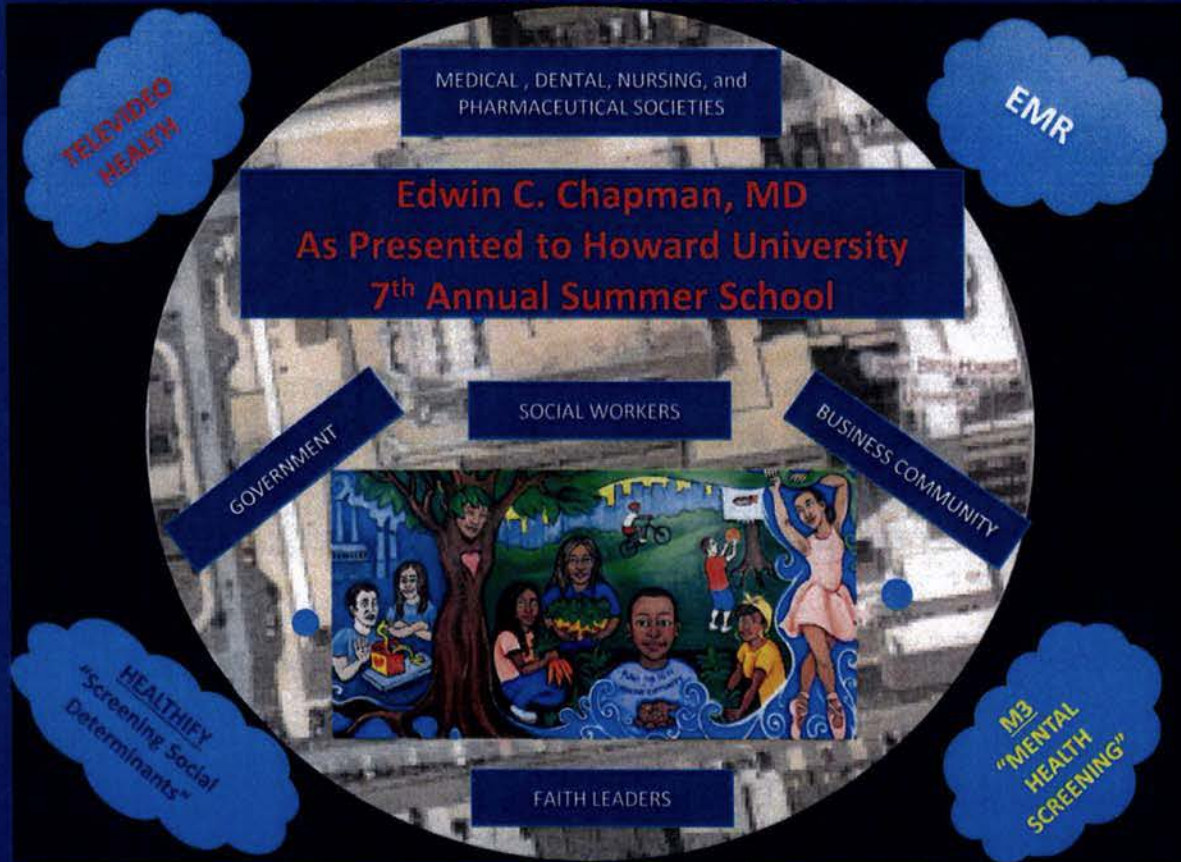


"RED CARPET TREATMENT": A COMPREHENSIVE BUPRENORPHINE TREATMENT MODEL for COMPLEX PATIENTS

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH



PRIMARY CARE

3/25/201

June 11, 2015

According to CMS



of the population
accounts for 22% of
healthcare expenditures
in the U.S.



of Medicaid
beneficiaries account for
54% of total Medicaid
expenditures.

You probably know something about your highest impact members - their names, where they get admitted, the ERs they frequent and critical gaps in their care. You might even have limited success reaching a few by phone and engaging them in care.

But what about the costs related to the members you can't reach?

