

Getting to YES: Sharing HMIS and Health Data to Improve Outcomes in Your Community

Plenary Session: April 19, 2021 NHSDC Spring 2021 Virtual Conference



Today's Plenary Presenters

- Moderator: Kim Keaton, Director of Data & Analytics, CSH
- Guidelines for HMIS Sharing:
 Dennis Culhane, Professor/Co-PI, University of Pennsylvania, AISP
 Dan Treglia, Associate Professor of Practice, University of Pennsylvania
- HUD's Data Integration Guidance and Support
 Fran Ledger, HUD Office of Special Needs Assistance Programs
- Build a Better Plane While Flying It: NYC CAPS Evolution
 Kristen Mitchell, Associate Commissioner, Policy & Planning, NYC Department of Homeless Services
 Craig Retchless, Assistant Deputy Commissioner, NYC Human Resources Administration
- Integrated Care Hub: HMIS Data Warehouse
 Ian Kozak, Director of Strategic Development, Green River
 Margo Cramer, Advisor for Strategic Initiatives & Partnerships to End Homelessness, City of Boston Mary Takach, Senior Health Policy Advisor, Boston Health Care for the Homeless







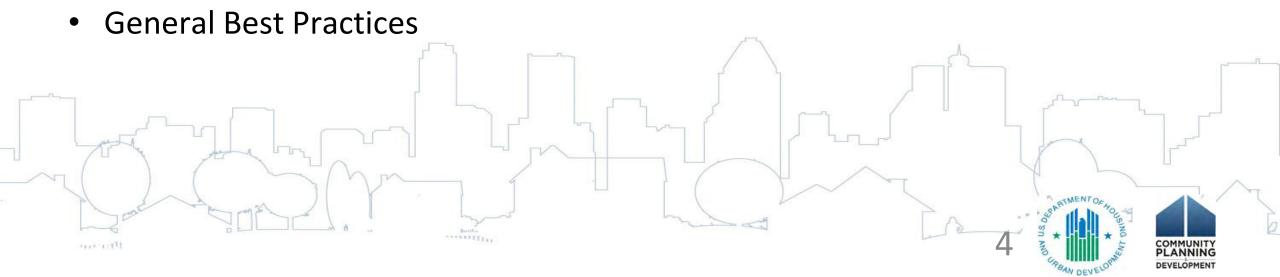
Guidelines for HMIS Data Sharing

NHSDC Spring 2021 Virtual Conference Plenary Session: April 19, 2021

Dennis Culhane, PhD
Dan Treglia, PhD
University of Pennsylvania

Three Use Cases

- Linkage of Multiple HMIS Systems
- Linkage of HMIS Data with Other Agencies or Systems
- Care Coordination and Prioritization



Linkage Across HMIS Systems

- Exchanges of data across HMIS systems or the creation of a shared data warehouse
- Permissible under the routine use exemption under the Privacy Act, does not require consent
- Requires a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) among CoCs outlining permitted uses for routine analysis and reporting
- Identifiers can be encrypted and stripped after de-duplication





Linking HMIS Data with Other Agencies or Systems

- Extension of the first use case
- Can be defined as a routine use (evaluation, planning, audit) and does not require consent
- Data can be stored in a third-party Integrated Data System (IDS) or exchanged directly between data providers
- All uses must be approved through a DUA (one-off study or match) or MOU (on-going storage or linkage arrangement)
- Integrated Data Systems, for longer-term projects, require technological and human infrastructure, and policies outlined in an MOU

IDS Sites and Learning Community Sites



Care Coordination and Prioritization

- Each agreement between data sharing agencies would require its own authorization and approval, with reviews for legal permissibility and ethical use.
- Consent or sufficient notice may be required. If within a recognized "system of care," which can include health (HIE) or other social services (CIE), consent may not be required, but "notice" is. If consent is required, or unless a health emergency, sharing has to have time limits, opt out provisions, limits on which agencies, which information and who is authorized to view. And an audit trail. Raises technical complexity and cost.
- Should be constrained to agencies working with the same clients.





Issues of Governance

- The data governance process establishes the framework for data sharing
- A governance committee approves of any research projects and uses of shared data.
- An integrated data system (IDS) requires an HMIS representative on the IDS governance committee to review or approve projects.
- MOU sets policies and procedures among data custodians, establishes legal framework for data access, and sets data security and handling policies
- Should Include community and stakeholder engagement
- Reviews results and dissemination plans
- Data Use Agreements (DUAs) ensure end-user compliance with policies and procedures

Governance Enshrines Ethics

Apply the Human Subjects framework:

- Autonomy: Protect private information from disclosure
- **Beneficence**: Serve the Public Good, including Potential Benefit to People whose data are used
- Justice: Fairness in how data are used; awareness of equity, historical discrimination; differential surveillance; vigilance and dialogue
- CITI has a training module for using admin record



HUD's Data Integration Guidance and Support

NHSDC Spring 2021 Virtual Conference Plenary Session: April 19, 2021

Fran Ledger, HUD Office of Special Needs Assistance Programs



Federal Data Strategy

Federal Data
Strategy —
Data,
accountability,
and
transparency:
creating a data
strategy and
infrastructure
for the future

The Federal Data Strategy (FDS) encompasses a 10-year vision for how the Federal Government will accelerate the use of data to deliver on mission, serve the public, and steward resources while protecting security, privacy, and confidentiality.

Fully leverage the value of federal data for mission, service, and the public good by guiding the Federal Government in practicing ethical governance, conscious design, and a learning culture.

- Ethical Governance: Upholding ethics, exercise responsibilities, promote transparency
- Conscious Design: Ensure relevance, harness existing data, anticipate future use, demonstrate responsiveness
- Learning Culture: Invest in learning, develop data leaders, practice accountability.



