

Implementation Methodology:

Using the Model for Improvement



BRONX PARTNERS FOR HEALTHY COMMUNITIES



Implementation Strategies: Using the Model for Improvement

New York DSRIP 2016 Statewide Learning Symposium September 20, 2016

BPHC Profile

Bronx Pai	tners for Healthy Communities PPS	
	 SBH Health System (lead) 150 years of serving the Bronx Over 70% Medicaid patients 	Acacia Network ROOTED IN THE COMMUNITY SINCE 1469 Health System B R O N X
	Member organizations 225 organizations, 1200 sites ~35,000 employees = Hospitals = Behavioral Health = FQHCs = TCs = D&TCs = IPAs = Health Homes = CBOs = Home Care = Hospices	BRONX UNITED IPA, INC.
****	 Patient Population 357,424 attributed patients 	Montefiore Our largest 7 partners





GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE





4

BPHC Governance Structure







Clinical Work Groups

- Clinical Work Group membership consists of thought leaders from the major practitioner groups and CBOs, who develop engagement strategies specific to the PPS quality improvement agenda and DSRIP projects.
- Meet approximately every other month, led and staffed by the CSO Project Leads in charge of the respective projects.
- Serve as project clinical quality councils, and report up to the Quality & Care Innovation Subcommittee (QCIS) for major decision-making items.
- High-level feedback on implementation and review of metrics and measures, including Rapid Cycle Evaluation (RCE) metrics
- Current IWGs: ED/Care Transition, Health Home At-Risk, PC/BH Integration, CVD/DM2, Asthma, HIV, MHSA.







PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION STRUCTURE





7

Site-Specific Implementation Teams (SSIT)

- SSITs formed at all partner organizations that are directly engaged in project implementation.
- Practices/sites chose their SSIT members. Larger practices encouraged to include leadership, operations staff, a PCP, nursing staff, and care management staff.
- The largest primary care organizations have hired DSRIP Program Directors (DPDs) who work full-time at the partner sites and play the management, coordination and liaison roles between the SSIT and the CSO.







Site-Based DSRIP Program Directors (DPD)



- Embedded within BPHC's seven largest partner organizations
- Report to clinical or administrative leadership of the member organization and to CSO
 - Serve as liaison between partner organization and CSO
- Oversee site-specific DSRIP project implementation, monitoring, reporting, communication and coordination to ensure project success
 - Work with SSIT to address barriers that may affect programmatic progress and performance
- Ensure adoption and adherence to policies and procedures described in the Clinical Operations Plan (COP)
- Collect RCE metrics





PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT STRATEGY





Data Limitations At Outset

- Claims data initially not available from state due to delayed "optout" period
- SSP workbooks delayed on BPHC side
 - Now complete but in review and not yet approved.
- Even once available, rolling claims data up into practice level not so easy.
- We are working with Bronx RHIO on a schedule for release of reports.
 - Contracting delays from both sides led to design and delivery delays.





1 1

How Is Performance Measured?

	"Domain 1" Project Requirements	"Domain 2-4" DSRIP Measures	Patient Engagement Metrics	Rapid Cycle Evaluation (RCEs)
What do they track?	Completion of project programmatic milestones	BPHC's performance on DSRIP measures	# 'engaged' patients by project	Progress toward requirements and measures Will change based on implementation phase
Who defines the measures?	NYS	Nationally-recognized measures (HEDIS, AHRQ etc)	NYS	IWG
How are they reported?	CSO/sites submit quarterly reports to NYS	NYS measures claims and CAPHS data and provides it to BPHC	Sites/CSO using EHR and RHIO data	DPD submits to site data to CSO in monthly reports
How are they evaluated ?	Reviewed by NYS	Reporting only (DY1); some linked to performance (DY2 -5)	Meet patient engagement targets	Reviewed by IWG and CSO
Performance impacts funding?	Yes	Yes—some double as EPP measures	Yes	No





Rapid Cycle Evaluation (RCE) Metrics

- Developed to focus on PPS progress through project and program implementation.
- Will change over time: moving from process measures to outcome measures;
 - Where outcomes measures cannot be evaluated without claims/CAHPS data, we will use proxy measures for outcomes; or
 - Where outcomes measures are "lagging" rather than "driving" metrics, we will use proxy measures to drive change.

