



What It Takes To Be The Best Case Manager

## Overview

- > Identify Case Manager Role and Responsibilities
- > Identify Differences Between Good Case Manager and Great Case Manager
- > Identify How to Appropriately Schedule and Delegate Visits
- > Identify Tips for Time Management





Case Management Role



#### What Makes a Good Case Manager

# A good case manager has the following skills:

- > Assessment Skills
- > Teaching Process
- $\succ Broad\ Spectrum\ of\ Nursing/Therapy\ Treatment\ Skills$
- > Understands Reimbursement Complexities
- > Understands the Referral Process
- > Interview Skills
- > Develop Strong Plan of Care
- > Sets Realistic Goals
- $\,\succ\,$  Verbal Orders Are Entered In EMR At Time Of Receipt





#### What Makes a Great Case Manager

# A great case manager has these additional skills:

- > Strong Communication Skills
- > Able to Delegate and Supervise
- > Able to Troubleshoot Issues
- > Great Documentation Skills
- > Time Management System
- > Understands Episodic Management
- > Understands Conditions of Participation
- > Monitors Outcome Improvement
- > KNOWS WHEN TO ASK FOR HELP





## Case Management

- > Every patient has one
  - · Home Health:
    - o Multiple discipline case (SN is case manager)
  - Multiple therapy disciplines (PT is case manager)
  - · Hospice:
  - Nursing is always the case manager
- $\,\succ\,$  Every patient should know who is on the team
  - Home Health:
    - Required to list clinical manager with contact information
    - o Visit schedule must be in writing in patient home





#### Other Case Management Duties

#### Follow Up

- > Plan for Next Visit/Report to Staff
- ▶ Labs
- > Medication Changes
- > Physician Orders
- > Caregiver Communication
- > Transfer Coordination
- Authorizations
- > Chart Reviews





## Case Management

Patient advocate from Admission to Discharge

- Assessment Needs
- > Coordinating Care (agency and community)
- > Addressing Delays in Care
- > Addressing Delay in Progress
- Coordinating Discipline Care
- > Coordinating Physician and Payer Updates
- > Coordinating Insurance Authorizations
- Discharge Planning





## Care Coordination



## Teams Concept: Home Health

Assess for needs and utilize your team

- PT Eval if:
  - HHRG F2 or F3
  - MACH 10 is >4
  - TUG > 13 seconds
  - History of falls or recent hospitalization related to falls
- OT Eval if:
  - · COPD or Pneumonia
  - Energy Conservation (CHF/COPD)
  - Bathing score >3
  - · Low vision Issues
  - Barthal index score less than 60



## Team Concept: Home Health

- > ST Eval if:
  - Dementia
  - Swallowing
  - · Cognitive deficits
- > Home Health Aide if:
  - Incontinent
  - Wounds
  - High risk falls
  - No caregiver as a safety risk
  - Barthal index score below 60





# Team Concept: Home Health

- > Social Worker Eval if:
  - No insurance
  - Unable to afford medications
  - · Advance Directives
  - · Complicated caregiver
  - Poor living conditions
  - Long term placement options
  - · Psychosocial concerns
  - Needs for home adaptations
  - · Evacuation planning





#### Care Coordination: Home Health Team

- Collaborative Communication With all Team Members Minimum Every 2 Weeks
  - · Documentation in EMR collaboration on:
    - o Progress to goals
    - Issue to reach goals
    - HEP in home and reinforced
    - o Medication compliance/issues
    - Falls or other complications
    - o Plan for discharge/recertification





#### Care Coordination: Home Health Team

- Document Notification of Any Changes in Patient Condition to All Disciplines and MD
- Document Coordination Between SN and LPN/RN Follow Up
- Wound Assessment Each Visit
  - Wound measurements every week unless agency policy indicates differently
- Document Coordination Between PT/PTA





Scheduling and Delegation



#### **Scheduling Considerations**

- > Admission
  - · Introduction of team
  - · Continuity of care
- > Home Health Follow Up Assignments
  - Days since Case Manager last visit
  - · Stable patient
  - HHA supervisory visit every 14 days
  - · LPN supervisory visit every 30 days
  - Days to recertification/discharge
  - · Front Loading





#### Delegating Visits

- > Things to Consider:
  - Has there been multiple changes in POC
- > Best Patients to Delegate to Team
  - Wound care patients >2 times per week
  - Infusion patients > 2 times per week
  - Chronic disease stable patients
  - · Orthopedic patients
- > Worse Patients to Delegate to Team
  - Monthly foley or B12
  - Frequent hospital or ER utilization
  - Complicated psychosocial/family
  - Actively dying
  - Difficult symptom management