SNAPS' Vision for Data and Performance Success



GOALS

- 1. Communities use their data to optimize systems of care through making ongoing system performance improvements and determining optimal resource allocation.
- Communities operate data systems that allow for accurate, comprehensive and timely data collection, usage and reporting.
- 3. Federal government coordinates to receive and use data to make informed decisions in coordination with other data sets, across and within agencies.



Data Integration Efforts

- 1. Investing Resources
 - Implementing a Data Integration TA Strategy
 - Developing tools, training, and peer-to-peer learning
 - Direct technical assistance right time, right size
- Ensuring policies and funding support data sharing and data integration efforts
- 3. Strengthening coordination with other Federal Partners and Data Integration leaders





SNAPS' Equity Focus

We want to:

- understand inequities related to race, gender, class, and ability to address disparities at the project, system, and community level,
- ensure the analysis, interpretation, and publication of information does not further marginalize and oppress people,
- center equity as an ongoing process that occur at every level of the data integration process, and
- ensure inclusivity: who are the experts, who tells the story, who talks with decision-makers.

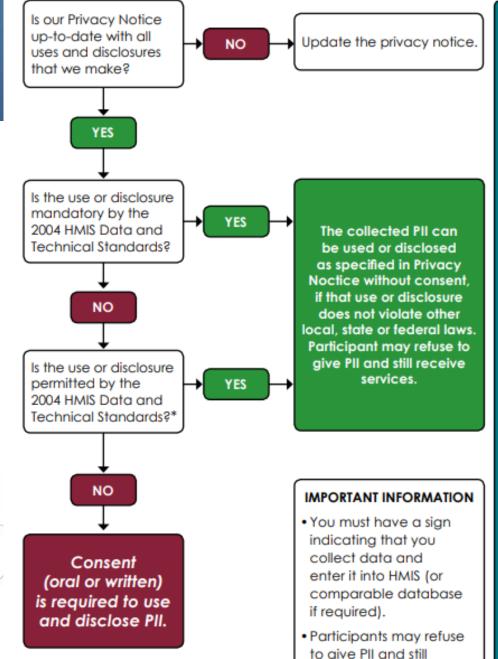




Privacy Notice

- The <u>Coordinated Entry</u>
 <u>Management and Data</u>

 <u>Guide</u> has the most recent guidance in Chapter 2.
- The <u>HMIS Privacy and</u>
 <u>Security Standards and</u>
 <u>COVID-19 Response</u> has the most recent guidance on addressing COVID-19 uses and making changes to your Privacy Notice.



receive services.

TYPES OF USES AND DISCLOSURES

Mandatory:

- Client access to their information;
 and
- Disclosures for oversight of compliance with HMIS privacy and security standards.

Permitted:

- To provide or coordinate services to an individual:
- For functions related to payment or reimbursement for services;
- To carry out administrative functions, including but not limited to legal, audit, personnel, oversight and management functions; and
- For creating de-identified from PII.

Additional permissions:

- Uses and disclosures required by law:
- Uses and disclosures to avert a serious threat to health or safety;
- Uses and disclosures about victims of abuse, neglect or domestic violence;
- Uses and disclosures for research purposes; and
- Uses and disclosures for law enforcement purposes.

Privacy Notice - Core Principles

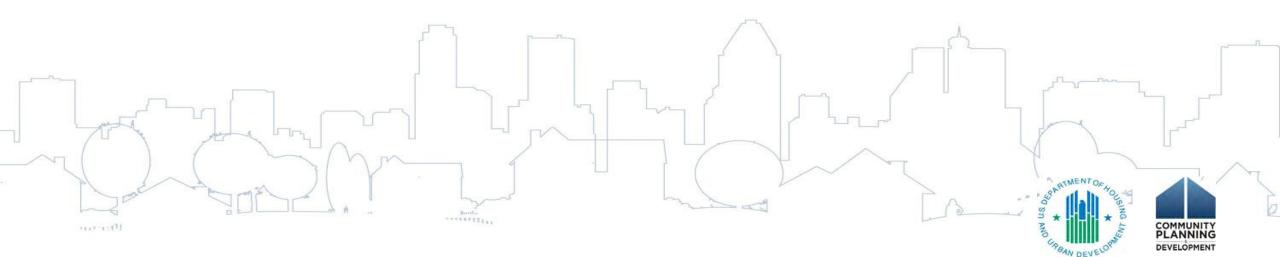
- Must meet HUD's baseline requirements but can be more restrictive depending on local needs
- Based on HUD's 2004 HMIS Standards, amendments are retroactively applied to previously collected data.
- Create transparency by providing a written copy of the Privacy Notice
- Describing the Privacy Notice in plain language
- Post a public statement about Privacy Notice





Privacy Guidance – cont.

- Include participant rights and grievance process
- State how provider will use and disclose participant information
- Use plain language and provide translations
- Only share and integrate data that is necessary and appropriate
- The authority to use and disclose is not unlimited



Disease or Disaster Emergency Response

Two primary provisions in the HMIS Standards support disclosures in an emergency response

<u>Disclosures required by law:</u> A CHO may use or disclose PPI when required by law to the extent that the use or disclosure complies with and is limited to the requirements of the law.

