

Welcome and Housekeeping

- This webinar is being recorded
- Send a message to the host if you cannot hear or see the slides
- After the webinar you will get a link to the PowerPoint and recording
- Participants are automatically MUTED. Please communicate via the chat
- If we are unable to address your questions in today's webinar, we will address your questions in an upcoming forum



AGENDA

- 1. Welcome and Introductions
- 2. Learning Objectives
- 3. Introduction to ECM Population of Focus: Birth Equity
- 4. Supportive, Respectful, and Culturally Responsive Care
- 5. Overview of Benefits and Programs
- 6. Connections and Referrals



Today's Presenter



Karen Hill, PhD, ANP-C, MSN, BSN Principal Health Management Associates



Learning Objectives

- Defining Birth Equity and Populations of Focus
- Describe services available for pregnant and postpartum individuals
- Engaging members with supportive, respectful, and culturally responsive approaches.
- Name opportunities for early identification/screening.
- Discuss how to refer and make connections to the services for members.







Getting to Know You

Please say hello in the chat with your role and organization!

Are you already started implementing birth equity? Y/N

Defining: Birth Equity





The assurance of the conditions of optimal births for all people with a willingness to address racial and social inequalities in a sustained effort.



THE WHY

31%

of maternal deaths occurred among Black individuals who represent only 14% of the US population

50% (approx.) of maternal deaths were among White individuals



Pregnancy-related deaths in the US were preventable.

- 14% of deaths were due to hemorrhage
- 7% were due to hypertensive disorders of pregnancy
- More than 50% of deaths occurred after the first week through
 1 year after delivery





Birth Equity Population of Focus

ECM Birth Equity Population of Focus Went Live 1/1/24

Adults and Youth who:



- 1. Are pregnant or are postpartum (through 12 months period); and
- Are subject to racial and ethnic disparities as defined by California public health data on maternal morbidity and mortality

Notes on the Definition:

- Clause (1) with "pregnant or are postpartum," with "postpartum" period defined as the 12 month period following the last day of the pregnancy (irrespective of whether live or still birth delivery, or spontaneous or therapeutic abortion).
- Clause (2) is identified based on the California Department of Public Health's (CDPH) most recent State public health data available on the Women/Maternal Dashboard Home Page (including the Pregnancy Related Mortality, Selected Maternal Complications, and Severe Maternal Morbidity Dashboards).

No further criteria are required to be met to qualify for this ECM Population of Focus.



Investing in Better Birth Outcomes

- DCHS and health plans are partnering with community-based maternal care providers to address disparities in health and birth outcomes in racial and ethnic groups with high maternal morbidity and mortality rates.
- We will do this together by:
 - Ensuring high-quality, patient- and family-centered care and care coordination for all pregnant or postpartum members, with a special focus on populations experiencing racial and ethnic disparities
 - Coordinating maternity care that is culturally sensitive and evidence-based
 - Collaborating across delivery systems to ensure that the pregnant or postpartum member's health and social needs are met

For More information, see the DHCS Birth Equity Population of Focus Frequently Asked Questions Document (February 2024):

https://www.dhcs.ca.gov/CalAIM/ECM/Documents/ECM-BirthEquity-POF-FAQ%27s-February2024.pdf



Confidential and Proprietary Information



Supportive, Respectful, and Culturally Responsive Care

The Cycle of Respectful Care Framework

Waking Up:

Hospital disparities data
Patient experience survey data
Discrimination, racism, and
mistreatment specific to the facility
Quality improvement activities



Reaching Out: know how provider biases can influence health care and treatment.

Foster dignity and respect by looking patients in eyes and being mindful of body language.

Build empathy by understanding and responding to others' emotions, feelings, and decisions.

Be curious about the impact of social determinants on patients' lives. Consider patients' knowledge of their bodies and experiences in medical decision making.

Interpersonal:

Change in how we value others and see the world.

Implementing with provider community:

Maintaining:

Take care of self and peers to avoid burnout Become an advocate for institutional, local, state, and federal policy change.

Establish a governance structure, process, and provide resources to support health equity initiatives Invest in and establishing measures for all quality improvement efforts

Promote values for truth, racial healing and transformation (Kellogg)



Coalescing with local community:

Ensure patients are discharged with the skills, support, and tools to care for self and family. Connect with and leverage community assets to ensure patient access to resources for biopsychosocial needs.

Power map local structures with resources to achieve health equity.



THE HOW

Culturally responsive maternal care requires self-awareness, assessment, and honesty.

