Source: American Medical Association

Prepare your practice for value-based care (Course Link: <u>https://www.stepsforward.org/modules/value-based-care</u>)

Release Date: March 2016 End Date: March 2019

Objectives:

At the end of this activity, participants will be able to:

- 1. Identify their patient population that is the best opportunity for value-based care
- 2. Design their care model
- 3. Identify potential partners in their community
- 4. Define unnecessary costs in their practice
- 5. Evaluate their progress to determine the impact on their target population

Target Audience:

This activity is designed to meet the educational needs of practicing physicians.

Course Description:

Increasing administrative responsibilities—due to regulatory pressures and evolving payment and care delivery models—reduce the amount of time physicians spend delivering direct patient care. Value-based care differs from the typical fee-for-service model in that it focuses on the outcomes of patients' health and is reimbursed or rewarded accordingly. Unlike traditional fee-for-service care models that are focused on increasing volume, value-based approaches focus on improving patient outcomes. They are patient-centered and are often most effectively accomplished by a team-based approach to care.

A major component of the Affordable Care Act is to change the way providers are paid: instead of paying based on how many patients a provider sees, it will be based more on patient outcomes (reducing readmissions, unnecessary tests, etc.). A module such as this will aid providers in learning how to implement value-based care in their practices.

The American Medical Association designates this enduring material for a maximum of 0.5 AMA PRA Category 1 CreditTM. Physicians should claim only the credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity. To claim AMA PRA Category 1 CreditTM, you must 1) view the module content in its entirety, 2) successfully complete the quiz answering 4 out of 5 questions correctly and 3) complete the evaluation.

Mount Sinai Health Network Sample Educational Courses for QDR Credit



Source: Inspiring Change. Together. -- http://www.physicianleaders.org/home

Value-Based Purchasing

Target Audience:

Physicians and other health care leaders seeking to understand the current state of pay-for-performance and its implication for medicine's future.

Explore the evolution of pay-for-performance and its various components, including how patient satisfaction and IT play important roles in achieving the measures for value incentives. Trends in quality incentives across all payers will be reviewed, as well as the model most closely associated with delivering value-based care in the physician setting: the medical home model. This program looks at the current impetus to transition from volume-based to value-based reimbursement and the profound implications that change has for the future of medicine and its physician leaders. Learning objectives include: n Assess how initiatives in both the private and public sector are transitioning reimbursement for patient care from volume-driven to value-driven modalities. n Evaluate their current participation in both IT and patient satisfaction endeavors, and how both may contribute to reimbursement under pay-for-performance. **Online Self-Study n 3 CME \$170 association members / \$245 non-members**

Population Health for Clinicians

A **Podcast Series** - Many of the current health reform efforts call for adoption of population health strategies. What exactly is population health? How does this relate to the practicing clinician? And, how does an interested clinician get started?

Objective:

- 1. Understand the interaction between individual and population health.
- 2. Introduce the practice of population medicine, and provide practical information on how to incorporate a population- based perspective into your practice.
- 3. Demonstrate the value of population health and public health perspectives to achieving better health outcomes for individual patients.
- 4. Outline the critical advocacy role that physicians can play in advancing the health of the public.
- 5. Introduce clinicians to federal, state, and local public health resources that can assist them in their efforts to promote individual and public health.

This series consists of eight episodes. Each episode will take approximately 15 minutes. To receive free CME credit you must register at <u>https://www.nhms.org/phpapps/html/cme_PodCast_Home.php</u> and complete a brief two-question post-test survey with a passing score of 100% for each episode.

Episode 1: What is population health and why should you care?

Episode 2: Effectively Engaging Public Health Agencies

Episode 3: Effectively Engaging Community-Based Organizations (CBOs)

Episode 4: Applying Population Health Strategies Within Your Practice

Sample Educational Courses for QDR Credit

Episode 5: Putting Prevention into Action in your Clinic and Community: A case study of the Million Hearts Initiative to prevent heart attacks and strokes

Episode 6: Beyond the Exam Room: Physicians as Leaders within Their Health Systems

Episode 7: Beyond the Exam Room: Physicians as Leaders Within Their Communities

Episode 8: Addressing Health and Healthcare Disparities in Your Practice

Health in the United States: Health Care Trends 2016-2017 Edition Release Date: July 27, 2016