<u>Disclosures to avert a serious threat to health or safety:</u> Uses and disclosures to avert a serious threat to health or safety. A CHO may, consistent with applicable law and standards of ethical conduct, use or disclose PPI if:

- 1) the CHO, in good faith, believes the use or disclosure is necessary to prevent or lessen a serious and imminent threat to the health or safety of an individual or the public; and
- 2) the use or disclosure is made to a person reasonably able to prevent or lessen the threat, including the target of the threat







Building a better plane while flying it – NYC CAPS evolution

NYC CoC data integration to improve Coordinated Entry

NHSDC Spring 2021 Virtual Conference

Plenary Session: April 19, 2021

Kristen Mitchell, Associate Commissioner, Homeless Policy Innovation Craig Retchless, Assistant Deputy Commissioner, Coordinated Housing and Disability Services

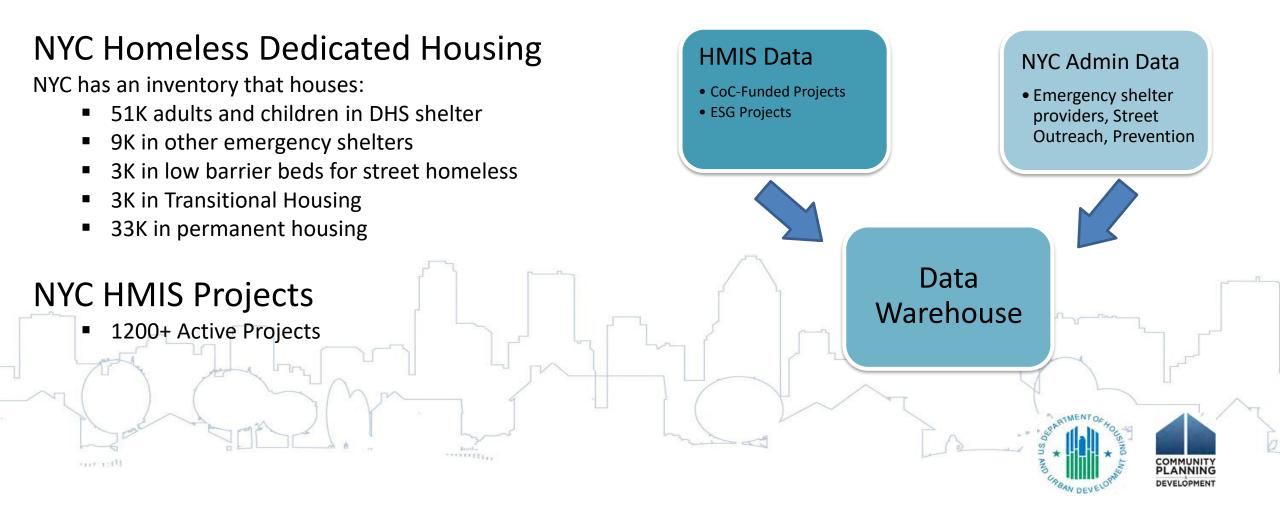
NYC Department of Social Services

NYC CoC in Context

DHS is the NYC CoC Collaborative Applicant and HMIS Lead Agency Human HRA Resources HRA is the NYC CoC Coordinated Entry Lead Agency Administration **DSS** provides integrated management for HRA and DHS NYC DSS Department of Largest CoC in the Country **Social Services** CoC Project 2020 Awards \$139 Million Department of DHS Homeless 170 Projects Services

NYC HMIS in Context

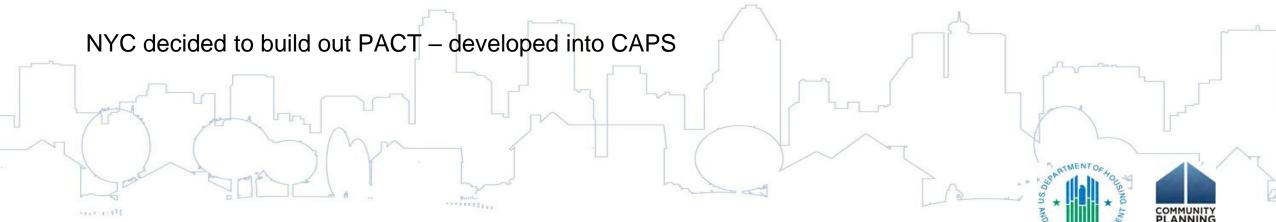
NYC HMIS utilizes a data warehouse model



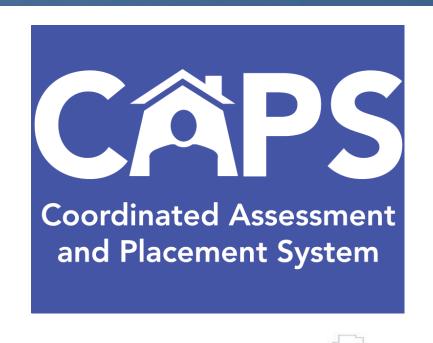
NYC CoC Community-Driven Decisions

Coordinated Entry System Development

- ■Start with Coordinated Entry into Permanent Supportive Housing iterative process
- ■HMIS Data Warehouse vs. PACT electronic application system
- Advantage of PACT system with eligibility, tracking and referral components
- Flexibility and broader community utilization in PACT system



CAPS: A dynamic system with several components



- Coordinated Assessment Survey
- NYC Supportive Housing Application
- Vacancy Control System

Quick stats

- CAPS accessed by 18K users, 4K sites, 1K agencies
- Housing inventory 25K units of PSH
- Surveys and Applications over 20K each annually







CAPS integrates data from several other systems



Homeless – DHS CARES, HRA HASA



Health/Behavioral Health – SDOH MDW, HRA STARS



Income – HRA WMS



Housing Documents – HRA Repository

Future integration

- Department of Corrections
- Department of Youth & Community Development -Young Adult pop.
- HRA Emergency Intervention
 Services DV pop.