- Lower (or lost) reimbursement
- Excess, unmanaged, or avoidable medical costs
- Lower member satisfaction and retention

Impact of Depression on Medical Comorbidity

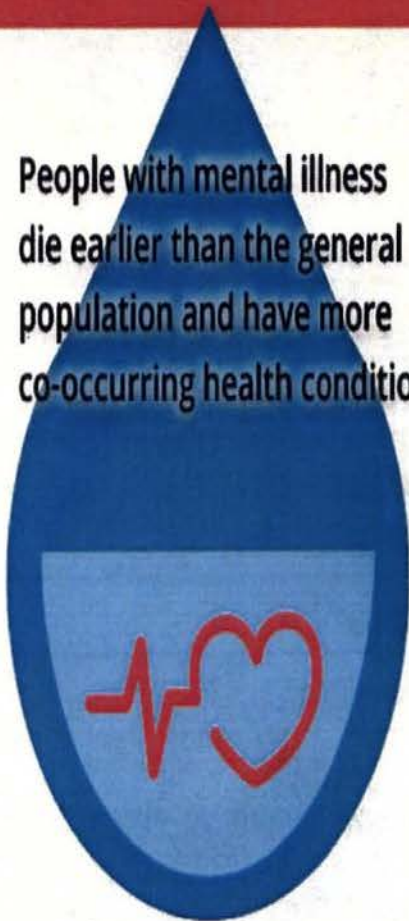
Illness	Increased Risk
Diabetes	2x risk of type 2 diabetes ¹
Hypertension	Up to 3x risk of morbidity ²
Stable coronary artery dis.	3x risk of MACE ³
Ischemia	3x risk of 1 st ischemic event ⁴
Unstable angina	3x risk of cardiac death, 6x risk of nonfatal MI ⁵
Stroke	3x risk of stroke ⁶
Post-myocardial infarction	2-3x risk of mortality ⁷
Congestive heart failure	8x risk of mortality ⁸

MACE=major adverse event (cardiac death, MI, cardiac arrest, nonelective revascularization)

¹Golden SH, et al. *Diabetes Care*. 2004;27:429-435; ²Lesperance F, et al. *Arch Intern Med*. 2000;160:1354-1360;
³Jonas BS, et al. *Arch Fam Med*. 1997;6:43-49; ⁴Larson SL, et al. *Stroke*. 2001;32:1979-1983; ⁵Frasure-Smith N, et al.
Arch Gen Psychiatry. 2008;65:62-71; ⁷Carney RM, et al. *Psychosom Med*. 2009;71:253-259; ⁸Bremner MA, et al. *Am J Geriatr Psychiatry*. 2006;14:523-530; ⁹Jünger J, et al. *Eur J Heart Fail*. 2005;7:261-267.

The PROBLEM

People with mental illness die earlier than the general population and have more co-occurring health conditions.



68%

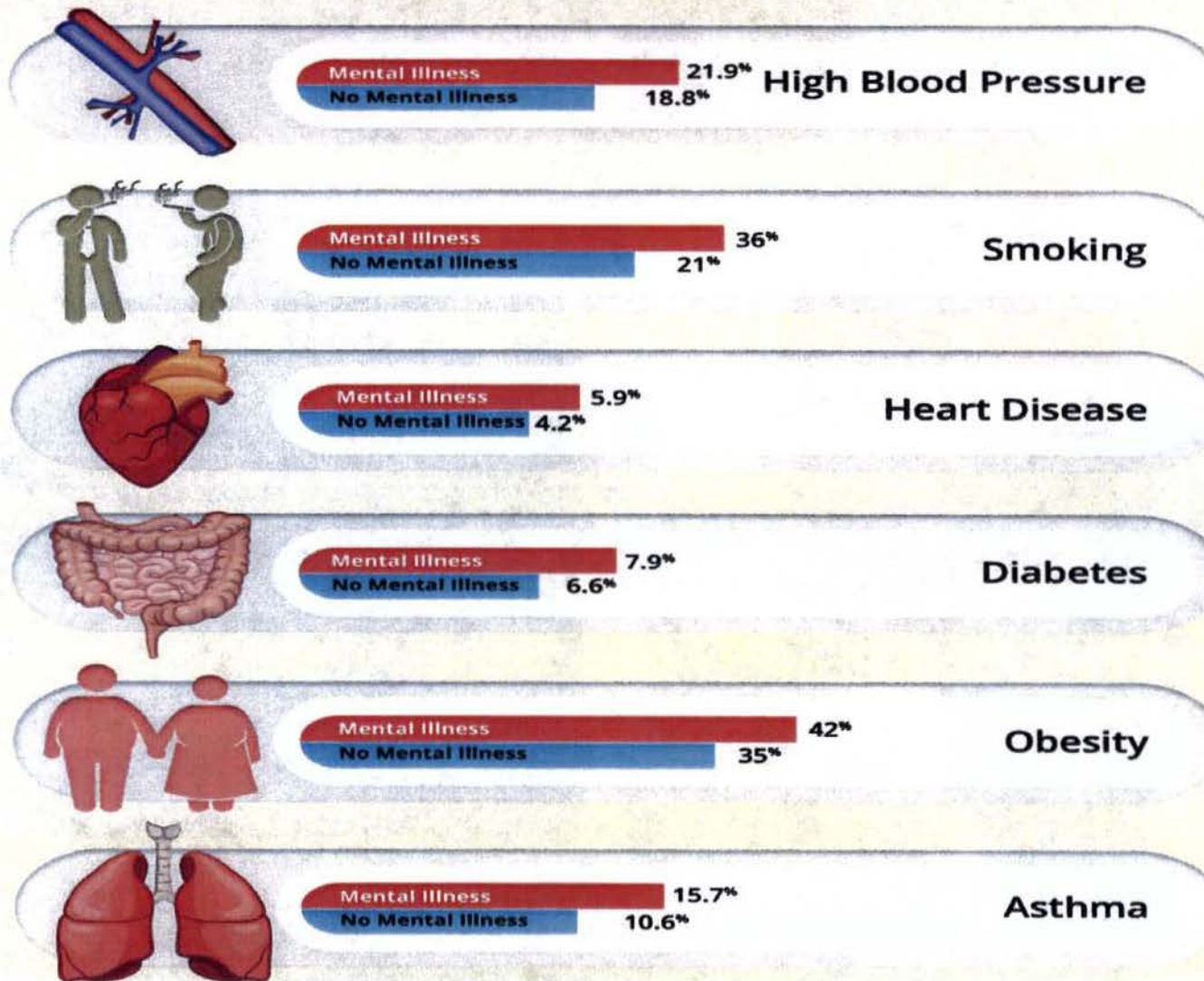
of adults with a mental illness have one or more chronic physical conditions