Expiration Date: July 27, 2018

Course link: https://cme.ama-assn.org/Activity/4340089/Detail.aspx

Health in the United States: Health Care Trends 2016-2017 Edition

The U.S. population is projected to grow more slowly in future decades than in the recent past, as these projections assume that fertility rates will continue to decline and that there will be a modest decline in the overall rate of net international migration. Millennials now represent more than one quarter of the nation's population, which exceeds the baby boomer generation. About half of all U.S. adults have one or more chronic diseases. One of four adults has two or more chronic diseases and the U.S. health system is not performing very well in preventing hospital admissions for people with chronic diseases. While some promising progress has been made in important markers of the nation's health, the nation continues to struggle with complex and deep-seated health concerns, such as obesity, diabetes, substance abuse, and child poverty. All-cause mortality rates in the United States have reduced for those aged 55-64, driven by decreases in death rates for cancer and heart disease. However, health disparity measures that include social determinants show dramatic differences between U.S. rural and urban counties, most notably premature death rates, for which the gap is widening. Children in poverty are 3 times more likely to have unmet health needs than other children, and poverty rates are accelerating. People with behavioral health needs made up a substantial share of all low-income uninsured individuals in states that had not expanded Medicaid under the Affordable Care Act. Infectious diseases pose a threat and burden on our nation's health; they can be especially severe in young children and seniors. An increasing percentage of mortality and morbidity is associated with personal behaviors, e.g., unhealthy diet, inactivity, and illicit drug abuse, which mitigate the impact of significant medical breakthroughs that have eradicated some diseases and improved treatment options for others. Life expectancy declined slightly for white Americans due to higher death rates from drug overdoses, liver disease, and suicide. Should you have technical questions, please contact the AMA Unified Service Center at 800-621-8335. Should you have questions regarding the content, please contact Susan Close at susan.close@ama-assn.org.

Objectives

At the end of this activity, physicians should be able to:

- 1. Describe factors that have contributed to improvement of health status in the United States.
- 2. Identify successes that reflect long-term public health efforts.
- 3. Recognize facts associated with mental health disorders.
- 4. Ascertain dynamics linked to infectious diseases.
- 5. Explain predicted impacts of health in the United States trends for patients, physicians, and policymakers.

Global Health: Health Care Trends 2016-2017 Edition Release Date: July 6, 2016 Expiration Date: July 6, 2018 Course link: https://cme.ama-assn.org/Activity/4408798/Detail.aspx

Global Health: Health Care Trends 2016-2017 Edition

Sample Educational Courses for QDR Credit

The World Health Organization (WHO) Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) reached the end of their term in 2015, and while significant strides were made, major gaps remain, and millions of the most vulnerable people are being left behind. For the first time, life expectancy for most people in the world is greater than 60. While child mortality rates in developing countries have declined, declining mortality among older adults in high-income countries, and declining fertility rates have contributed to an aging worldwide population. The recent conflict in Syria, and continued unrest in other parts of the world, contributed to the number of forcibly displaced people reaching 59.5 million in 2014, the highest ever recorded. Roughly 60% of acute diseases are transmitted to humans from insects, animals and other humans, and despite the availability of vaccinations, outbreaks of infectious diseases continue to arise, with notable recent occurrences of Ebola and Zika virus threatening large populations. Worldwide, 23% of deaths and 22% of the global burden of disease can be attributed to environmental determinants of health, figures that may be exacerbated by rising global temperatures. Obesity and diabetes rates around the world continue to rise, and an estimated 422 million adults were living with diabetes in 2014. This report by the AMA's Council on Long Range Planning and Development analyzes data on health care infrastructures of developed countries and developing countries; the WHO MDGs; an aging worldwide population; forcibly displaced people; maternal and child health; infectious diseases and vaccinations; medical travel and tourism; environmental determinants of health; and obesity and diabetes to formulate predicted impacts of various trends for patients, physicians and policymakers. Should you have technical questions, please contact the AMA Unified Service Center at 800-621-8335. Should you have questions regarding the content, please contact Ken Beaver at ken.beaver@ama-assn.org.

Objectives

At the end of this activity, physicians should be able to:

- 1. Describe some of the successes of the World Health Organization's Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), and the challenges that remain.
- 2. Explain the scope and some effects of forcible displacement of populations.
- 3. Recognize major infectious diseases and efforts being taken to combat them.
- 4. Describe the spread of obesity and diabetes and the geographic regions being impacted.
- 5. Explain predicted impacts of global health trends for patients, physicians, and policymakers.

Health Information Technology: Health Care Trends 2016-2017 Edition

Scientific advances, empowered patients, disruptive innovations, and rising demand by aging and chronically ill populations have ushered in a new era in health care, and technology has become central in this transformation. As electronic medical records, mobile medical applications (apps) and other forms of health information technology become increasingly prevalent, they will change both the nature of care delivery and the ways in which patients interact with their physicians. Like any innovation, these changes will offer a range of opportunities and challenges that must be addressed to allow end-users to make best use of the available technologies and ease the transition for those who may not yet be prepared for it. Health care trends addresses the most important technological trends affecting the practice of medicine and those that are expected to have a significant impact in the future. This report by the AMA's Council on Long Range Planning and Development analyzes data on electronic medical records, digital health care, telemedicine and telehealth, and data analytics to formulate predicted impacts of these trends for patients, physicians, medical students, and policymakers. Should you have technical questions, please contact the AMA Unified Service Center at 800-621-8335. Should you have questions regarding the content, please contact Susan Close at susan.close@ama-assn.org.

