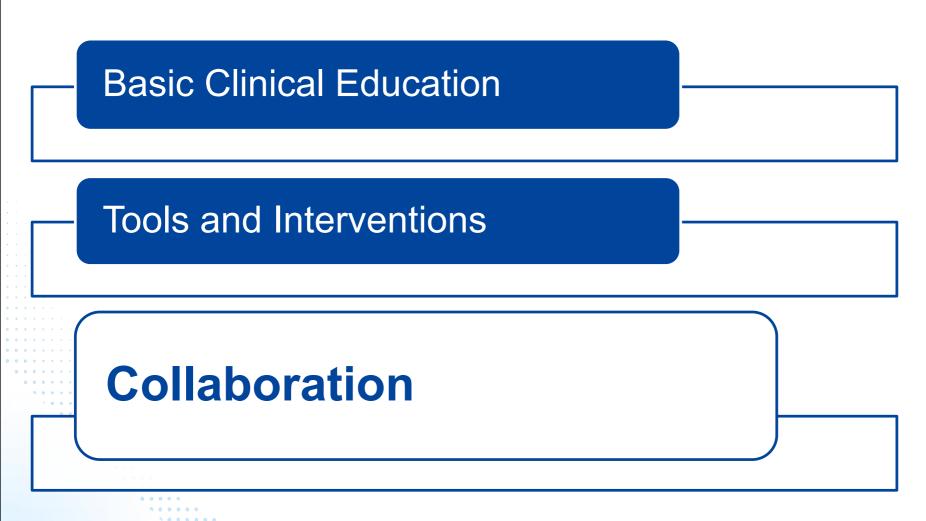
- "Palliative Care <u>Fast Facts</u> and Concepts"
- Available through the Palliative Care Network of Wisconsin
- Free palliative careeducational resources thatcan be reprinted
- Cross references to other
 Fast Facts pertinent to your search

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 Available as an app for iPhone/iPad and Android



Today's Discussion



Home Health Agency Presenters

Maury Regional Home Services

Rosemary Edmonds, RN, BSN

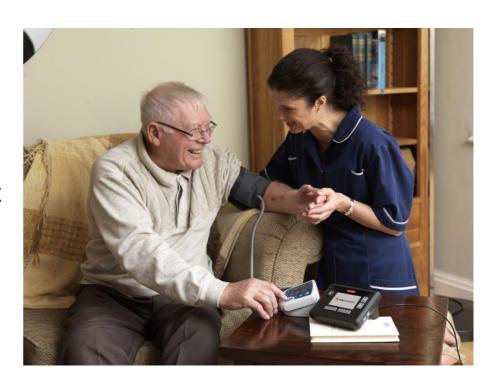
Administrator

Maury Regional Home Services
Columbia, Tennessee
Redmonds@mauryregional.com



Talking about pain: HHCAHPS Question # 10

- Pain interview
- Medical social services
- Clinician score card
 - » Goal metric
 - » Performance improvement



The Clinician Score Card

- Overall Agency percentage benchmark for M1242 pain interfering with activity = 84%
- Employee 's level of performance for this measure= 80%

Example Clinician Goal:

- Improve clinician outcome percentage for measure 1242 pain interfering with activity to agency benchmark of 84%
- Score 1= No improvement
- Score 2= Improved to agency benchmark
- Score 3= Exceed agency benchmark

Improvement in Pain Interfering with Activity

(OASIS-based measure)

- OASIS education
 - » Manual
 - » Guidance
 - » Item M1242
- In person staffing meetings and training
- Monitoring OASIS errors
- Weekly postings of error percentages
- 1 on 1 education

Targeted Interventions

- Develop pain medication schedule
- Appropriate pain dosing
- Effective performance of therapeutic exercises
- Alternative pain relief measures



Maury Regional Home Services

Debbie Becker, PT
Rehab Manager
Maury Regional Home Services
Columbia, Tennessee
dbecker@mauryregional.com