Metric examples

% of patients seen during the month for whom a PHQ-2 screen is administered [PCBH]

% of patients seen during the month with a positive PHQ-2 screen that received a subsequent PHQ-9 [PCBH]

of referrals to a.i.r bronx in the past month [Asthma]

% of asthma patients seen in the last month with an up-to-date Asthma Action Plan [Asthma]

Performance Reporting & Performance Improvement Training

- Partnered with Joslyn Levy Associates (JLA) to develop a trainthe-trainer model
- Hands-on, practical training using IHI's Model for Improvement
- Aimed for less didactics and a setting where we work on real improvement and not just theory
- Started with BPHC CSO staff and DPDs
 - Began with Aim statement writing and asked participants to choose depression screening or asthma (best data for those)
 - All DPDs chose asthma
 - Quickly realized we have a wide range of CQI experience represented by DPDs and CSO staff: beginner to expert
- At the end of the second session, DPDs were grouped with CSO staff to create additional support and practice-sharing.





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PDSA Ramp – Learning your Way to Results







Performance Reporting & Performance Improvement Training Plan

7/7	3 hour in- person Training	DPDs & PMs	Overview of the Model for Improvement	 QI self assessment What is QI/PI? The Science of Improvement PDSA Aim Statements Evaluating Improvement
7/26	3 hour in- person Training	DPDs & PMs	Aim Statement Sharing & Using Data for Improvement	 Measurement for Improvement Run charts Concept of a "family of measures"
8/16	All day in-person training	DPDs & PMs	Facilitating Improvement: selecting and testing changes, data interpretation & coaching strategies	 Reviewed revised Aim Statements Selecting and Testing Changes PDSA review and practice Coaching QI teams
9/16	All day in-person training	DPDs & PMs SSITs	Overview & application of the Model for Improvement to advance work on project- and site-specific aims	 Team sharing: referrals to a.i.r. bronx. Model for Improvement and PDSA review and simulation PDSA Design, Share; and Feedback





Next Steps

- PI Project Development and Coaching:
 - Increase percentage of asthmatic patients with updated Asthma Action Plan
 - Increase number of referrals to a.i.r. bronx
- Together during Session 4, PDSAs were developed to forward one or both of above PI projects. a.i.r. bronx participated in PDSA design.
 - November/December: two 1-hour group coaching calls
 - Opportunity for teams to share their work
 - Feedback
 - Best practice sharing
- Leverage this process to spread CQI work to other projects and processes.
- CSO to become improvement support rather than project implementation/reporting support.





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Thank You!



BRONX PARTNERS FOR HEALTHY COMMUNITIES



Please visit our website: **www.bronxphc.org** Contact **info@bronxphc.org** with DSRIP related questions.



18



The Montefiore Hudson Valley Collaborative

Implementation Strategies: Using the Model for Improvement

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September 20, 2016





MHVC Contracting Process



Process Mapping & Project Design





Output from future-state vision session

- Patient Flow Maps with Swim Lanes by Stakeholder Type
- Maps were validated by multiple stakeholders



Process Mapping Approach

Output from future-state vision session



1

Future State IDS visioning sessions produced **patient flow maps** demonstrating overall patient flow through the care system. The maps are established on a **project-by-project** basis.

Future State Roles by partner type per project

<u>Project</u>	<u>Hospital</u>	PCP/Pediatrician	<u>CBO</u>
2.b.iii	Establish ED Care Triage program	Relationship with hospital to	Assist in educating
	for at-risk populations	share schedules	patient about
	Medical screening examination	Willing to accept Medicaid	appropriate use of
	Navigator in place that collects	patients	ED
	data on current PCP	Increased Access	
	Schedule apt with PCP	Patient no show process for	Provide social
	Navigator will assist the patient	follow up	services to patient
	with identifying and accessing	EHR Connectivity to RHIO	in need
	needed community support	Encounter notification is	
	resources	installed	

2

Data elements from future state process maps are extrapolated to **definitions of roles and responsibilities** of each partner type in the future state of the IDS. The Roles and Responsibilities are established on a **projectby-project** basis.