Every healthcare organization, healthcare provider and staff member has a personal and professional obligation to look at their role in creating culturally acceptable maternal care or exacerbating existing inequities and bias.

- freedom from abuse and violence,
- consent,
- privacy,
- communication that is understandable, consistent, relevant and free of bias
- education and shared decision making,
- grounded in dignity and respect, safety



THE HOW

A lifelong commitment to self-evaluation, personal and organizational critique for example:

- How often am I or my team having to change my automatic response or making assumptions?
- What is my or my team's bias?
- Why do I or my team have this bias and what can we do about it?
- Have we ever been surprised?
- What kind of detrimental things is the bias leading to?
- Rectifying the power imbalances in the provider-patient dynamics,
- Developing mutually beneficial and non-paternalistic partnerships with communities on behalf of individuals and the defined populations

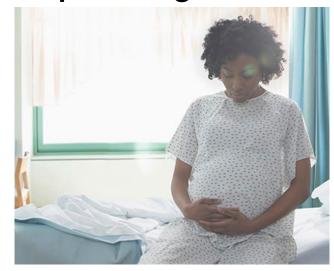
THE HOW Challenges and obstacles to quality maternal care

- Past experiences with medical services for them or others
- Lack of relationship with providers
- Desire for more transparency and communication in prenatal care
- Perceived insignificance of prenatal care due to lengthy wait time and short visit time
- Appointment scheduling difficulties
- Fear of others knowing they were pregnant

- Lack of transportation
- Lack of insurance coverage or money for services
- Trouble navigating the health system
- Inflexible work schedule
- Unplanned or unwanted pregnancies
- Behavioral health or substance use disorders



Empowering Imani



Identify Imani's strengths How might we help Imani?

- Imani is 29 yr. student and works part-time as a store clerk.
 She had one late miscarriage and is now 29 weeks pregnant.
 Her partner is a long-haul truck driver and is often on the road.
 They both want this baby.
- Her family is not happy about this pregnancy as they want her to finish school. She does have a good relationship with her aunt.
- She has stopped using all substances and experiences anxiety. She is still very upset about her last pregnancy. She says neither the OB-GYN or hospital staff listened to her when she tried to express her concerns and she lost her baby, they made too many assumptions about her lifestyle and partner and made them feel bad. She believes it is because she is black. She felt like nobody cared when she lost Jacob. She never told her family.
- Imani has lots of friends, but most are busy with school and their lives. She feels alone and would really like to learn more about how to make sure she and her baby survive. She is concerned about her insurance lapsing, staying in school, her job, and just handling everything alone. She has a new OB-GYN but doesn't really trust her.

Confidential and Proprietary Information



Connecting Hien

34yr old 1st generation Vietnamese woman who lives in rural central valley and for whom English is a second language. She is 16 weeks pregnant with her 2nd child.

She did not receive prenatal care with the 1st. Her family is very traditional and does not believe in Western medicine. She is employed in the family restaurant. She has **spotting**, **pain**, **her blood pressure is rising**, **and blood sugars are too high**.

Hien is married and wants this child, but it is causing a lot of stress due to finances. Her husband was injured at work and is on disability. Her 1st pregnancy was fine, but she got a post partum infection and was in the hospital and received antibiotics.

She is worried and would like to get regular care, but her family puts a lot of pressure on her not to do so. **She feels** like she has no one to talk to about how she feels.



- 1. Identify Hien strengths
- 2. How might we help Hien?

Confidential and Proprietary Information

In Summary

- Respectful Culturally Responsive Care starts with organization and healthcare team NOT the patient
- Being humble and willing to see and understand the patient's perspective
- Lifelong commitment to self evaluation, i.e. implicit and unconscious bias
- Supports access, consistent understandable communication across disciplines and with patient and families
- Shared decision making and absence of hierarchy and power dynamics
- Attempting to create more joy, awareness and self-advocacy
- Adopt culturally centered policies and practices and approaches
- Most important listen to patient and family members experience and stories