more than

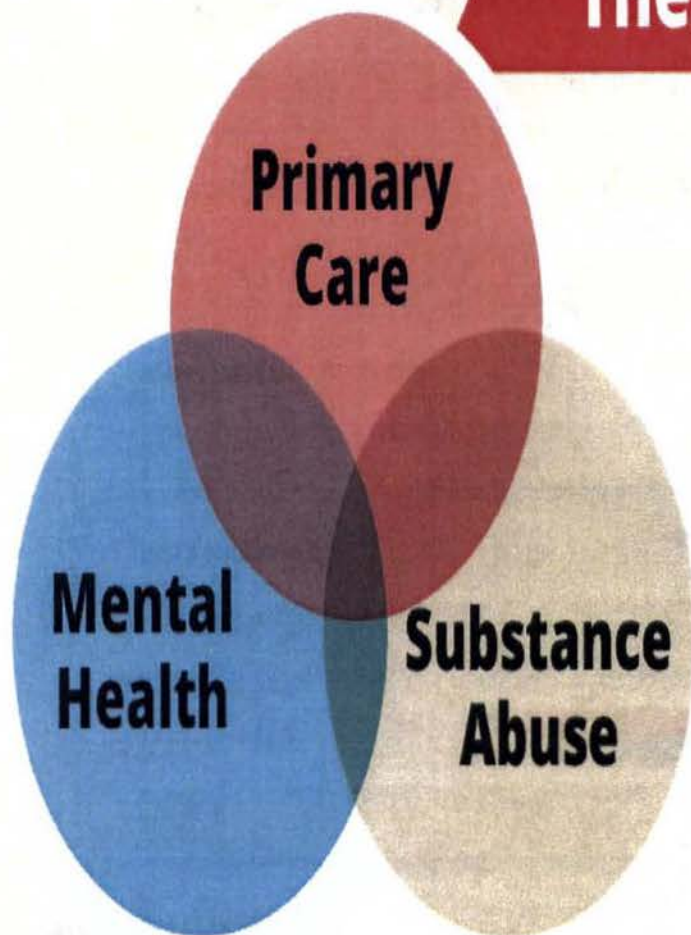
1 in 5

adults with mental illness have a co-occurring substance use disorder

Co-occurrence between mental illness and other chronic health conditions:



The SOLUTION

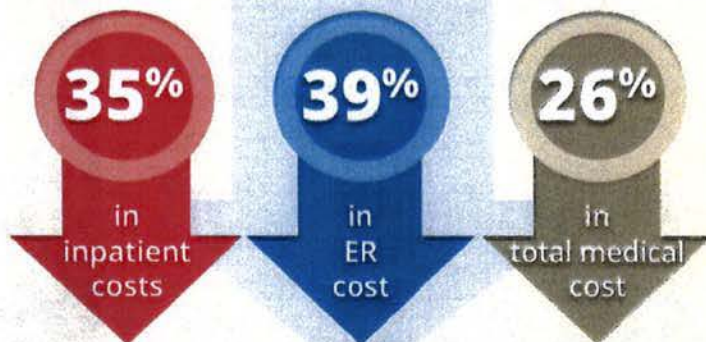


The solution lies in integrated care - the coordination of mental health, substance abuse, and primary care services.

