

What Matters Most: Essential Attributes of a High-Quality System of Care for Adults with Complex Care Needs

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The SCAN Foundation, with the support of the Alliance for Health Reform and Health Management Associates, convened a working group comprised of a diverse array of national experts working on behalf of adults with complex needs within the fields of health, long-term services and supports (LTSS), quality measurement, and consumer advocacy. Through a consensus process, this working group developed a goal statement and four Essential Attributes of a high-quality system of care that supports system transformation and evaluation, and is from the vantage point of adults with complex care needs (Figure 1).

The group concluded that the overarching goal of a high-quality system of care for adults with complex care needs is: individuals are able to live their lives with services and supports reflecting their values and preferences in the least restrictive, most independent setting possible with access to a delivery system that respects and supports their choices and decisions.

This document describes the Essential Attributes of this system, their core elements detailing how delivery systems should function to meet the goal, and key definitions of concepts in Figure 1. Collectively, they represent the milestones which, when regularly monitored and measured, can track progress toward the goal. The working group acknowledged that resources and sustainability are key issues, but were not the focus of this effort. Figure 1 depicts the connected continuum of the Essential Attributes around the individual and the care and supports they receive.

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FIGURE 1: HIGH-QUALITY SYSTEM FOR ADULTS WITH COMPLEX CARE NEEDS

Individuals are able to live their lives with services and supports reflecting their values and preferences in the least restrictive, most independent setting possible with access to a delivery system that respects and supports their choices and decisions.

Attribute 1:

Each individual's range of needs and goals, both medical and non-medical, as well as for family/caregivers, are identified and reevaluated on an ongoing basis to drive care plans.

Long-Term Services & Supports Community **Behavioral** & Social **Health Care** Supports **Primary/Acute Care**

Attribute 2:

Each individual's needs are addressed in a compassionate, meaningful, and person-focused way and incorporated into a care plan that is tailored, safe, and timely.

Attribute 4:

Individuals and their family/ caregivers continually inform the way the delivery system is structured to ensure that it is addressing their needs and providing resources tailored to them.

Attribute 3:

Individuals have a cohesive, easily navigable delivery system so that they can get the services and information they want by themselves or with support when needed, and avoid the services they do not need or want.

ESSENTIAL ATTRIBUTES

The national working group identified four Essential Attributes of a high-quality delivery system serving and supporting adults with complex care needs. These Essential Attributes are intended to help guide future efforts to transform delivery systems and develop quality measures that capture individuals' goals, preferences, and desired outcomes.

ATTRIBUTE 1: Each individual's range of needs and goals, both medical and non-medical, as well as for family/caregivers, are identified and re-evaluated on an ongoing basis to drive care plans.

Delivery systems:

- Appropriately and adequately identify adults with complex care needs;
- Assess each individual's needs in a comprehensive and holistic way, to the extent desired by the individual;
- Identify each individual's goals, preferences, strengths, and values by a care team member with whom the individual and family/caregiver feel comfortable;
- Share information about the individual's goals, preferences, strengths and values with the individual's entire care team;
- Use assessment approaches that take into account an individual's entire history, its impact on his/her health, and support well-being and strengths (i.e., recovery-oriented and trauma-informed);
- Promote community integration, social supports, and care coordination, including opportunities for self-directed care to the greatest extent feasible; and
- Identify family/caregivers' needs and the natural supports and home- and community-based resources that enable them to provide assistance aligned with the individual's needs and preferences, and ensure they get the training/support they require.

ATTRIBUTE 2: Each individual's needs are addressed in a compassionate, meaningful, and person-focused way and incorporated into a care plan that is tailored, safe, and timely.

Delivery systems:

- Support the individual and his/her family/caregivers to guide the care plan to the greatest extent feasible;
- Use a collaborative partnership approach to decision-making with the individual and his/ her family/caregivers;
- · Develop care plans that address daily living needs;
- Empower each individual with tools and strategies to promote his/her strengths and self-management of care within the care plan; and
- Use individual choice and priorities to help guide the most appropriate medical and social support strategy that is accessible and aligned with both the individual's values and the family/caregivers' needs.

ATTRIBUTE 3: Individuals have a cohesive, easily navigable delivery system so that they can get the services and information they want by themselves or with support when needed, and avoid the services they do not need or want.