Practice Transformation Series: Panel management

Course Link: https://cme.ama-assn.org/Activity/3460270/Detail.aspx

Increasing administrative responsibilities—due to regulatory pressures and evolving payment and care delivery models—reduce the amount of time physicians spend delivering direct patient care. Panel management equips physicians and their teams with the techniques to monitor their patient populations so they can provide necessary preventive and chronic care to all patients, regardless of the frequency of visits. The team's dedication to proactively

Sample Educational Courses for QDR Credit

addressing chronic and preventive care will improve the health of their patients. Should you have technical questions, please contact the AMA Unified Service Center at 800-621-8335. Should you have questions regarding the content, please contact Ellie Rajcevich at stepsforward@ama-assn.org or 800-987-1106.

Make the shift to value-based care and benefit both your practice and your patients. Preparing Your Practice for Value-based Care

Increasing administrative responsibilities—due to regulatory pressures and evolving payment and care delivery models—reduce the amount of time physicians spend delivering direct patient care. Value-based care differs from the typical fee-for-service model in that it focuses on the outcomes of patients' health and is reimbursed or rewarded accordingly. Unlike traditional fee-for-service care models that are focused on increasing volume, value-based approaches focus on improving patient outcomes. They are patient-centered and are often most effectively accomplished by a team-based approach to care.

Prepare your practice for value-based care Release Date: March 2016 End Date: March 2019 Course Link: https://www.stepsforward.org/modules/value-based-care

Objectives

At the end of this activity, participants will be able to:

- 1. Identify their patient population that is the best opportunity for value-based care
- 2. Design their care model
- 3. Identify potential partners in their community
- 4. Define unnecessary costs in their practice
- 5. Evaluate their progress to determine the impact on their target population

Value based healthcare and high quality healthcare

Course Link: http://learning.bmj.com/learning/module-intro/.html?locale=en_GB&moduleId=10053858&

Quality, safety, and value are interdependent. Explore how they relate to each other, and how to apply value concepts to the high quality and safe running of services.

Learning outcomes

By the end of this module you will have an understanding of:

- The subjective nature of value
- How to define the economic meaning of the term "value" from the perspective of patients, clinicians, and those who invest in healthcare or manage it
- How to explain how the service in which you are involved adds to public value
- How to explain the relationship between value, quality, and safety
- How even safety improvement has to be considered from the perspective of its value.

Sample Educational Courses for QDR Credit

The goal of this activity is to describe the Transforming Clinical Practice Initiative and how it helps clinicians transition from a volume-driven care delivery system to a system that provides outcomes-oriented, value-based care.

Upon completion of this activity, participants will be able to interpret how the Transforming Clinical Practice Initiative helps clinicians transition from volume-driven to outcomes-oriented and value-based care.

Source: American Medical Association

Medical Education: Health Care Trends 2016-2017 Edition

(Course Link: https://cme.ama-assn.org/Activity/4926902/Detail.aspx)

Release Date: January 18, 2017 Expiration Date: January 18, 2019

Objectives

At the end of this activity, physicians should be able to:

- 1. Describe trends in application, enrollment and matriculation among U.S. medical students and trainees.
- 2. Identify developments in the curricula of undergraduate medical education programs.
- 3. Recognize current and potential future challenges to the graduate medical education system.
- 4. Describe trends in continuing medical education and maintenance of certification.
- 5. Explain predicted impacts of medical education trends for patients, physicians, medical schools, teaching hospitals and medical students.

Course: The Impact of Primary Care on Population Health

Lecturer: Leiyu Shi Professor, Department Health Policy & Management Offered By: Office of the Dean

Description: This lecture summarizes Professor Leiyu Shi's recent work on primary care, the definition of primary care, and his research rationale and framework. It includes a close look at international primary care studies, US primary care studies, Metropolitan Statistical Area analyses, county-level studies, multi-level studies, meta-analyses, and US health center studies.

(Course Link: http://ocw.jhsph.edu/index.cfm/go/viewCourse/course/leivushi/coursePage/index/)

Course: **Approaches to Managing Health Services Organizations** Instructor: David Peters Offered By: <u>Extradepartmental</u> Course Number: 551.602.02

Sample Educational Courses for QDR Credit

Description: Healthcare professionals around the world are experiencing increasing pressures from patients, communities, governments and payers to demonstrate value. Controlling costs, providing high quality outcomes, assuring access, and enhancing patient satisfaction have become leading issues. In addition, services increasingly are provided within the context of multi-disciplinary teams and complex organizational and financial arrangements. Fiscal and other resource constraints abound. Meeting these challenges within healthcare settings requires leadership and managerial skills in addition to clinical expertise.