The Standardized Vulnerability Assessment (SVA)

SVA is the vulnerability index used for prioritization of those eligible for supportive housing

Verified Data Sources

- SDOH MDW Hospital (ER and Inpt.) and Expenditures
- HRA STARS SUD Treatment
- DHS CARES, HRA HASA Homeless

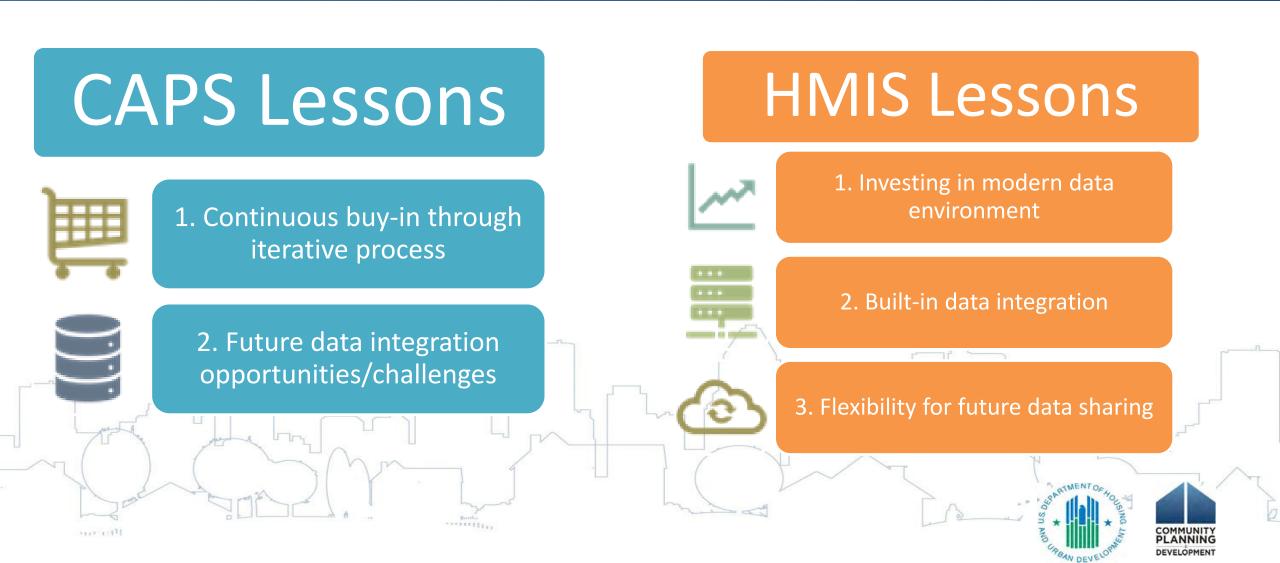
Provider/Client Report

- Referral source indicates system contact (eg. Corrections)
 - Functional assessment in application





Lessons Learned & Looking Forward





Integrated Care Hub - HMIS Data Warehouse

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Mary Takach

Senior Health Policy Advisor

Advisor for Strategic Initiatives and Partnerships to End Homelessness Boston Health Care for the Homeless Program

Margo Cramer

City of Boston

Ian Kozak

Director of Strategic Development Green River



Boston Health Care For the Homeless Program

Since 1985, our mission has remained the same:

To provide or assure access to the highest quality health care for all homeless individuals and families in the greater Boston area.







Social Determinants of Health Consortium Evolution

A history of collaboration

- Shared space
- Public health emergencies
- Housing and health care collaborations
- Established forum for communications

A shared need to stay relevant in changing delivery system

- In 2016, Massachusetts began significantly restructuring public insurance (Medicaid) delivery and piloted Accountable Care Organizations (ACOs)
- 2016-2018 Massachusetts Health Policy Commission grant to build pilot for 60 patients: SDH Coordinated Care Hub
- 2018, Medicaid ACOs launched in Massachusetts with a mandate 'buy not build' care coordination via new entities called 'Community Partner (CP)"
- Boston Coordinated Care Hub formally launched in 2018 and currently cares for approximately 1200 people experiencing homelessness in Boston and contracts with 10 ACOs and MCOs.

























HEALTH POLICY COMMISSION (HPC) GRANT OVERVIEW

Grant Objective: Coordinate care across 10 agencies to better serve people experiencing homelessness, improving their access to services that address the social determinants of health and reduce their need to seek care from Emergency Departments and hospitals.

<u>Timeline</u>: 2-year grant: 2016-2018, \$750,000 total.

Target Population: 60 homeless individuals with high costs/ high health care utilization who get their primary care from BHCHP.

1 Legal infrastructure

Care integration across disparate providers requires legal agreements.

- Organized Health Care Arrangement
- BAA with Partners. City of Boston
- Confidentially agreements, HIPAA training
- Release of Information from patients

Social Determinants of Health **Coordinated Care Hub**

for people experiencing homelessness



- Regular communication with providers/nurses/teams
- Case conferencing as needed
- Shared care plan





Leveraging existing technology via City of Boston's HMIS platform

To communicate/coordinate/ & streamline care



5 DATA TO HELP US BETTER UNDERSTAND **PATIENT'S NEEDS AND REDUCE OVERLAP**

Information from Medicaid, electronic health record & social service agencies

- Only necessary PHI
- Info about upcoming appointments, ED & hospital admissions
- Info about case management & housing opportunities

3 DEDICATED RESOURCES

15:1 client-to-staff ratio

- Delegated case management based on existing relationships
- At least weekly encounters; support from BHCHP RN







6 SUPPORT FROM HUB LEADERSHIP TEAM Meets regularly to troubleshoot and strategize

- Data dashboard reviewed weekly so we've keep all eyes on goal
- · Leverage each partner's strengths in housing, addiction services, etc.



