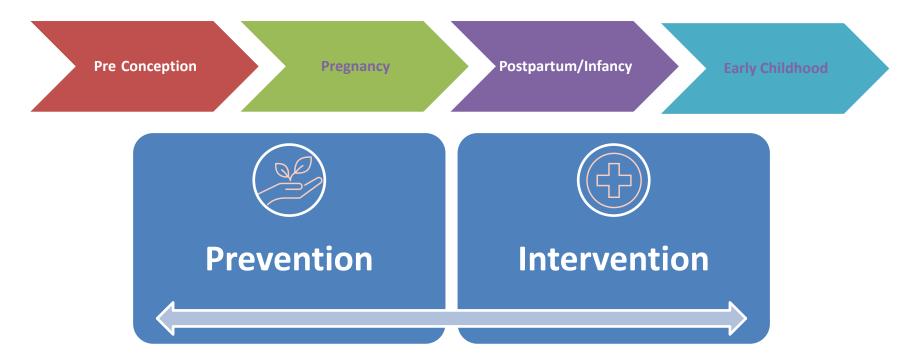




ECM's 7 Core Services: A Whole-Person approach with a focus on In-Person Services

Comprehensive **Outreach and** 4 **Transitional Care Engagement Enhanced Care** Comprehensive 5 Coordination **Assessment & Care Plan Individual and Family** 6 3 **Health Promotion Social Supports Coordination of & Referral to Community & Social Support** Services

Continuum of Services



Community Supports

Services
Housing Transition/Navigation
Housing Deposits
Housing Tenancy & Sustaining Services
Short-Term Post-Hospitalization Housing
Recuperative Care (Medical Respite)
Day Habilitation Programs
Nursing Facility Transition/ Diversion
Community Transition Services/Nursing Facility Transition to a Home
Personal Care and Homemaker Services
Respite Services for Caregivers
Environmental Accessibility Adaptations
Medically Supportive Food/ Meals/ Medically Tailored Meals
Sobering Centers
Asthma Remediation

Birth Equity Health Plan Benefits and Services

Doula

Mahmee

Community
Health
Workers

Dyadic Services

Start Smart for Your Baby®



Doula Benefit Overview

Effective January 2023, California added a "doula benefit" all Medi-Cal beneficiaries. The doula service is available in both the fee for service and managed care delivery systems. Doula services include:

- Personal support to women and families throughout a woman's pregnancy, childbirth, and postpartum experience. Includes emotional and physical support, provided during pregnancy, labor, birth, and the postpartum period.
- Doula services must be recommended by a physician or other licensed practitioner*
 - An additional recommendation from a physician or other licensed practitioner of the healing arts is required for more than 11 visits during the perinatal period, excluding labor and delivery and miscarriage support.
 - Members receiving doula services who also qualify for ECM are not precluded from receiving ECM as long as the MCP ensures that Providers do not receive duplicative reimbursement for the same services provided to the same Member.
- More information is available regarding the doula benefit via the <u>DHCS Doula</u> <u>Services</u> webpage





Additional Health Plan Benefits and Services

Mahmee

- Registered Nurses for clinical guidance and remote patient monitoring
- Infant feeding education and consults
- ·Doula Care
- Mental HealthNutrition
- ·Care Coordination

Start Smart for Your Baby®

- Provides members with pregnancy and postpartum education and resources
- ·Assessments and Care Coordination

Community Health Workers (CHWs)

- •CHWs are community members that can provide members with expert guidance through the healthcare system.
- Are preventive health services
- Can be provided to individuals or in groups

Dyadic Services

- Helps support child development and mental health by treating children and caregivers together
- •Who is Eligible?
 Children/youth and
 their
 parent(s)/caregiver(s).
 The child/youth must
 be enrolled in MediCal. The parent(s) or
 caregiver(s) do(es) not
 need to be enrolled in
 Medi-Cal or have other
 coverage



Local Programs

Comprehensive Perinatal Services Program (CPSP)

- Serves low-income pregnant and postpartum individuals enrolled in Medi-Cal from the start of pregnancy to 60 days
- Provides obstetric services, health education, nutrition services, case coordination including strengths-based assessments, individualized care planning (reassessed each trimester), and PP assessment.

Black Infant Health (BIH) Program

- Serves Black pregnant and postpartum (up to 6 months) living in select California counties and cities, regardless of income, starting at age 16.
- Provides prenatal and postpartum group sessions, case management, skills-based interventions (e.g., stress management, empowerment, healthy behaviors), and individual client-centered life planning.
- Administered by county agencies, with funding and oversight provided by CDPH

California Perinatal Equity Initiative (PEI)

- •Serves pregnant and parentingBlack individuals and their partners, up to the child's first birthday.
- •PEI complements the BIH program for whole family care with home visitation programs, group interventions, and fatherhood and partnership initiatives.
- Administered by county agencies, with funding and oversight provided by CDPH

American Indian Maternal Support Services (AIMSS)