Contract Development – MHVC ties dollars to partner/network achievements to align with our co-created plan for a Hudson Valley IDS

1

Process-mapping sessions with partners to define Roles and responsibilities and inform workplans

Role/responsibility	Hospital	РСР	Behavioral Health	Clinic
Health Home Eligibility Assessment Completed	1	1	1	1
Care navigators identify primary care relationship for patients without PCP	1	1	0	1
PHIO Concents	1	1	1	1
PCP trained on common BH diagnosis and treatment	0	1	0	Role
Relationships established with hospital to share schedules	1	1	1	Relati
Proactive patient follow-up process in place to assure	1			establ hospit
engagement or early response to care	1	1		sched
Systematically screen target population	0	1	0	
				Duese

3

Contractual Metrics derived from workplans and Domain 1 requirements. Completion of contract metrics tied to earning DSRIP dollars 2 Wa

Workplans highlight milestones and metrics by Provider type

Role	Jul '16	Aug '16	Sep '16
Relationships established with hospital to share schedules		Strategy for improved hospital- PCP collaboration in place to share schedules (PCP and Hospital)	At least 2 meetings set up to determine timeline for finalizing process to share schedules (PCP and Hospital)
Proactive patient follow-up process in place to assure engagement or early response to care	Strategy for improving patient no show process in place (PCP)	Demonstrated initiation of process with well- defined evaluation in place to establish baseline (PCP)	Demonstrated follow-up process in place with 10% increase in patient follow-up from previous month (PCP)



Project Implementation Milestones (PIMs)

- Contracting Requirement =PIMs
 - Process measures that incentivize partners to. . .
 - Develop infrastructure to collect, report and share data that will guide future QI work
 - Establish baselines
 - Complete readiness assessments
 - Prepare project plans
 - Participate in training (i.e Webinars, Learning Collaboratives)
 - Define needs and assign staff to roles and responsibilities
 - Agree to adapt EBG and standard screening tools
 - Outcome Metrics



PIM Example: (Project Implementation Milestone = Contracting Metrics)



	Project Implementation Milestones	
PIM ID	Partner Responsibility	Due Date
MHVC – P013	Complete the BH Integration readiness assessment for model 1	9/30/16
	and 3 by 7/30/2016	
MHVC-P015	Provide at least one month of data for the following:	9/30/16
	 Quarterly report according to clinical and technical specifications for active engagement Monthly depression screening rate report Monthly screening yield report 	
MHVC-P016	Provide reports for the following and demonstrate improvement over baseline (first three months). If practices are performing at high performance, demonstrate sustainability. SAME REPORTS AS ABOVEMHVC- P015	12/31/16
MHVC-P012	Report project planning efforts, in accordance with PPS toolkit, to implement relevant BH EBG.	12/31/16
MHVC-P014	Provide evidence that appropriate team members participate in MHVC sponsored assigned learning programs	12/31/16
MHVC-P005	Provide evidence that BH providers agree to adopt PHQ-9 or PHQ-a	12/31/16
	(adolescent) and provide policies and procedures to guide treatment decisions	



Establishing Baseline Data

- Align data reporting requirements with Contracting Milestones (PIMs)
 - PHQ-9 Screening Rates and Yield (3ai)
 - Report Cancer Screening Rates (IDS)
 - CBO Surveys (NYAPRs)
 - Access to Crisis Oriented Services Survey
 - Process to Identify High Utilizer Populations (ED)
- Identify improvement opportunities
 - Plan for targeted process improvement projects and coaching





Applicable to multiple projects and work streams



Montefiore

Our Clinical Improvement Team



MHVC Launched Project Toolkits on August 5, 2016



Partners can access 5 Project Toolkits

- Health Home at Risk (2.a.iii)
- ED Care Triage (2.b.iii)
- Behavioral Health Integration (3.a.i)
- Cardiovascular (3.b.i)
- Asthma Management (3.d.iii)

Get Ready, Get Set, Go! Project Toolkits provide partners with...