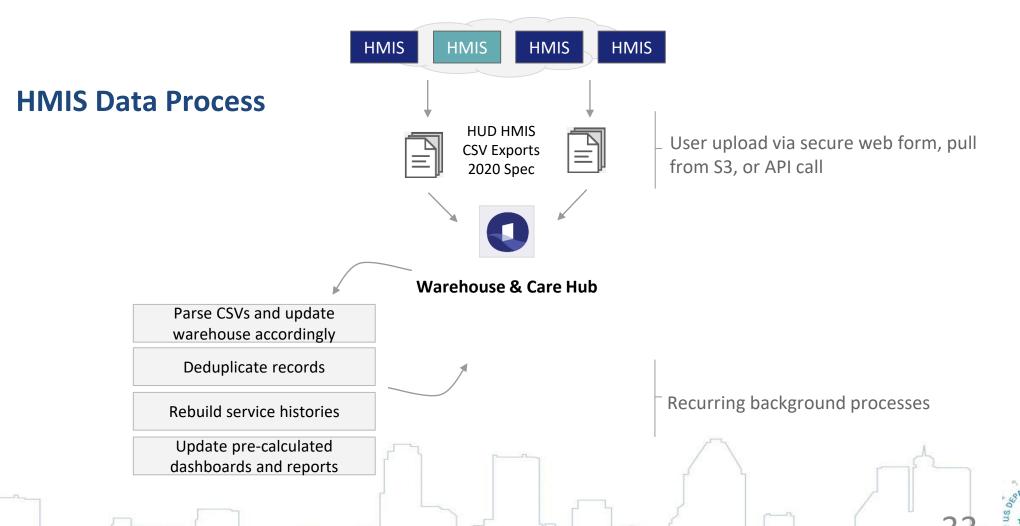
Behavioral Health Community Partners

18 BH CPs Competitively Selected in Massachusetts 2018

- 1. Outreach and engagement
- 2. Comprehensive assessment and person-centered treatment planning
- 3. Care coordination and care management across
 - 1. Medical
 - 2. Behavioral health
 - 3. Long term supports and services
- 4. Care transitions
- 5. Medication reconciliation
- 6. Health and wellness coaching
- Connection to social services and community resources, including flexible services

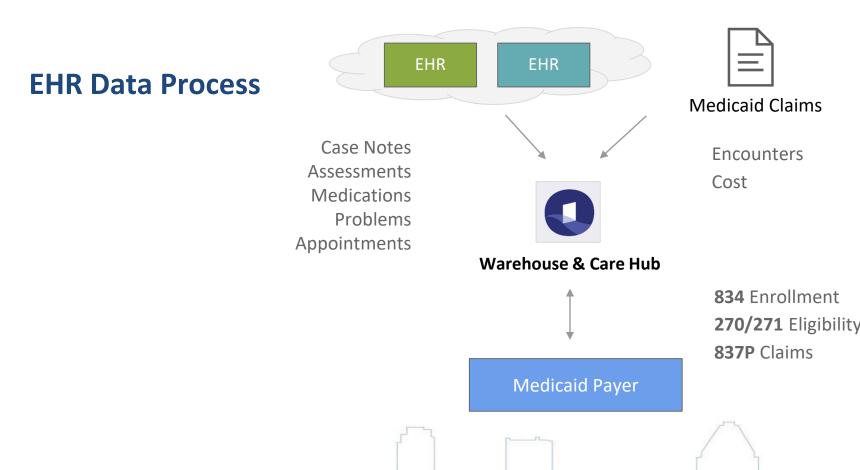












270/271 Eligibility





Client Dashboard for Malcolm Abbott

History Chronic Notes CAS Readiness Files Relationships Health Care Plan Metrics

Merge

Service Summary

Data Sharing Agreement

No consent forms on file

· Last seen 8 months ago

- · Last seen at Mens Inn
- . 1 of 1 days served between Jul 19, 2016 and Jul 19,

Demographics

ID	Name	SSN	Age	Gender	Race	Ethnicity	Veteran Status
DND	Malcolm Abbot	674-17-2604	May 16, 1956 (26)	Male	White	Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	No
DND	Malcolm Abbott	674-71-2406	Jun 23, 1956 (60)	Male	White	Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	No

Special Populations

	Program Entry Date	Veteran Status	Disabling Condition	Domestic Violence	Pregnancy Status	Due Date
DND	07/19/2016	No	Yes	No		

Residential Enrollments

	Program Name < Agency Name	Entry	Exit	Most Recent Served	Day	Days Served	Homeless / Adjusted Days		Household Members
					Totals:	1	1/1	1	
DND ES	Mens Inn < Pine Street Inn	Jul 19, 2016	Jul 22, 2016	Jul 19, 2016		1	1/1	1	

Assessments

Assessment Type	Collection	n Location	Staff	
Assessment Type	Date	Location	Stair	
PROJECT ENTRY	Sep 12,	WFD - IMPACT	Jeffrey	4
	2014	Employment	Anns	000
		Services		
PROJECT EXIT	Sep 13,	WFD - IMPACT	Jeffrey	4
	2014	Employment	Anns	
		Services		
PROJECT ANNUAL ASSESSM	MENT Sep 13,	WFD - IMPACT	Jeffrey	
	2014	Employment	Anns	
		Services		

Contact Information

No contact information on file

Services — Aggregated Bed Register

Year of Service Start	Bed Starts
2015	2
2014	2
2013	256

Case Manager

No caseworkers on file

Zip Code of Last Permanent Address



Zip Details

Program Entry Year	Primary City	State	Last Permanenent Zip	Label
2016	DND		04401	Α