- Provides perinatal case management and HV services to American Indian pregnant and postpartum individuals through the infant's first year of life.
- Assists program participants with receiving health care, education, emotional support, referrals to services (social and health), and follow-up visits.
- Administered by the Primary, Rural, and Indian Health Department (PRIHD)

https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CFH/DMCAH/CPSP/Pages/default.aspx

https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/C FH/DMCAH/BIH/Pages/Sites.aspx https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/C FH/DMCAH/PEI/Pages/Sites.aspx https://www.dhcs.ca.gov/services/rural/Pages/AIMSSProgram.aspx



Local Programs



CDPH's California Home Visiting Program (CHVP)

- ·Voluntary program serving pregnant/parenting families with at least one risk factor (e.g., domestic violence, inadequate income or housing, <12 years of education, SUD or mental health concerns).
- •Services generally begin prenatally or right after delivery until about age three and may include parenting skills, information and guidance on newborns and infants, referrals to community resources, screening children for developmental delays, and facilitating interventions.

CDSS' CalWORKs Home Visiting Program (HVP)

- Voluntary program servings individuals who are pregnant/parenting a child
 424 months of age and are eligible for CalWORKs aid.
- Services may include prenatal, infant, and toddler care; infant and child nutrition; child developmental screening/assessments; parent education; child development and care; job readiness and barrier removal; and treatment and supports for domestic violence and behavioral health concerns.

First 5 California

- First 5 California is dedicated to improving the lives of California's young children and their families through a comprehensive system of education, health services, childcare, and other crucial programs
- Focus Areas:
- · Early Learning and Care
- Effective Interactions and Teaching
- Positive Parenting
- Tobacco Cessation

Do you work in any of these programs?

If so, which ones?

https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CFH/DMCAH/CHVP/Pages/Sites.aspx

https://www.cdss.ca.gov/calworkshome-visiting-program https://www.ccfc.ca.gov/index.html





Identifying Members for ECM

Identification for ECM

- Encounter data
- Provider records or reports
- Race and ethnicity data at multiple interventions (e.g., eligibility, enrollment, Provider recorded)
- Comprehensive Perinatal Services Program (CPSP)
- Black Infant Health (BIH) Program
- California Perinatal Equity Initiative (PEI)
- American Indian Maternal Support Services (AIMSS)
- CDPH's California Home Visiting Program (CHVP)
- CDSS' CalWORKs Home Visiting Program (HVP)
- Maternity care providers, including midwives, doulas, and hospitals
- ADT feed data, when available
- Members and their families (self-refer)



Early Identification/Screening/Assessment





Program Assessments

- PEI (California Perinatal Equity Initiative)
- CPSP (Comprehensive Perinatal Services Program)
- BIH (Black Infant Health Program)
- AIMSS (American Indian Maternal Support Services)
- CHVP (CDPH's California Home Visiting Program)
- CalWORKs HVP (CDSS' CalWORKs Home Visiting Program)

Other

- Health Risk Assessments
- ACEs
- Maternal Depression Screening
- SBIRT/SABIRT
- Developmental Screening (child)

Comprehensive ECM Assessment





ECM Providers – Connecting Members to Care



7

Coordination of & Referral to Community & Social Support Services



- Examples include:
- Connecting the pregnant/postpartum member, their partner, and their family to resources to support the member's health, and the child's health
 - Including prenatal and postpartum appointments
 - Well-child visits
 - Coordinating transportation
 - Ensuring connections to benefits such as WIC
- Connecting to Community Supports
- Coordinating the transition to home after labor and delivery

- As a Provider, how do you know if one of your clients has an assigned ECM provider or is receiving Community Supports?
- And if needed, how do you make a referral/connection to either ECM or CS?



Connecting Members to Local Programs and ECM

CPSP BIH PEI AIMSS CHVP CalWORKS HVP First 5

If you are one of these programs

- Consider:
 - If ECM would be a good fit for your program
 - How you might work with your local ECM providers

If you are not one of these programs

- · Consider:
 - Getting to know your local programs
 - Establishing working relationships to help connect members as needed



WHEN is it a good time to evaluate someone's need for ECM and/or Community Supports?







ANY CHANGE IN CONDITION



ANY NEWLY DIAGNOSED CONDITION



ANY CHANGE IN HOUSING



ANY CHANGE IN SUPPORT STRUCTURE



ANY KNOWN HIGH-STRESS EVENTS



WHEN is it a good time to consider connections to a doula?