This course provides a learning laboratory experience for students who will explore a variety of settings in which to apply concepts learned in Managing Health Services Organizations (551.601).

Course: Understanding Cost-Effectiveness Analysis in Health Care

Instructor:Kevin Frick

Offered By: Health Policy and Management

Course Number: 313.790.81

Description: The primary objective of this content is to prepare students to read and interpret cost-effectiveness studies. The students will first be introduced to basic economic concepts that are needed in order to understand the recommendations from the United States Panel on Cost Effectiveness in Health and Medicine. One example is the distinction between opportunity costs and budgetary costs. The recommendations will then be reviewed, particularly as they apply to what students should expect to read in cost-effectiveness research reports. Next, the relationship between cost-effectiveness results and other elements of the health care policy decision-making process will be discussed. More information will be provided on several aspects of how to conduct cost-effectiveness analyses. A critical discussion of several current articles demonstrating cost-effectiveness analyses will be an integral part of this course. When a student has completed this course, he or she will be able to read, comprehend, and perform a basic critique of cost-effectiveness papers and take part in discussions of planned cost-effectiveness research. (Course Link:

http://ocw.jhsph.edu/index.cfm/go/viewCourse/Course/UnderstandingCostEffectiveness/coursePage/index/)

Accountable Care Organizations (ACOs)

AC11-AIS-39: ACOs and Self-Service - Delivering Quality Care at a Lower Cost - (Annual Conference / Recorded Feb 21-24, 2011 - Audio with slides / Duration: Approx. 60 min / Level: Introductory / Credits: CPHIMS CE, CHCIO CEU / Downloads: Audio MP3, Handout PDF) Presented by Karan G. Reddy, MD, FACC, FACP: Discover how an ACO utilizes self-service technology to help its physicians make more informed care decisions—resulting in improved patient outcomes, reduced costs and enhanced quality of care.

https://himss.learn.com/courseredirect.asp?courseid=1076&DCT=1&sessionid=3-5CE4FF48-D6B7-41CC-A6F5-A6E00DB7B70C&lcid=178409&from=course

AC12-ACO-160: EHRs and ACOs - You Can't Have One Without The Other - (HIMSS12 / Recorded: Feb 21-24, 2012 / Duration: Approx. 60 min / Level: Intermediate / Continuing Education: CAHIMS and CPHIMS CE, CHCIO CEU) Presented by Sarah E. Swank, JD: EHRs will drive success for healthcare providers in this new era of healthcare delivery. This session will focus on the necessity of EHR in ACOs and other quality initiatives.

Mount Sinai Health Network Sample Educational Courses for QDR Credit <u>https://himss.learn.com/courseredirect.asp?courseid=1682&DCT=1&sessionid=3-5CE4FF48-D6B7-41CC-A6F5-A6E00DB7B70C&lcid=178409&from=course</u>

AC13-FIS_BOO-056: Medicare Shared Savings ACOs - One Organization's Initial Lessons Learned (m,n,p) - (HIMSS13 / Recorded Mar 3-7, 2013 - New Orleans, LA / Format: On Demand Playback; Audio Download; PDF Handout / Duration: Approx. 60 min / Level: Intermediate / Credits: 1 CAHIMS CE, CPHIMS CE, CHCIO CEU, CME, CNE, PMI PDU) Presented by Gregory A. Spencer, MD, FACP: Crystal Run Healthcare discusses how it became one of the nation's first Medicare Shared Savings Program ACOs – and examines the lessons learned in its first year of the program.

https://himss.learn.com/courseredirect.asp?courseid=2047&DCT=1&sessionid=3-5CE4FF48-D6B7-41CC-A6F5-A6E00DB7B70C&lcid=178409&from=course

AC13-PCI-077: Lessons/Insights from a Pioneer ACO's Journey to Value-Based Care - (HIMSS13 / Recorded Mar 3-7, 2013 - New Orleans, LA / Format: On Demand Playback; Audio Download; PDF Handout / Duration: Approx. 60 min / Level: Intermediate / Credits: 1 CAHIMS CE, CPHIMS CE, CHCIO CEU) Presented by Tricia Nguyen, MD, MBA and Charles D. Kennedy: Banner Health Network, one of 32 organizations selected as a Pioneer ACO, illustrates how payer/provider collaboration can ensure a successful transition to the ACO model.

https://himss.learn.com/courseredirect.asp?courseid=1968&DCT=1&sessionid=3-5CE4FF48-D6B7-41CC-A6F5-A6E00DB7B70C&lcid=178409&from=course