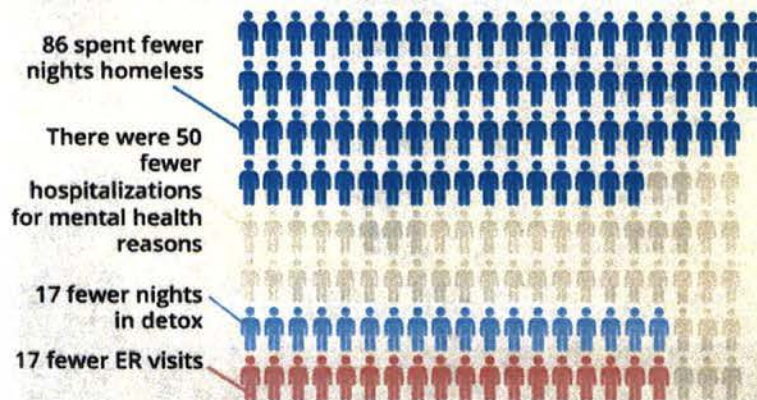
Integrated care produces the best outcomes and is the most effective approach to caring for people with complex healthcare needs.

INTEGRATION WORKS

Community-based addiction treatment can lead to...



One integration program* enrolled 170 people with mental illness. After one year in the program, in one month:



Reduce Risk → Reduce Heart Disease
(for people with mental illnesses)

Maintenance of ideal body weight (BMI = 18.5 - 25) = 35%-55% decrease in risk of cardiovascular disease

Maintenance of active lifestyle (~30 min walk daily) = 35%-55% decrease in risk of cardiovascular disease

Quit Smoking = 50% decrease in risk of cardiovascular disease

This is **\$213,000**
of savings per month.

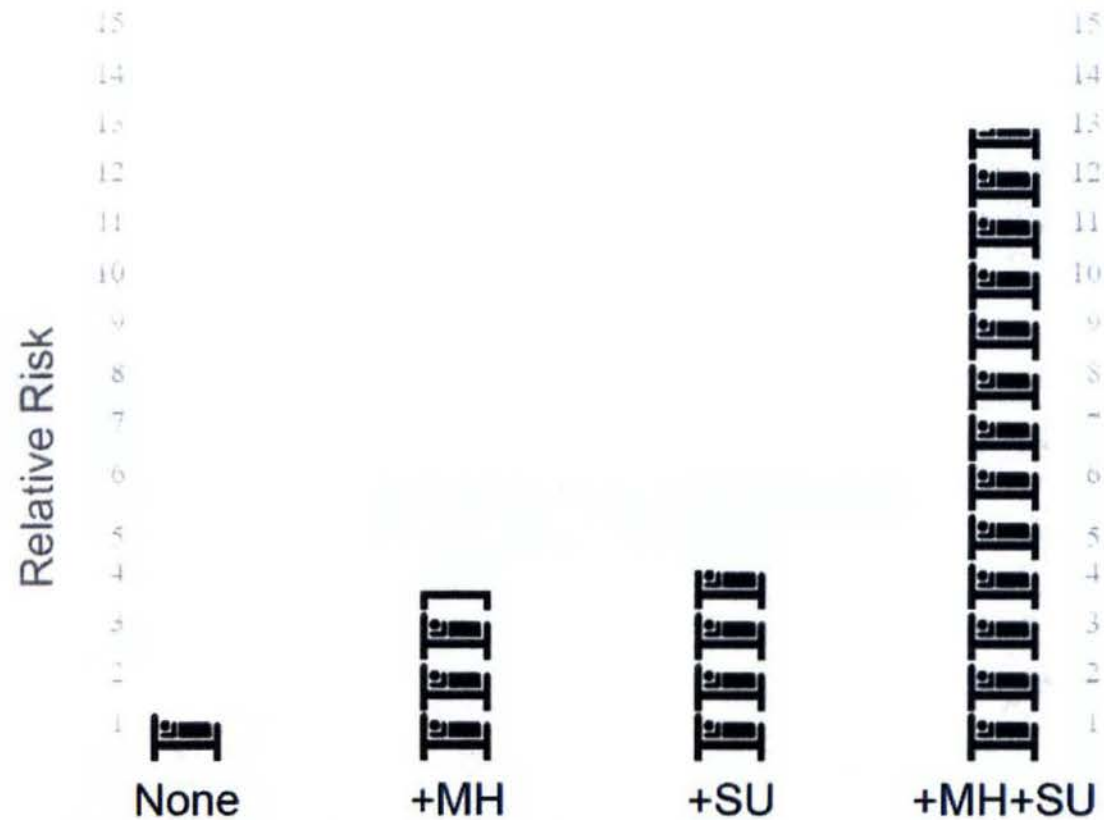
That's **\$2,500,000**
in savings over the year.