WHEN THE MEMBER BECOMES PREGNANT



ANY CHANGE IN CONDITION, DIAGNOSIS, SOCIAL SUPPORT, ETC



DURING LABOR AND BIRTH



POSTPARTUM



Connecting Imani to Care



- What services or programs do you think you may want to offer connections to?
- What about as she moves along the continuum of care?



Pre Conception Pregnancy Postpartum/Infancy Early Childhood

Connecting Hien to Care



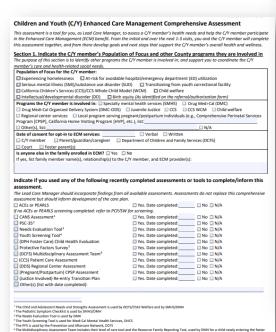
- What services or programs do you think you may want to offer connections to?
- What about as she moves along the continuum of care?



Pre Conception Pregnancy Postpartum/Infancy Early Childhood

ECM Assessment – Indicators for Coordination/Collaboration

- Updated Adult ECM Comprehensive Assessment Tool
- Both the Adult tool and the C/Y tool have pregnancy and postpartum related components
- Lead care managers have opportunities to identify and make connections to needed services and supports



Enhanced Care Management (ECM) Comprehensive Assessment

Background Information

This assessment is designed as a tool for you, as lead Care Manager, to assess a member's health needs and help the member participate in the Enhanced Care Management benefit. Today and over the next 1-3 visits, you and the member will complete this assessment together, and from there develop goals and next steps that support the member's overalh health and wellend.

Indicate if you used any of the following, recently completed assessments or tools to complete/inform this assessment.

The Lead Care Manager should incorporate findings from all available assessments. Assessments do not replace this comprehensive assessment but should inform the development of the care plan.

□ACEs or PEARLS	☐Yes. Date completed:	□No □N/A
If no ACEs completed: refer to PCP/SW for screening.		
□Needs Evaluation Tool ¹	☐Yes. Date completed:	No UN/A
☐(Pregnant/Postpartum) CPSP Assessment	☐Yes. Date completed:	□No □N/A
☐(Justice Involved) Health Risk Assessment	☐Yes. Date completed:	□No □N/A
☐(Justice Involved) Re-entry Care Plan	☐Yes. Date completed:	No UN/A
□Other(s) (list with date completed):		

The Needs Evaluation Tool is used by Department of Mental Healt

Section 1. Demographics

1. Today's date:	2. Patient name:		
3. Date of birth:	4. Medi-Cal ID:	5. Opt-in to ECM date:	
		□Verbal □Written □N/A – Grandfathered from HHP/WPC	
6. Population of Focus (As iden	tified on the referral,	/authorization form):	
□Experiencing Homelessness	☐Homeless Families	■At Risk for Avoidable Hospital or ED Utilization	
☐Serious Mental Health and/	□Serious Mental Health and/or SUD Needs □Transitioning from Incarceration □Living in the Community who		
are at Risk for LTC Institutional	lization Nursing Fa	cility Residents Transitioning to the Community Birth Equity	
7. Is anyone else in the family enrolled in ECM? Yes No NA Declined to answer			
8. If yes, list family member na	me(s), relationship(s)	to member and their ECM Provider(s):	
9. Preferred name and/or pronouns:		10. Gender identification:	
11. Preferred written/spoken language:		12. Interpreter needed: □Yes □No	
		If yes, list language:	
13. Nationality/tribe/ethnicity (Select all that apply):		: American Indian/Alaskan Native Asian	
□Black/African American □Hispanic or Latino □Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian □White □Other:			
14. Relationship status: Single Married		15. Veteran/discharged from the U.S. Armed Forces?	
□Divorced □Domestic partnership □Widower		□Yes □No □Declined to answer	
□Other: □Declined to answer			
	phone(s): 17. Cell phone(s): 18. Email address(es):		
16. Home phone(s):	17. Cell phone(s):	18. Email address(es):	



ECM Assessment – Indicators for Coordination/Collaboration

- Note if the Member is involved in other programs
- Proactive and frequent communication should occur with these programs/members of the person's care team
- Also note if anyone else in the family is receiving ECM services, as collaboration may be indicated

This could be an opportunity to connect someone to needed services and to uncover any barriers to accessing care

	Programs the C/Y Member is Involved in: □SMHS □DMC □DMC-ODS □Juvenile Justice □CCS
	□CCS WCM □Child Welfare □Regional Center Services
	□Local program serving pregnant/postpartum individuals (e.g., Comprehensive Perinatal Services Program [CPSP],
	California Home Visiting Program [HVP], etc.) (List):
	□Other(s), List:
\leq	□N/A
	Date of Consent for Opt-in to ECM services:
	□C/Y Member □Parent/Guardian/Caregiver □DCFS □Court □Foster parent(s)
	Is anyone else in the family enrolled in ECM? □Yes □No
	If yes, list family member name(s), relationship(s) to C/Y member, and ECM Provider(s):