#### Team Member Communication

- > Review Patient Record Prior to Visit
  - Review 485
  - · Plan for next visit
- Validate questions prior to visit
- > Follow Up
  - If you identify changes or issues:
    - $_{\circ}$   $\,\,$  YOU should call the doctor and write verbal order
    - $_{\circ}$   $\,$  If MD does not respond YOU need to report off to case manager
    - $_{\circ}$   $\,\,$  YOU need to follow up with patient with changes
- > Document Coordination With Case Manager





## Team Member Communication

- > Follow Up
  - If you draw labs YOU need to get results and notify doctor
  - YOU should order additional supplies if needed
  - You are responsible for all the documentation
  - You should give report to case manager after visit
  - If you meet someone else in home (therapist) YOU can do case conference







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## **Fime Management**



## Time Management for Work Day

- ➤ Know Your Visit
  - · How long does visit usually last
  - · What do I have to do at visit
    - o Timing constraints labs, infusion
  - How much travel time to and from visit
  - · Is this an OASIS visit
  - No more than 2 OASIS visits if possible
  - · Does the family/caregiver need to be there





## Time Management for Work Day

- ➤ Control Your Visit
  - · Plan for next visit at the last visit
  - · Use calendar in home to see other visits scheduled
  - · Call patient night before and set time
  - Review prior visits
  - · Document in the home
  - · Call the doctor while in the home
  - · Have all supplies with you
    - Medical Supplies
    - Education
  - · Reorder medications while in the home
  - · Call MD while in the home



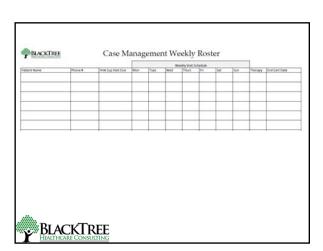


## Time Management

- Control Your Calendar
  - · Schedule visits by location
  - Delegate visits
  - · Keep a list of patients with important due dates
    - Date of next supervisory visit
    - Due date case conferencing
    - 。 Catheter change due date
    - Discharge /Recertification Date
    - MD appointments
  - > Keep meetings on calendar







#### Time Management

- Office Time
  - · Limit time in office
  - · Find other locations to work
  - · Document in the home
  - · Coordinate visits around scheduled meetings
  - · Consider remote meetings







#### Time Management

- > Telephone Time
  - · Keep list of frequent numbers
  - · Put MD numbers on assignment sheets
  - · Keep team members number handy
  - Keep list of items for supervisor and cover in one call
  - Follow up on all labs at one time
  - Find the best time to reach MD when you are most likely to reach him
  - Triage when it is ok to leave message versus talking to MD  $\,$
  - · Consider sending fax





Revisions To Home Health CoP Impactin Documentation



#### Assessment Changes

- > Psychosocial and Cognitive Assessment
  - If patient has deficits need to do additional assessment beyond OASIS
- Identify Patient's Strength, Goals and Care
  Preferences That Are Then Used in Goal Setting
- > Identify Patient Representative(s)
- Assess Patient's Primary Caregiver and Other Available Support
  - Willingness and ability to provide care
  - · Availability and schedule





#### Plan of Care

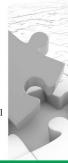
- Individualized Plan of Care Must Include Patient and Caregiver Education/Training Specific to Patient's Care Needs
- > Assess for Risk for Rehospitalization and ED Usage
- > Develop Interventions to Address Underlying Risk Factors
- > Pt/Cg Education and Training to Facilitate Timely Discharge
- > Goals Identified and Created With The Patient Input
- > Revisions to Plan of Care Must Be Communicated to Patient, Representative, Caregiver and MD





#### Documentation

- > Verbal Orders MUST Include Documentation of Date and Time Order Received
- > Written Instructions Must be Provided
  - · Visit schedule
  - Medication
  - Treatment:
- Name and contact info Clinical Manager
- All Interventions on Plan of Care/485 Must Be Addressed
- > Infection Control Education Must be Provided to All Patients and Caregivers





## Plan of Care

- > Physician Signing 485/POC Must be Updated On All Verbal Orders Received
- All Physicians Involved in Plan of Care Needs Communication and Coordination of Care
- Discharge Plan Must be Communicated to Pt, Representative, Home Health Physician and Other Health Care Professionals Providing Care Post Discharge
- Discharge Summaries Must be Written and Sent to Community Practitioner Within 5 days