Innovations: PDSA Training for CBOs

- Technical Assistance for PDSA pilots
- Cross PPS Collaboration (MHVC, Refuah, WMC)
 - Natalee Hill, MPA, MHVC
 - Bruce Rapkin PhD, Einstein
 - Division of Community Collaboration & Implementation Science, Dept. of Population Health, Einstein SOM
- PDSA Workshops (5/18, 7/21)
 - PDSA tracking template developed and shared



Act

Study

Plan

Do

PDSA Template

3	Pilot Organization Please also specify the site name							bruce rapkin: your organization or some of your	Please Personalize this for on – you may focus on all r sites, your staff and	
		-]		your program a Topics may inclu	reas. ude tobacco cessation as	
4	PDSA Topic/Project Title					ſ		well as cancer s detection. Your individual level i	creening and early PDSA may focus on interventions, staff	
5	AIM Statement	1 statements must be S.M.A.R.T.						behavior chang changes in polic	e, community outreach, cy or practice guidelines,	
	SPECIFIC, MEASURABLE, ACHIEV	ABLE, REALISTIC, and TIMELY				ſ	bruce rapkin: The AIM "scale" your aim so that it in order to improve screet	is the trickiest p seems like one ning (an overall	part to figure out. Try to piece of work. For exam goal) you may want to tra	ple, ain
							staff, improve outside refe your EHR. Each of those BUT each will likely be ca	errals to screenin may be needed rried out by diffe	ng providers, and modify to reach the overall goal erent people in different t	ime
6	Data Collection/Measurable C	Dutcome Source to Support AIM S	Statement		Where is this collected? (Data		frames with specific miles be treated as its own aim cycles)	tones. Each of - with a separat	these three activities cou te PDSA cycle - (cycles wi	thin
	Data Metric	How is this collected?	Who collects this?	Frequency of Data Collection	Source)	No	otes/Things to consider		-	
									something that is d aim If we see X th	me data should be irectly related to your an we know the aim was
7	Stakeholders								achieved - When po multiple indicators	ssible, it is great to have of outcomes - easure from different
							bruce rapkin: Stakehold you would like to have in your PDSA.	ers should inclu planning, impler	de anyone whose input menting or evaluating	nt points along a pathway- n patient self-report of
8	PDSA Total Duration	Torget End Date (MM/WWW)	bruce rapkin: One something, seeing ho	of the principles of PDSA is the id ow it works, changing it	dea of "rapid cycle" - trying		You should have specific in	easons for inclu	ding each participant.	s to the quitline, and NRT ught to all point in the same
9	PDSA Objective	Target End Date (MM) (TTT)	and tweaking it as no	eeded - Another concept is the id	ea of "failing fast" - not that		ways they will be involved		ays - suited to the	
-	What is the importance of this is:	sue?/What issues are you trying to a	ddress?				In addition to key staff ar involve patients, member directors and partner orga	d leadership, sta s of your advisor anizations in you	akeholders might also ry board or board of ur community.	
								bruce rapkin: helpful to spello	In this section, it is ut your rationale for the	
10	Prediction Statements What do we hope the potential of	outcomes will be?						pursuing the ob outcomes, your	jective, for your time frame and your	
							<u>.</u>			





Instructions:



Asthma



COLLABORA

- Goal: Decrease the % of patients with no AAP
 - Pilot: 6-8 weeks
 - Baseline data: 3 months data prior to PDSA
 - Numerator: # of pts with asthma dx w/o AAP
 - Denominator: # of pts with asthma at 1-2 sites



BH Integration Project 3ai





Behavioral Health Implementation Support

- Readiness Assessment will inform learning plans
 - Site level assessments
- Leadership Engagement Webinar
- Toolkits
- Alignment of Contracting PIMs
- Learning Collaborative (18 months)
 - Use data to drive improvement
 - Model, multidisciplinary & role-specific trainings
 - Collaborative benchmarking
- Tracking Registry
- Site-specific coaching



Behavioral Health Readiness Assessment



- Advancing Integration of Behavioral Health into Primary Care: A Continuum-Based Framework
 - Dr. Henry Chung, et al
 - UHF Grant