Income and Benefits

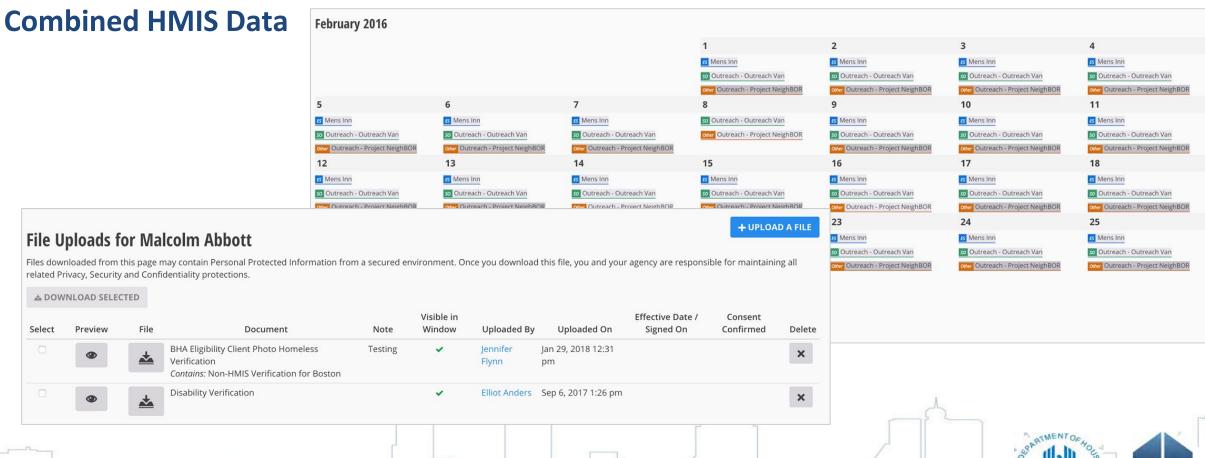
Program Entry Date







Combined HMIS Data





Problems SEARCH: ICD10 **Onset Date** Last Assessed Problem Comment List Oct 24, 2017 Dec 30, 2016 Cellulitis and abscess of hand Robust intangible info-mediaries L03.119, Medications Unintentional weigh Apr 13, 2017 Apr 13, 2017 Apr 9, 2017 Apr 12, 2017 Abdominal pain, ch SEARCH: Apr 7, 2017 Apr 1, 2017 Acute chest wall pai Start Date Ordered Date Medication Instructions Oct 30, 2017 Oct 30, 2017 buprenorphine-naloxone Place 1 Tab under the tongue 3 (three) times daily May substitute films for tabs. Apr 7, 2017 Mar 30, 2017 Pneumonia due to (SUBOXONE) 8-2 mg SL tablet Sep 29, 2017 Sep 29, 2017 loxapine (LOXITANE) 25 mg Take 1 Cap by mouth once daily Jan 30, 2017 Jan 29, 2017 Diarrhea capsule Jan 28, 2017 Feb 2, 2017 Skin lesions Sep 25, 2017 Sep 29, 2017 divalproex (DEPAKOTE) 500 mg Take 500 mg by mouth 2 (two) times daily DR tablet Dec 21, 2016 Dec 27, 2016 Homelessness Sep 25, 2017 Sep 29, 2017 estradiol (ESTRACE) 1 mg tablet Take 2 mg by mouth once daily Dec 18, 2016 Dec 19, 2016 Acute pain of right Sep 25, 2017 Sep 29, 2017 naltrexone (DEPADE) 50 mg tablet Take 1 Tab by mouth 2 (two) times daily Dec 18, 2016 Dec 19, 2016 Radicular pain of rig Sep 25, 2017 Sep 29, 2017 prazosin (MINIPRESS) 1 mg Take 2 Caps by mouth nightly at bedtime capsule Dec 15, 2016 Dec 13, 2016 Bacteremia Sep 25, 2017 Sep 29, 2017 traZODone (DESYREL) 100 mg Take 1 Tab by mouth nightly at bedtime as needed Dec 13, 2016 Dec 15, 2016 Chronic radicular lo Sep 25, 2017 Sep 29, 2017 hydrOXYzine pamoate (VISTARIL) Take 2 Caps by mouth 2 (two) times daily 25 mg capsule Dec 11, 2016 Dec 21, 2016 Slow transit constip Sep 25, 2017 Sep 29, 2017 pantoprazole (PROTONIX) 40 mg Take 1 Tab by mouth once daily EC tablet Dec 11, 2016 Dec 12, 2016 Attention deficit hy (ADHD), combined t Sep 25, 2017 BANOPHEN 25 mg capsule Take 25 mg by mouth nightly at bedtime as needed for sleep Sep 29, 2017 Dec 9, 2016 Dec 12, 2016 Seizure disorder (H Jun 23, 2017 Jun 23, 2017 nicotine (NICODERM CQ) 14 Place 1 Patch onto the skin once daily (every 24 hours) mg/24 hr patch Showing 1 to 15 of 32 entries

NALOXONE HCL (NALOXONE

NASL)

If overdose is suspected, Call 911 first. Then attach the nasal device, spray half the contents

Previous

Next

into each nostril; repeat after 3 minutes if no response.