Section 3. Physical Health

- 6. Do you know who your regularly assigned healthcare providers are? □Yes □No
 Provider name(s)/clinic(s)/phone #(s):

 If yes, when was the last time you saw your regular doctor? □Less than 3 months ago
 □Less than 6 months ago □6-12 months ago □More than 1 year ago □Not sure
- 7. Do you have a provider for women's health? □Yes □No □N/A Provider name/clinic/phone #:
- 8. Have you had a dental visit in the past 12 months? □Yes □No □Not Sure □Declined to Answer Dentist's name/phone #:



ECM Assessment – Indicators for Coordination with Others

Opportunities to identify where you can link someone to additional care/services



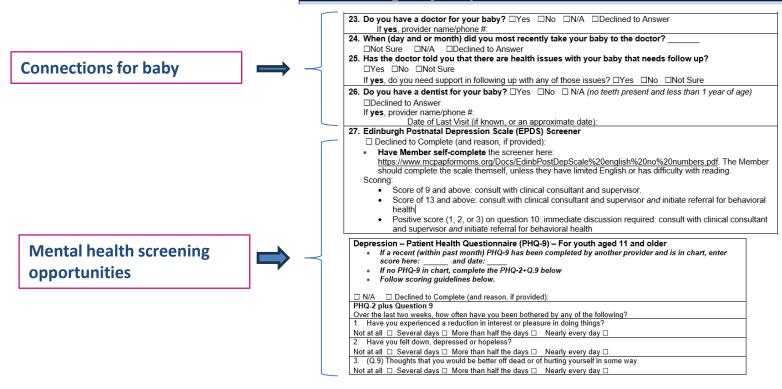
Section 7. Pregnancy/Postpartum

7.	Do	you have the following plans for pregnancy and labor and delivery?
	Α.	Birth plan: ☐Have ☐Don't have, but want ☐Don't have and don't want
	В.	Delivery wishes: □Vaginal □Natural (unmedicated/no epidural) □C-Section
		□Vaginal birth after C-Section (VBAC)
	C.	Delivery location:
1	D.	Birthing classes: ☐Have ☐Don't have, but want ☐Don't have and don't want
1	E.	Labor support person(s) (including doulas): ☐ Have ☐ Don't have, but want ☐ Don't have and don't want
		If have, list:
ı	F.	Going into labor: When to call someone and/or go to your birthing location:
		□I know what to do □I need help with this
(G.	Goals/plan for transportation to the hospital: Have Don't have, but want Don't have and don't want
ı	Н.	Childcare goal/plans for other kids: ☐Have ☐Don't have, but want ☐Don't have and don't want ☐ N/A
1	l.	Breastfeeding plans: ☐Have ☐Don't have, but want ☐Don't have and don't want
Com	nme	ents:
22.	Do	you need any of the following during your pregnancy or postpartum care: (check all that apply)
		□Education/resources on pregnancy/post-pregnancy (body changes, baby growth, postpartum discomforts,
		self-care after pregnancy, etc.) □Education/resources on family planning/birth control
		□Education/resources on infant health (nutrition, developmental milestones, safe sleeping)
		□Education/resources on immunizations for self and baby
		□Education/resources on parenting skills/parenting classes
		□Essential baby supplies (crib, diapers, formula, bottles, breast pump, clothing, blankets, and other supplies)
		□Car seat
		□Finding childcare or assistance paying for childcare
		□Other:
		□Declined to Answer