Delivery systems:

- Ensure high-quality, coordinated, integrated, and accessible services that meet an individual's full set of care needs (including, primary care, behavioral health care and substance use disorder treatment, LTSS, and technological assistance) in the most appropriate setting;
- Provide timely information on the benefits, costs, and risks of care and service options
 that individuals and their family/caregivers can understand and evaluate alongside their
 needs, values, and preferences in order to make decisions;

- Ensure that the individual is at the center of decision-making regarding care and services, and a full partner with their entire care team;
- Support timely, uninterrupted care and service delivery via an accountable primary point
 of contact who understands the complete picture of the individual's needs and has the
 authority and services and supports to connect the individual and family/caregivers
 to needs and services, as well as grievances and appeals processes across settings and
 systems;
- Ensure that care teams effectively communicate with the individual, family/caregivers, and each other to support continuous, coordinated, and integrated care;
- Acknowledge that circumstances and environment affect individuals' ability to navigate care and services, and tailor support to reflect these circumstances; and
- Provide culturally competent care and services tailored to each individual, as well as their family/caregiver, and the individual's strengths, health literacy, language proficiency, and social/environmental circumstances.

ATTRIBUTE 4: Individuals and their family/caregivers continually inform the way the delivery system is structured to ensure that it is addressing their needs and providing resources tailored to them.

Delivery systems:

- Solicit and are responsive to ongoing collective input from individuals and the family/ caregivers served;
- Provide ways for individuals and their family/caregivers to raise issues outside of the delivery system's formal grievance and appeal channels (i.e., hold regular local forums to solicit input);
- Support meaningful input by individuals and their family/caregivers for continuous improvement; and
- Evolve based on individuals' and family/caregivers' input into design, implementation, and evaluation to ensure the system is responsive to all individuals being served and their family/caregivers.

KEY DEFINITIONS

The following two definitions were developed to guide the working group consensus process:

- Adults with complex care needs: Individuals having two or more mental and/or physical chronic conditions, and additional functional limitations that collectively have an effect on health status and quality of life.
- **Essential Attribute**: A feature regarded as a characteristic or inherent part of care delivery by providers serving adults with complex care needs, which affects its success or failure.

Below are definitions for terms used in Figure 1, which are drawn from existing sources:

- Behavioral health care: Refers to services that encompass prevention and promotion of emotional health; prevention of mental and substance use disorders, substance use, and related problems; treatments and services for mental and substance use disorders; and recovery support.²
- Community and social supports: Refers to services and supports that are not LTSS that
 promote independence, well-being, self-determination, social connectedness and community
 inclusion in meaningful, desired activities of individuals with complex care needs, supporting
 each individual to remain in his/her home and/or community.³ Community and social
 supports include items such as housing, transportation, employment, and education.
- Family/caregiver: Broadly defined, refers to any relative, partner, friend or neighbor, as well as paid caregivers, who has a significant personal relationship with, and who provides a broad range of assistance for an adult with complex care needs.^{4,5}
- Long-term services and supports (LTSS): Refers to assistance with activities of daily living (ADLs) and instrumental activities of daily living (IADLs) provided in homes or community residences or in institutional settings to people with complex care needs who cannot perform these activities on their own due to a physical, cognitive, or chronic health condition that is expected to continue for an extended period of time, typically 90 days or more. LTSS also include supports provided to family members and other unpaid caregivers.⁶
- Primary/acute care: Primary care refers to care provided by physicians, nurse practitioners, physician assistants or other qualified health professionals specifically trained for and skilled in comprehensive first contact and continuing care for persons with any undiagnosed sign, symptom, or health concern. Primary care services include health promotion, disease prevention, health maintenance, counseling, patient education, diagnosis and treatment of acute and chronic illnesses.⁷ Acute care refers to a type of primary care that includes all promotive, preventive, curative, rehabilitative or palliative actions whose primary purpose is to improve health and whose effectiveness largely depends on time-sensitive and, frequently, rapid intervention.⁸

THE FOLLOWING MEMBERS OF THE WORKING GROUP AFFIRM THEIR SUPPORT AND COMMIT TO ADVANCING THE ESSENTIAL ATTRIBUTES PRODUCED THROUGH THIS CONSENSUS PROCESS.

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Those listed here are endorsing the Essential Attributes in their capacities as individual members of the working group.

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