Initial Assessments & Referrals

- Initial pain assessment
 - » Nursing
 - » PT
- PT referral- if pain with activity or severe pain
 - » Time frame
 - OT if impacts ADLs or upperextremity function



Components of the Assessment

Pain Assessment Audit Tool								
Clinician					Date:			
Patient					Visit Date			
	Yes	No	NA	Comments				
Pain Scale Used		*						
Pain Rating				- 8 200 25				
Location				1000000				
Description	8 1441 E	1						
Duration								
Intenstiry	- 30		550					
Accompanying Symptoms								
What Makes Worse					1			
What Make Better								
Relief Measures								
Acceptable Pain Level								
Medication								
Side Effects	-							
Issue			See.					
Resolution								
Manager Completing			177					

Developing the Plan of Care

- Modalities
- Education
 - » Back hygiene, body mechanics, energy conservation, caregiver education
 - » Handouts on making their own ice packs
- Exercise: online resources
- Equipment
 - » Braces, splints, TENS, reachers, etc.
 - » Relationship with DME providers
- Pharmacology
- Pain goals

Therapy Approach

- Follow-up with patients
 - » Visit schedule
 - » Bookend visits
 - » After hours phone number
 - » Therapist name
- Services
 - » Transportation
 - » Food
 - » MSW for community resources



Team Approach

- Interdisciplinary team meetings
- Challenging cases
- Manager/ clinicians visits
- Day to day communication
- Discretionary hiring
- Continuing education for all staff
 - » Pain and OASIS measures



Polling Question

What other subtopics related to pain are you interested in learning more about?

- How to administer a Comprehensive Pain Assessment?
- Pharmacology basics
- □ Tips for integrating non-pharmacology methods to manage pain
- Patient education for the self management of pain
- Other

Discussion!



Other Resources

- Agency for Health Research & Quality AHRQ. U.S.
 Department of Health and Human Services: www.ahrq.gov
 - » Management of cancer pain: Complete guideline, quick reference for clinicians, patient guide
- American Nurses Association (ANA): <u>www.ana.org</u>

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- » Position on pain management and control of distressing symptoms in dying patients; Position on assisted suicide
- American Pain Society: http://americanpainsociety.org/
 - » Published guidelines for acute, chronic non-cancer pain, cancer pain, arthritis pain and sickle cell pain, and end of life

Resources & Reminders

Mark Your Calendars

Upcoming Learning Event Topic	Date	Time
OASIS-Based Quality Measures: Improvement in Bathing and Bed Transfers	June 29, 2017	2:00 PM ET
OASIS and HHCAHPS Measures: Improvement in Ambulation/Locomotion	July 13, 2017	2:00 PM ET

All learning events will be held at 2 PM, Eastern Time. Please register via the *HHVBP Connect* Calendar.

Questions

Do you have questions about the HHVBP Model? Contact the HHVBP Model Help Desk at

HHVBPquestions@cms.hhs.gov.

If you are experiencing technical issues with gaining access to the HHVBP Secure Portal, please call:

(844) 280-5628.

Stay on the line until your issue is resolved.

HHVBP Connect Chatter

- Join the discussion!
 - » Engage with your peers on HHVBP Connect by liking and commenting on their posts
- If you would like to ask a question of your peers:
 - » Log into the HHVBP Connect site at https://app.innovation.cms.gov/HHVBPConnect/CommunityLogin
 - » On the Chatter page, select "Post" at the top and type in your question and post to the "HHVBP All" group
- To request access to HHVBP Connect, visit the HHVBP
 Connect site and select the "new user" registration link
 - Follow the on-screen instructions
 - The CMMI Help Desk will contact you to complete the registration process





Thank you!

Prepared for CMS by the HHVBP Technical Assistance, contract number HHSM-500-2014-0033I. If you have suggestions for additional topics, please email the helpdesk at HHVBPquestions@cms.hhs.gov.