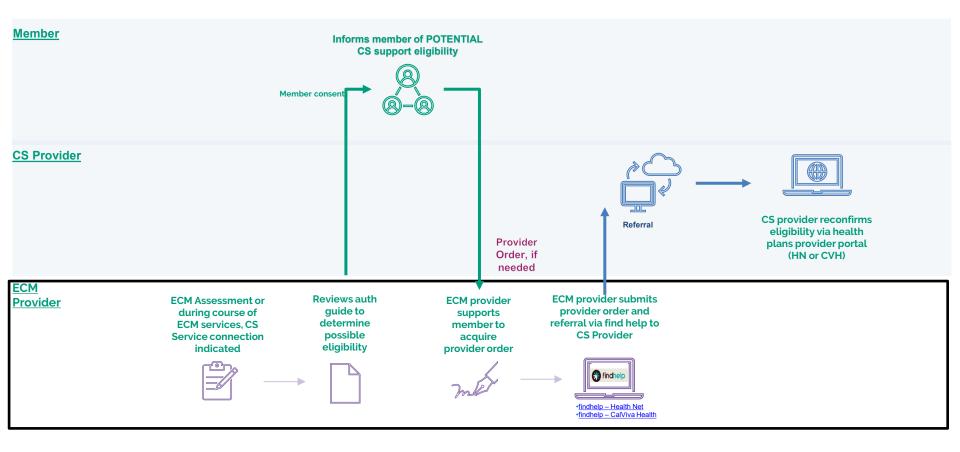
ECM Assessment – Indicators for Coordination with Others

Section 7. Pregnancy/Postpartum



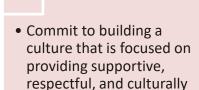


ECM Connects Member to CS



Attitude and Assumptions

Ideas for Action: Organizational Level



 Host trainings to build the skills of your teams

responsive care

Building Trust

 Encourage simulations or exemplars in training environments where team members can practice skills in building trust and rapport

> Encourage mentor / mentee relationships that can help colleagues grow



Engagement

 Create policies and procedures that guide teams to use effective engagement strategies

 Provide feedback to team members after you observe interactions



Attitude and Assumptions

Ideas for Action: Individual Level



- Reflect on your current attitude and assumptions towards members / clients. How might you consider a different perspective?
- Complete an implicit bias training. What did you learn? And how might you use that in your role?



- When working with a member / client, identify areas that you will want to re-visit, once you have time to build trust and rapport.
- Do what you say you are going to do. (This takes organization and time management skills).



Engagement

- Practice active listening to understand how you will co-develop a plan of care that is focused on the member /client's self-identified goals.
- Meet the member / client "where they are" and use their preferred method of communication.



Organizational Leve

Ideas for Action: Referrals





- Create workflows and desk guides that help team members know how, where, and when to refer to additional services / supports
- Establish relationships via standing meetings with local providers to identify ways to work together and improve referral pathways / steps
- Start with Provider Directories who do you know? Who should you be reaching out to, to start building relationships?
- Stay up-to-date on providers, contact information, service offerings, etc. to support teams in getting people connected

ndividual Level

- As you complete your assessment, triage items that need immediate referral and those that may be done at a different time (but give yourself and your member / client a date to get it done by)
- Remember to consider all information to determine if action may be needed and take opportunities for open-ended questions to identify root barriers to care
- Consider ways to ensure loop closure in your day-to-day activities
- Stay in the know with any materials about providers, contact information, service offerings, etc. to support your members with accurate information





THANK YOU!!!! Before You Go...

Please Complete the Evaluation of Today's Session

Once the webinar has concluded, the survey will pop-up in a separate browser.



ECM Assessment – Indicators for Coordination with Others

When completing the ECM Assessment:

- If applicable, leverage available assessments.
- This is another opportunity to identify potential partners/entities for collaboration and communication.



Indicate if you used any of the following, recently completed assessments or tools to complete/inform this assessment.

_	The Lead Care Manager should incorporate findings from		sments	do not replace thi
	comprehensive assessment but should inform developm	,		
	☐ ACEs or PEARLS	☐ Yes. Date Completed:	□ No	□ N/A
	If no ACEs or PEARLS screening completed: refer to PC	CP/SW for screening.		
	☐ CANS Assessment ¹	☐ Yes. Date Completed:	□ No	□ N/A
	□ PSC-35 ²	☐ Yes. Date Completed:	□ No	□ N/A
	□ Needs Evaluation Tool ³	☐ Yes. Date Completed:	□ No	□ N/A
	☐ Youth Screening Tool ⁴	☐ Yes. Date Completed:	□ No	□ N/A
	□ (DPH Foster Care) Child Health Evaluation	☐ Yes. Date Completed:	□ No	□ N/A
	☐ Protective Factors Survey ⁵	☐ Yes. Date Completed:	□ No	□ N/A
	☐ (DCFS) Multidisciplinary Assessment Team ⁶	☐ Yes. Date Completed:	□ No	□ N/A
	☐ (CCS) Patient Care Assessment	☐ Yes. Date Completed:	□ No	□ N/A
	☐ (DDS) Regional Center Assessment	☐ Yes. Date Completed:	□ No	□ N/A
	□ (Pregnant/Postpartum) CPSP Assessment	☐ Yes. Date Completed:	□ No	□ N/A
	☐ (Justice Involved) Re-entry Transition Plan	☐ Yes. Date Completed:	□ No	□ N/A
	□ Other(s) (list with date completed):			