		Integration Continuum
	Pre	liminary> Advanced → Advanced
Key component	s of integrated care	DSRIP Model 1 (Co-location) = DSRIP Model 3 (IMPACT) =
Identification of patients and referral to care	Screening, initial assessment, and follow up	Patient/clinician identification of those with symptoms – not systematic screening of target populations (e.g. diabetes, CAD), with follow up for assessment and engagement systematic screening with follow up for assessment and engagement
	Referral facilitation and tracking	Enhanced referral to outside BH specialist/psychiatrist Enhanced referral to outside BH specialist/psychiatrist (trough a formal agreement with engagement and feedback strategies employed
	Care team	PCP and patient PCP, patient and ancillary PCP, patient and BH PCP, patient, CM, and psychiatrist (consults and engaged in CM case reviews) PCP (consults and engaged in CM supervision)
Multi- professional team (including patients) approach to care	Systematic team based caseload review and consultation	Communication with BH specialist driven by Formal written communication Inotes/consult reports) between PCP and BH Specialist or urgency Weekly scheduled team based case reviews and goal development focused on patients not improving
	Availability for interpersonal contact between PCP and BH specialist/psychiatrist	None or very limited interpersonal interaction, possibly through interaction (occasional linteraction, possibly through ancillary staff members perhaps sharing reports or labs
Ongoing care management	Coordination, communication and longitudinal assessment	Limited follow-up of patients provided by Proactive follow-up to assure engagement or office staff Proactive follow-up to assure engagement or reminder system Proactive follow-up that based usits) when reminder system Proactive follow-up that based usits and related to the patients (including field based usits) when reminder system Proactive follow-up that based usits are provided by proactive follow-up to provide by proactive follow-up that based usits are provided by proactive follow-up that based usits are provided by proactive follow-up to provide by proactive follow-up to provide by proactive follow-up to provided by proactive follow-up to provided by pro
Systematic quality improvement	Use of quality metrics for program Improvement	Informal or limited review of BH quality metrics [limited use of data, anecdotes, case series] [limited use of data, anecdotes, case series] [inited use of data, anecdotes, case series] [inited use of data, anecdotes, case series]

Notes: BH Specialist refers to any provider with specialized behavioral health training CM can refer to a single person, or multiple individuals who have training to provide coordinated care management functions in the PC practice Anciliary stoff member refers to non-clinical personnel, such as office staff, receptionist, and others





BHI Framework Domains

8 BH Integration Domains

- 1. Finding, screening and referral to care
- 2. Multidisciplinary professional team to provide care
- 3. Ongoing care management
- 4. Systematic quality improvement
- 5. Decision support for measurement-based, stepped care
- 6. Culturally adapted self-management support
- 7. Information tracking and exchange among providers
- 8. Links between community/social services





BHI Framework Domains

Quality Improvement Related Domains

4. Systematic quality improvement

Preliminary

- 5. Decision support for measurement-based, stepped care
- 7. Information tracking and exchange among providers

Key component	s of integrated care	DSRIP Model 1 (Co-location) =	DSRIP Model 3 (IMPACT) =			
Decision support for measurement- based, stepped care	Evidence-based guidelines/treatment protocols	None or limited training on BH disorders and treatment	PCP training on EB guidelines for common behavioral health diagnosis and treatment	Standardized use of evidence-based guidelines for all patients. Tools for regular monitoring of symptoms	Systematic tracking of symptom severity. Protocols for intensification of treatment when appropriate	->
	Use of pharmacotherapy	PCP initiated, limited ability to refer or receive guidance	PCP initiated, and referral when necessary to prescribing BH specialist/psychiatrist for follow-up	PCP-managed with prescribing BH specialist/psychiatrist support	PCP-managed with CM supporting adherence between visits and BH prescriber/psychiatrist support	}- >
	Access to evidence- based psychotherapy treatment with BH specialist	Supportive guidance provided by PCP	Available off-site through pre-specified arrangements	Brief psychotherapy interventions provided by BH specialist onsite	Brief interventions provided by BH specialist (with formal EBP training) as part of overall care team with exchange of information as part of case review	->
		•				
Systematic quality improvement	Use of quality metrics for program improvement	Informal or limited review of BH quality metrics (limited use of data, anecdotes, case series)	Identified metrics and some ability to review performance against metrics	Identified metrics and some ability to review performance against metrics with designated individual to develop improvement strategies	Ongoing systematic quality improvement with monitoring of pop. level performance metrics and implementation improvement projects by designated QI team)- >