Oct 29, 2015

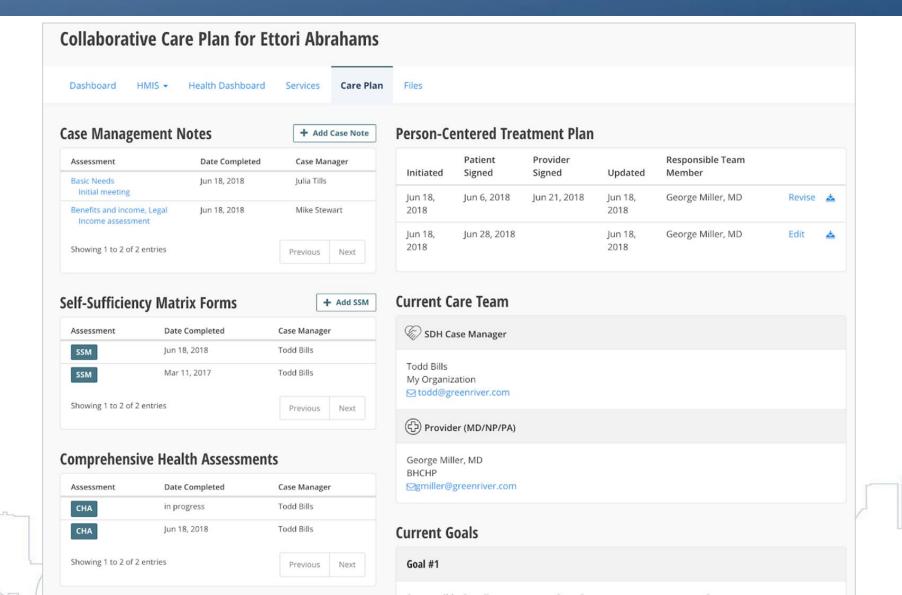
Showing 1 to 12 of 12 entries

Sep 22, 2016

Care Coordination



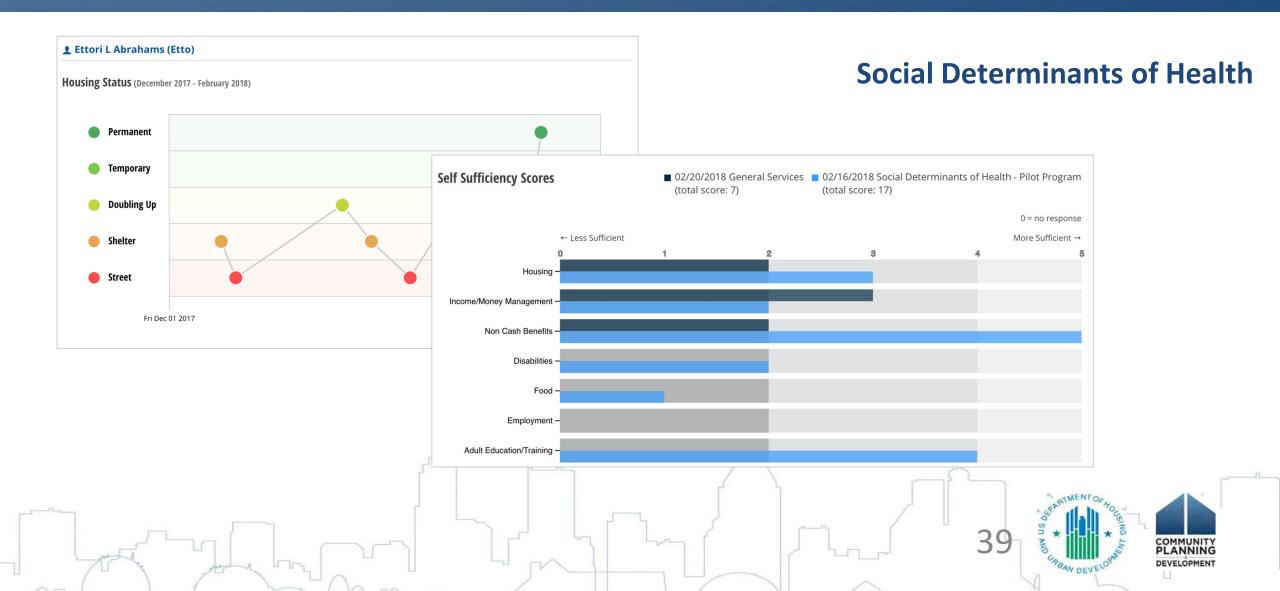




Care Coordination

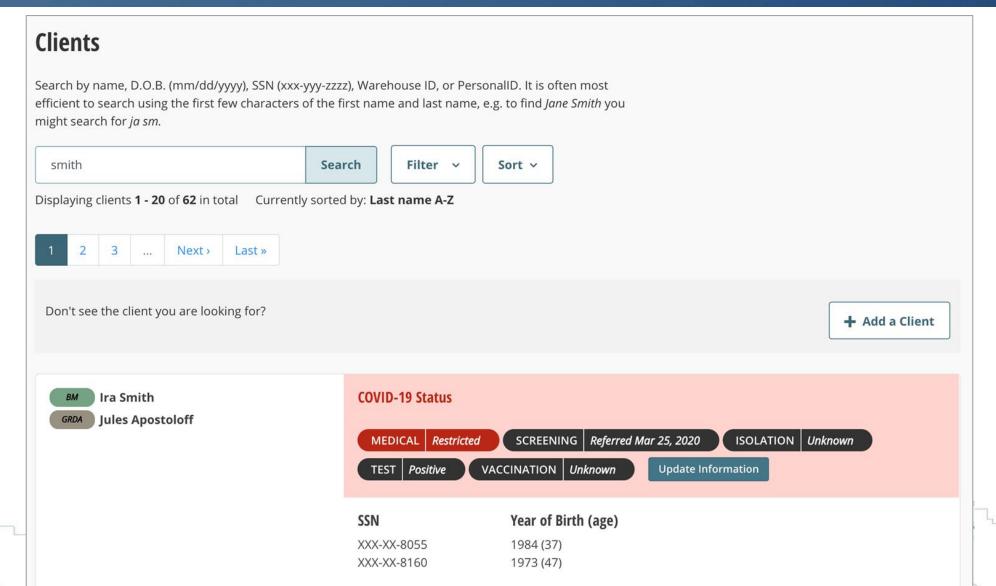






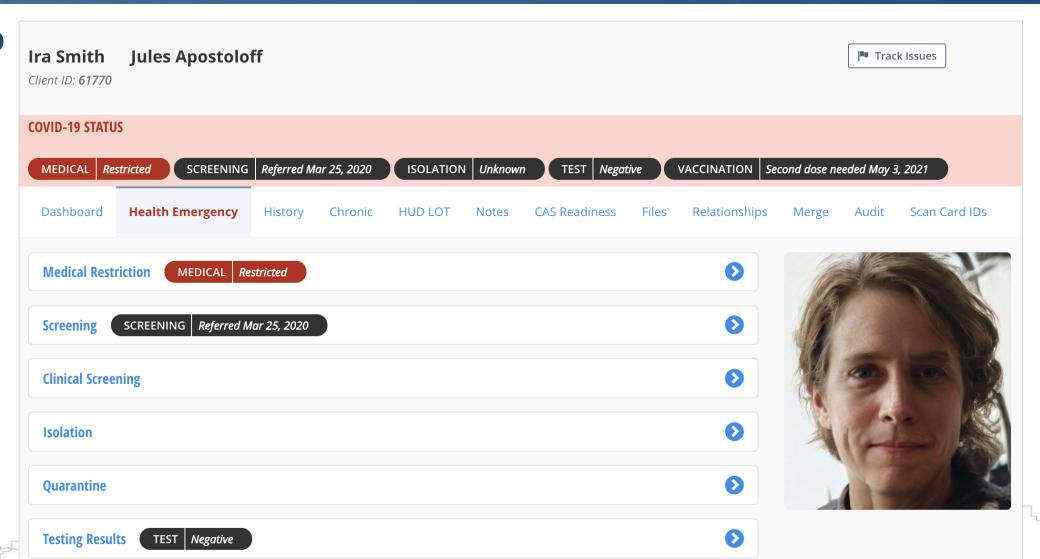


COVID



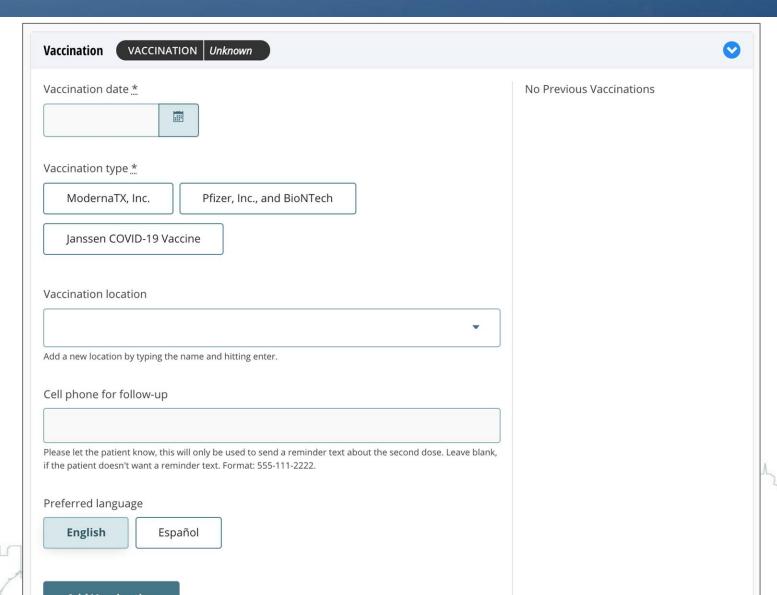


COVID





COVID







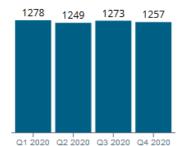
How are we doing?



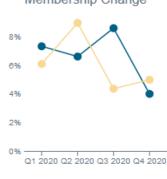
BOSTON COORDINATED CARE HUB Feb 2021

Length of Enrollment - Q4 2020 16.9 Months

Members



Membership Change



New Enrollments Percentage

SUD



Q4 2020



Q4 2020



Q4 2020



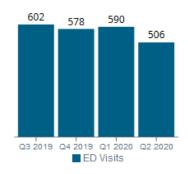
Q4 2020

Total Cost of Care - Q2 2020

Avg TCOC per Member per Month

CP - \$4,517 State - \$2,179

Hospital Utilization Rates Per 1,000 Member Months



Annual Dental Visits



CP Activity Rates 95.6% 96.8% 92.6% 90.4% 71.8% 66.9% 42.1% 32.7% 17.5% Q4 2019 Q1 2020 Q2 2020 Q3 2020 Member Contact Activities Face-to-Face Activities Statewide

Average Days to Care Plan Complete



Care Plan Complete within 90 Days







Total Vaccinations Among Persons Experiencing Homeless

- **2,006 Persons Experiencing Homeless (PEH) as of 4/5** (1,707 Moderna 1st doses, 1,035 Moderna 2nd doses, 226 J&J)
 - 1,347 sheltered out of 1,875 total
 - Estimate 72% of congregate site *guests* have received at least 1 dose
 - Estimate 50% of congregate site guests have completed full vax series
 - 659 street or housed (eligible in phase 2.1 or 2.2 JYP, EC, or Street Team) have received at least one dose
 - 79% of PEH who are due for their 2nd dose have received it already (255 PEH are overdue)





Questions and discussion