¹ The Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths Assessment is used by DCFS/Child Welfare and by SMHS/DMH

² The Pediatric Symptom Checklist is used by SMHS/DMH

³ The Needs Evaluation Tool is used by DMH

⁴ The Youth Screening Tool is used for Medi-Cal Mental Health Services, DHCS

⁵ The PFS is used by the Prevention and Aftercare Network, DCFS

⁶ The Multidisciplinary Assessment Team includes their level of care tool and the Resource Family Reporting Tool, used by DMH for a child newly entering the foster care system

ECM Assessment – Possible Indicators for CS Referrals and/or Coordination needs

When completing the ECM Assessment:

 Be on the look out for opportunities to connect to Community Supports Services.

Asthma Remediation needed?

Section 4. Physical Health

	Has the C/Y member (or their parent/guardian/caregiver, if applicable) been told by a doctor or medical provider that
	they have any medical conditions? □Yes □No
	If yes, please check all that apply:
	□ Asthma/Chronic Lung Disease □ Cancer □ Cerebral Palsy □ Cleft Lip/Palate □ Congenital heart defect
_ _	□Cystic Fibrosis □Pre-Diabetes □Diabetes Type 1 □Diabetes Type 2
	□HIV/AIDS □Hypertension (high blood pressure) □ <u>Kidney disease</u> □Muscular Dystrophy
	□Physical disability/para/quadriplegic/amputation □Seizures/Epilepsy □Sickle Cell Disease
	□Spina Bifida □Organ Transplant (list): □ □Genetic condition(s) (list): □
	□Other conditions not listed above (list):

Day Habilitation needed?



Has the C/Y member been to the hospital, emergency room, or a skilled nursing facility in the past 12 months? \[\subsection Yes \] \[\subsection N \] \[\subsection N/A \] \[\subsection Declined to Answer \]
If yes, how many times and what for? (list all):

Section 10. Social Determinants of Health (SDoH)

Housing
Support
S
needed
?



ECM Assessment – Possible Indicators for CS Referrals/Coordination

When completing the ECM Assessment:

- Example: Asthma remediation perhaps?
- 1 Member has asthma

You discover they have been to the emergency room twice this month.

You find that they have some potential environmental triggers.

	· .
	Has the C/Y member (or their parent/guardian/caregiver, if applicable) been told by a doctor or medical provider that
	they have any medical conditions? □Yes □No
	If yes, please check all that apply:
7	—DAsthma/Chronic Lung Disease □Cancer □Cerebral Palsy □Cleft Lip/Palate □Congenital heart defect
	Cystic Fibrosis □Pre-Diabetes □Diabetes Type 1 □Diabetes Type 2
	□HIV/AIDS □Hypertension (high blood pressure) □Kidney disease □Muscular Dystrophy
	□Physical disability/para/quadriplegic/amputation □Seizures/Epilepsy □Sickle Cell Disease
	□Spina Bifida □Organ Transplant (list): □ □Genetic condition(s) (list): □
	Other conditions not listed above (list):

Section 4. Physical Health

Has the C/Y member been to the hospital, emergency room, or a skilled nursing facility in the past 12 months?

Yes □No □N/A □Declined to Answer

If yes, how many times and what for? (list all):

Section 10. Social Determinants of Health (SDoH)

Does the place where the C/Y member live have:			
Good lighting:	Good heating:	Good cooling:	
☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Rails for any stairs/ramps:	Hot water:	Indoor toilet:	
☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	□ Yes □No	
A door to the outside that locks:	Stairs to get into their home or	Elevator:	
☐ Yes ☐ No	stairs inside their home: □Yes □No	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Space to use a wheelchair:	Clear ways to exit their home:	Lead paint:	
☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Mold/mildew/dampness:	Overcrowding:	Unreliable utilities:	
☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Mice, cockroaches, or other pests:	Additional housing and/or home environment safety concerns?		
□ Yes □ No	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Decline to Answer		
	If yes, please explain:		

Additional Resources

- DHCS Webinars
- DHCS Comprehensive Quality Strategy (2022)
- DHCS Birthing Care Pathway
- CPSP Program FAQs
- ECM Policy Guide (February 2024)
- ECM Birth Equity PoF FAQs (February 2024)
- Community Supports Policy Guide (July 2023)