Integration Continuum

-----> Intermediate ------> Advanced



Learning Collaborative



- Evidence-based guidelines
- BHI best practices
- Multidisciplinary and team-based learning
- Workflow & change strategies for implementing & sustaining local improvements
- Outcomes & data reporting strategies
- Sustainability Strategies



BHI Transformation: The Ideal Dream Team

- Practice Champion
- Behavioral Health Clinician
- RN/ QI Specialist
- Care Manager or Individual responsible for support of the Registry

Makings of a Champion

Actively practicing PCP and team members well respected by peers Understands the importance of BHI impact on practice and patients Leadership Potential Time to Participate





NYACK Hospital Quick Look ER Use Profile MH/SUD Cohort



Woodlock & Associates Kristin M. Woodlock , CEO August 24, 2016

Rapid Performance Improvement Project Nyack ED Behavioral Health Visits



Project Background

- High numbers of individuals with behavioral health conditions
- Average duration of ED visit = 9.86 hrs
- 12 Months of Data Indicate Presentation Sources: Adult Group Homes, Police & Ambulance (June 1- June 30 2016)

Project Plan

- **Plan:** Define Project, Project Team, Data \rightarrow Project Scope
- Do: Analyze Current State of Presentation Sources, Identify & Address Root Causes
- **Study:** Utilize data to assess resolution impact & Future Performance Target
- Act: Ongoing Performance Monitoring





45

Diagnosis profile is unique: High concentration of Schizophrenia and Psychotic Disorders



2700 presentations to ED for BH issues





Diverse Presentation Paths: # of police and group home referrals of note





900



47

Referrals from Group Homes: Targets for Intervention





Rapid Performance Improvement Project Nyack ED Behavioral Health Visits



Efficiencies of Shared Learning An Example:



Nyack data presented to Clinical Quality Subcommittee Commissioner, DMH in a neighboring county shared....

-Similar patterns identified in Orange County

-Successful Group Home Education Intervention Linkages to Experience Made



Data to Drive Improvement: CBO Strategy



CBO Strategy

- Goal: To move CBOs toward VBP
- Worked with partners to identify key CBO's within their regional "communities of care"
- NYAPRS will be providing Technical Assistance
 - Identified need to use data to drive improvement
 - CBO Managed Care Readiness Assessment
 - PDSA
 - QI Projects





ED Care Triage Project 2biii



ED Care Triage (2biii)





St. Joseph's

- Identify HU cohort
- Focused Care Management strategy





Our Outcomes Targeting High Utilizers:



The MAX (Medicaid Accelerated Exchange) Series

MAX Series: St. Joseph's Hospital

Multidisciplinary "Action" Team



55



MAX Series: St. Joseph's

Report Out Presentation





MAX Series: SLCH/Cornerstone/ASFL/Horizon Medical

Multidisciplinary "Action" Team



MAX Series:



St. Luke's-Cornwall / Cornerstone/Access/Horizon Health

Report Out Presentation



Questions?





Patient Tracking Registry



- Web-based application to monitor patient progress and outcomes
 - Patient-Centered Team Care: supports integrated care by sharing information across providers & incorporating patient goals
 - Population-Based Care: tracks patient populations & provides cues/reminders to prevent patients from falling through the cracks
 - Measurement-Based Treatment to Target: tracks outcomes & assists in identifying patients not improving & requiring consultation or stepped-up care
 - <u>Evidence-Based Care</u>: structures clinical workflows & uses validated instruments to track patient progress
 - <u>Accountability</u>: increases accountability for care with caseload/site reports

