CPC+ FAQ Sheet

Name: Foundations of Episodic Care Management

Date: July 28, 2017 Link to Recording

What? How? When?

- Short-term care management based on an event trigger
 - Hospitalization
 - o Emergency Department (ED) visit
 - Hospital transfer
- Care management for a specific adverse event
- Medication reconciliation for discharged patients

Remember: Practices need to contact patients within 48 hours of discharge and again seven days after discharge. This is for both episodic and longitudinal care management patients. Hospital readmissions will impact your utilization score in a negative way. Establishing communication with hospitals will improve your score and allow you to keep more of the Per Beneficiary Incentive Payment (PBIP).

- Obtain complete and timely information from the hospital
 - o Data collection
 - Analysis
- Decide how data will be received
 - Secure fax
 - o Email
 - Health Information Exchange (HIE)
- Make a plan for patient follow-up
 - Monitor staff capacity for timely communication
 - Establish a method of communication with outside sources
- How is this going to be monitored in your practice?
 - o Tracking transition of care CPT codes
 - o Excel spreadsheet
 - o EHR reports

- Establish and train a care team member
 - Assist in medication reconciliation
 - Read and understand discharge instructions
 - Good communication with patients
- Decide the primary care provider's role
 - o Medication reconciliation
 - Ordering follow-up tests

Small or rural practice tip:

Practice tip: Remember, hospitals are monitored on readmissions. Working together will help reduce the readmission rates and benefit both your practice and the hospital.



