



Summary of
Previous Long-Term Care Reports, Recommendations
and Accomplishments/Activities

Prepared for the Pennsylvania Long-Term
Care Commission
(Finalized June 30, 2014)

▶ Reports Reviewed

- Senior Care and Services Study (2009)
- Commonwealth Foundation (2011)
- U.S. Senate Commission on Long Term Care, and Alternate Report to U.S. Senate Commission (2013)
- Pitt Policy Brief (2013)
- State Plan on Aging (2012-2016)
- HCBS Stakeholder Planning Team Report (2002)
- State Plan for ADRD (2014)
- PATH - Nursing Home Transition 2000 Grant Report (2004)
- Governor's Office of Health Care Reform – Long-Term Living Project (2007)
- PA State Health Care Innovation Plan (SIM Plan) (2013)
- Home and Community Based Services Barriers Elimination Workgroup Report (2006)
- PA State Plan on Alzheimer's Disease and Related Disorders (2014)

•Note – The following slides summarize and, in some cases, repeat recommendations made in the reviewed reports. The recommendations listed below are included for informational purposes only. The Commission is not adopting any of the recommendations or the assumptions on which those recommendations may have been based. The Commission's findings and recommendations will be set forth in the Commission's final report to the Governor. Further, the accomplishments and activities identified on the slides are intended as examples only and do not represent an exhaustive inventory of the measures taken by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or its agencies.

▶ Major Topics of Recommendations

- Breaking Down Silos
- Connecting Healthcare to LTCSS
- Diversity
- Education and Outreach
- Finance
- Fostering Independence
- Levels of Care
- Quality Improvement
- Regulatory Concerns
- Workforce

▶ Breaking Down Silos

–Recommendation Summary:

- Increase cross-agency collaboration.
- Reconvening of the Long-Term Care Council – SB 1123

•Accomplishments/Activities:

- Examples of agency collaborations
 - Money Follows the Person (“MFP”)
 - Nursing Home Transition Program
 - State Innovation Model Grant
 - Balancing Incentive Program (“BIP”) Application
 - Act 70 – Adult Protective Services Implementation
 - Joint workforce training programs
- Governor Corbett established the PA Long-Term Care Commission to make recommendations to the LTCSS system.

▶ Connecting Healthcare to LTCSS

–Recommendation Summary:

- Develop new models of care that better integrate financing, care coordination and service delivery.
- Develop a simpler and standardized assessment tool across all care setting (acute, post acute, and LTCSS).
- Promote and support research activities to find better and more effective cures, treatments and preventive strategies.

•Accomplishments/Activities:

- The Philadelphia Corporation on Aging ElderPAC and LIFE programs integrate housing, social supports, and LTCSS.
- As part of PA's BIP application, the state will implement a no wrong door approach and standardized LTCSS assessment tool.

–Recommendation Summary:

- Develop information channels, care systems, and supports that are inclusive and accessible to socially, geographically, ethnically and culturally diverse populations.

•Accomplishments/Activities:

- The Department of Aging has expanded from two brick and mortar Aging and Disability Resource Centers (ADRCs) to a statewide virtual network that provides person-center options counseling to individuals seeking to access LTCSS.
- The Department of Public Welfare’s OLTL employs a person-centered service planning process that has been in place since 2010. OLTL plans to strengthen that process in the near future to ensure that service plans reflect cultural considerations of its diverse participant populations.

Education and Outreach

–Recommendation Summary:

- Develop educational strategies on the need to plan for and finance LTCSS including the use of financial incentives to encourage purchasing long term care insurance.
- Develop educational strategies to promote greater emphasis on wellness including brain health and cognitive fitness.
- Develop strategies to encourage employer initiatives around wellness and supporting employees serving as caregivers.
- Develop strategies to educate the public about people with disabilities.
- Develop educational strategies to publicize the availability of community services.

Education and Outreach (continued)

•Accomplishments/Activities:

- Pennsylvania has established 15 Aging and Disability Resource Centers (ADRCs).
- The Department of Aging and Department of Public Welfare websites assist individuals access information on LTCSS.
- Governor Corbett's Healthy Pennsylvania plan includes strategies to improve public health including asking universities, employers, communities and physicians to develop strategies to improve overall health and wellness.
- Pennsylvania participated in the "Own Your Future" campaign, which had outstanding response rate.
- BIP application includes "No Wrong Door".

–Recommendation Summary:

- Increase LTCSS coverage through private options such as public and private insurance and other funding sources.
- Leverage federal funding to support LTCSS.
- Develop/utilize new models that result in better care management and make payment based on services or need rather than setting or disability category.
- Improve the financial management of publicly funded LTCSS through tightening activities such as estate recovery and limiting estate planning.
- Develop greater flexibility in financing LTCSS to allow funding to follow the person as they transition between different LTCSS settings.