**Integration works.
It improves lives.
It saves lives.
And it reduces healthcare costs.**

Relative risk of medical admission with & without MH and SU comorbidity

Diabetes

-- Maryland Medicaid Adults, 2011

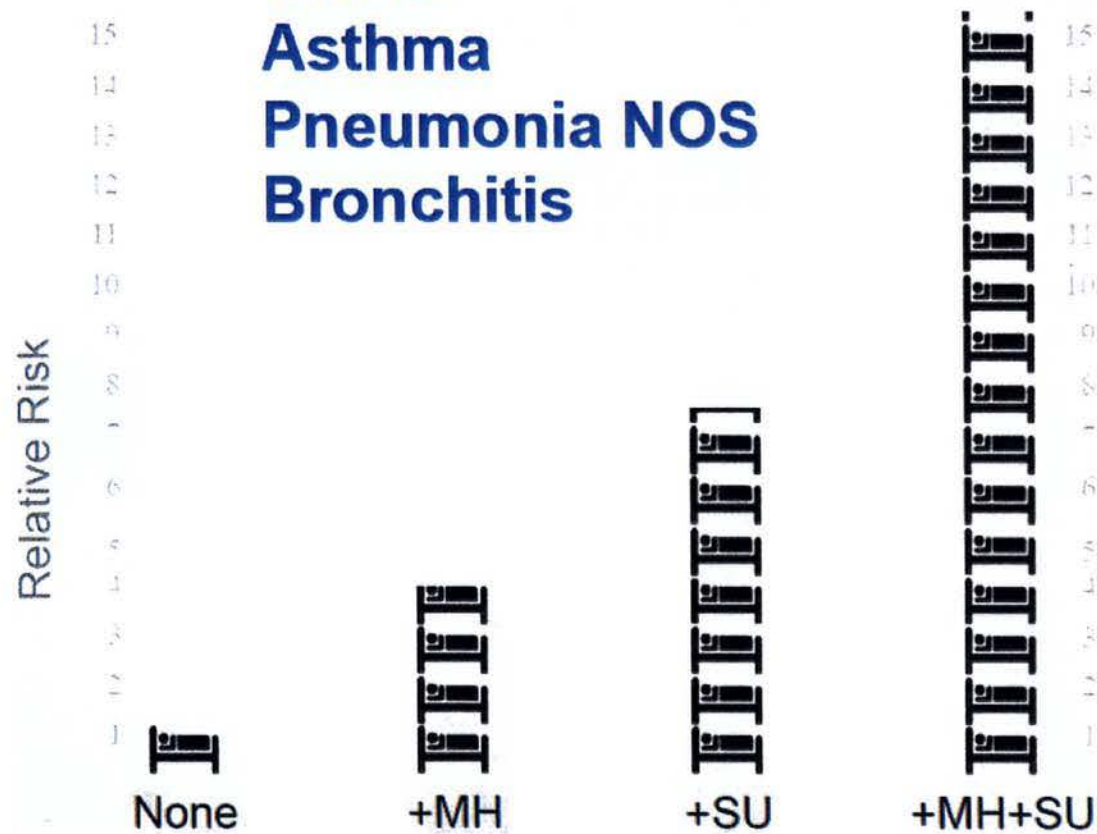


Source: HHS, 2012

Relative risk of medical admission with & without MH and SU comorbidity

-- Maryland Medicaid Adults, 2011

COPD
Asthma
Pneumonia NOS
Bronchitis



Better Oversight Needed to Improve Access to Health Services For 175,000 DC Medicaid Participants

February 27th, 2015 | by Wes Rivers

The District should do more to connect residents on Medicaid with basic health services, which would improve their health and reduce District costs by avoiding costly emergency services. That conclusion is based on a **recent report** on three managed care organizations (MCOs) that have served 175,000 DC Medicaid participants for a year, but have not improved access to health services or coordination of patient care. Better oversight of this program, including more information on the care they provide, could help to improve access, contain health care costs and improve overall health for DC residents.