quality



Example: Provider Caseload Statistics

ACTIVE PATIENTS

Report fo Report C

				6-1-	PHQ	9-9	GAI	D-7						
Flags	Patient ID ≜	ΝΑΜΕ	DOB	TUS	First	Last	First	Last		I/A	F/U	P/N()	# Sess	WKS SINCE I/A
99	0101416	-	9/28/1953	т	11	5	13	6	0*	9/15/15	7/6/16 🔘	5/4/16 🔘	15	46
99	0101694		2/22/1994	Т	21	12	19	9	4	4/12/16	7/29/16 🔘	6/7/16 💿	8	16
99	0101923		8/1/1993	Т	19	21	19	19	1	7/21/16	7/27/16 🕥	0	2	2
99	0101981	Alleman Bislam	10/14/1968	Т	17	9	8	7	0	11/30/15	7/25/16 🕥	6/15/16 🕥	17	35
99	0101983		7/30/1941	Т	10	14	16	15	0*	3/16/16	8/3/16 🔘	7/27/16 🔇	10	20
99	0101986		11/30/1975	Т	14	4	17	9	1	7/13/16	7/25/16 🕥	٢	2	3
0[0]	0102111		12/31/1987	т	14	12	20	11	0	12/10/15	7/19/16 🔘	7/20/16 🔘	11	34
99	0102114		2/14/1984	Т	13	5	10	6	0	12/7/15	7/29/16 🔘	7/27/16 🔘	12	34
99	0102125		5/3/1994	Т	23	18	10	4	0	4/15/16	8/1/16 🔘	6/22/16 🔘	6	16
에에	0102191		11/6/1952	RPP	24	13	19	12	1*	12/17/15	7/6/16 🔘	3/28/16 🔘	14	33
99	0102242		4/20/1959	RPP	24	12	21	13	0*	1/6/16	7/13/16 🔘	5/16/16 🔘	13	30
에에	0102282		4/9/1947	RPP	22	11	16	6	0	1/12/16	7/22/16 🔘	5/4/16 🔘	14	29
99	0102429		5/19/1961	RPP	13	6	16	4	0	1/27/16	7/8/16 🔘	4/27/16 🔘	9	27
에에	0102669		11/27/1995	Т	22	17	16	10	5	2/24/16	7/19/16 🔘	7/13/16 🔘	10	23
99	0102869		7/31/1987	т	12	4	11	4	2	3/16/16	7/22/16 🔘	6/1/16 🔘	7	20
99	0102896		10/5/1964	т	14	3	17	11	2	3/17/16	8/2/16 🔘	5/4/16 🔘	9	20
99	0103071	WARMAN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A	2/28/1984	Т	24	4	18	5	2	3/30/16	7/25/16 🔘	4/18/16 🔘	11	18
99	0103101		7/14/1978	Т	17	14	20	16	0*	4/1/16	7/18/16 🔘	7/13/16 🔘	8	18
99	0103104		4/1/1993	Т	18	16	9	18	0	4/4/16	7/26/16 🕥	7/11/16 🕥	9	17



Example: Site Caseload Statistics

CASELOAD STATISTICS

Site : Montefiore Medicaed by Clinic Report Created on : F#16, 12:20PM •)

		INITIAL ASSESSMENT				FOLLOW UP	Русни	IN NOTE 50% IMPROVED OR < 10 AFTER > 10 WKS			
Clinic	# OF PT.	#1	Mean Phq	Mean Gad	Mean #	Mean # Clinic	# Req'd	# w/ P/N	Not Imprv w/o P/N	Рно	Gad
	148	148 (100%)	14.8	13.8	3.9	3.0 (76%)	0 (0%)	58 (39%)	1	23 (56%) (n=41)	21 (51%) (n=41)
	120	120 (100%)	13.3	12.7	4.0	2.5 (61%)	0 (0%)	68 (57%)	1	29 (69%) (n=42)	28 (67%) (n=42)
conter	122	122 (100%)	15.1	12.4	3.4	2.3 (70%)	1 (1%)	60 (49%)	3	16 (53%) (n=30)	17 (57%) (n=30)
	108	108 (100%)	11.7	11.4	6.0	3.9 (65%)	0 (0%)	58 (54%)	1	38 (73%) (n=52)	39 (75%) (n=52)
	155	155 (100%)	14.6	13.2	3.6	2.0 (57%)	4 (3%)	79 (51%)	8	35 (64%) (n=55)	32 (58%) (n=55)
	129	128 (99%)	15.3	14.0	2.8	2.1 (74%)	9 (7%)	25 (19%)	0	8 (44%) (n=18)	10 (56%) (n=18)
All	782	781 (100%)	14.2	13.0	4.0	2.6 (66%)	14 (2%)	348 (45%)	14	149 (63%) (n=238)	147 (62%) (n=238)