► Finance (continued)

• Accomplishments/Activities:

- Implemented successful Money Follows the Person program.
- Applied for the Balancing Incentive Program in May 2014.
- Participated in the “Own Your Future” campaign, which had outstanding response rate.
- The Philadelphia Corporation on Aging ElderPAC and LIFE programs integrate housing, social supports, and LTCSS.

▶ Fostering Independence

• Recommendation Summary:

- Undertake initiatives that support independent living such as housing, transportation, social interaction, use of technology, and LTCSS programs.
- Undertake initiatives to improve care coordination, care transition, person centered care planning, information sharing, medication monitoring, and LTCSS programs to support independent living.
- Undertake initiatives to allow individuals utilizing LTCSS to earn to their potential, achieve the vision of ADA, and live independently.
- Implement expedited eligibility and care planning processes.

▶ Fostering Independence (continued)

• Accomplishments/Activities:

- The Philadelphia Corporation on Aging ElderPAC and LIFE programs integrate housing, social supports, and LTCSS.
- DPW has adopted regulations that require person-centered assessments in developing care plan.
- Pennsylvania has a very successful nursing home transition program that, to date, has transitioned 8,500 individuals into the community and has improved coordination with housing, transportation, and behavioral health services.
- Healthy PA continues to promote greater use of health information technology including Telehealth and electronic health records.
- Healthy PA will enhance the prescription drug monitoring program.

▶ Fostering Independence (continued)

• Accomplishments/Activities:

- The Aging waiver and Options programs provide reimbursement for Telecare.
- Governor Corbett's proposed FY 2014/2015 budget invests an additional \$68 million to help older adults and individuals with disabilities stay in their homes and communities.

▶ Levels of Care

•Recommendation Summary:

- Promote LTCSS with the least restrictive setting appropriate to individuals needs.
- Improve level of support for individuals with terminal illness and their caregivers.
- Build a LTCSS system, regardless of funding source, with options for people who would prefer to live in the community and eliminate waiting lists for publicly funded services.

•Accomplishments/Activities:

- Increased total HCBS expenditures by more than \$230 M since 2009/2010.
- Through PA's Nursing Home Transition Program, transitioned 8,500 individuals into community settings; improved coordination with housing, transportation, and behavioral health services.
- Reviewing and updating the Caregiver Support Programs Regulations.
- Governor Corbett's proposed FY 2014/2015 budget invests an additional \$68 million to help older adults and individuals with disabilities stay in their homes and communities.

Quality Improvement

•Recommendation Summary:

- Require specific evidence-based quality-of-care measures as contract requirement under any managed care program.
- Improve focus on quality across LTCSS programs particularly HCBS program.

•Accomplishments/Activities:

- LIFE providers must implement their Department approved plan of Quality Assurance and Improvement which shall be designed to objectively and systematically monitor and evaluate quality and appropriateness of patient care.
- Waiver participant satisfaction is measured annually through surveys and Quality Management Efficiency Teams reviews.

▶ Regulatory Concerns

• Recommendation Summary:

- Strengthen protective services.
- Seek flexibility to limit Medicaid LTCSS eligibility exposure and maximize private LTCSS financing alternatives.
- Seek national criminal background checks for all members of LTCSS workforce.
- Revise scope of practice to support LTCSS.
- Realign Medicare policies and coverage to reduce impact on state funded LTCSS.

▶ Regulatory Concerns (continued)

• Accomplishments/Activities:

- PDA Protective Services for Older Adults.
- DPW – Act 70 Adult Protective Services Implementation.
- DPW and PDA generally require background checks consistent with OAPSA and PDA policies. These apply to:
 - Medicaid HCBS
 - Act 150 services
 - Nursing facilities
 - Older adult daily living center
 - Home health care
 - Home care agencies
 - Home care registries

Workforce

•Recommendation Summary:

- Leverage federal funding to support LTCSS/gerontology workforce training to support growing workforce.
- Promote programs to stabilize workforce such as cross training, blended jobs, career ladders, healthcare coverage, competitive wages, and inclusion in care planning team.
- Develop programs to support family caregivers including respite, inclusion in care planning team, and access to technology.
- Develop workforce data collection and analysis.
- Revise scope of practice to support LTCSS.

•Accomplishments/Activities:

- Healthy PA increase access to health insurance for uninsured individuals including LTCSS workforce.
- Montgomery and Westmoreland AAA direct care worker pilot with Department of Labor & Industry.
- DPW and Department of Education nurse aide training program.
- Respite services provided under Aging, COMMCARE, Independence and OBRA Waivers.