

Quality Assurance / Performance Evaluation

South Carolina Legislative Oversight
Healthcare and Regulatory Subcommittee
January 15, 2020



Coordinated County Review (CCR)

Annual systematic review of county authorities to ensure adherence to Medicaid standards, compliance with contracts and funding requirements, and quality in evidence-based practices and service provision.





CARF International

CARF's accreditation process applies sets of standards to service areas and practices, demonstrating a provider's commitment to enhancing its performance, managing risk, and distinguishing its service delivery.

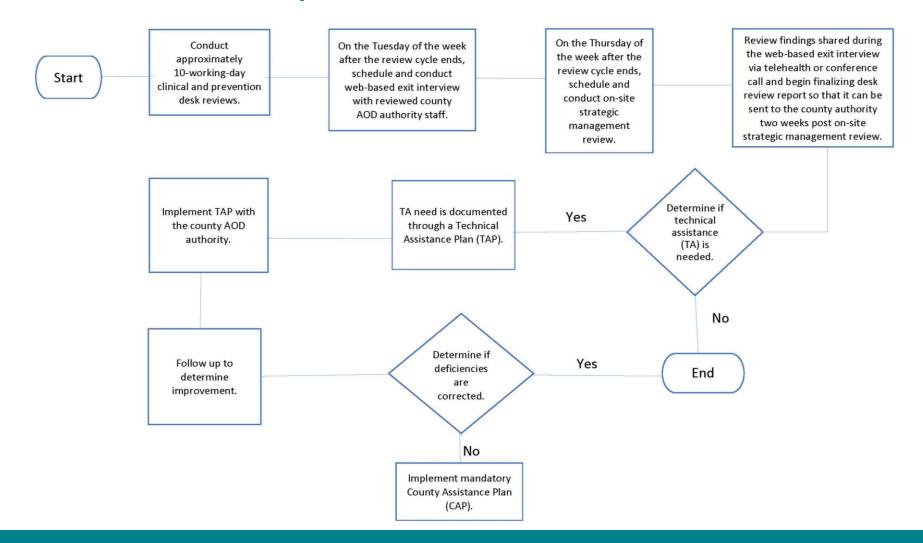


The Joint Commission

The Joint Commission's standards focus on important patient, individual, or resident care and organizational functions that are essential to providing safe, high-quality care.



Coordinated County Review Process





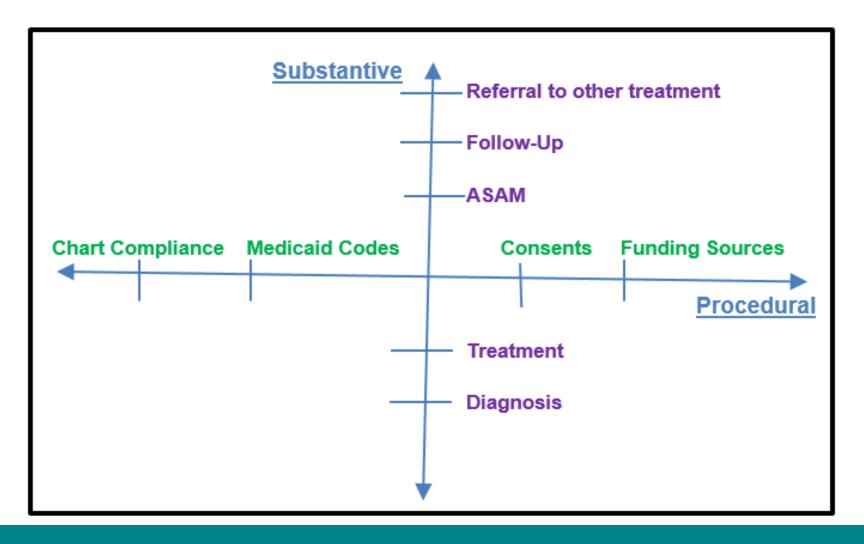
Clinical Chart Audits

- Clinical Assessment: Diagnosis, Severity, Circumstances
- American Society of Addiction Medicine Level of Care/Placement
- Individualized Plan of Care appropriately addressed
 - Individualized, measurable treatment goals/objectives
- Activities, Progress, Patient Participation, Clinical Considerations
- Case Management for other services

Small	Medium	Large	
1-15 Charts	16-60 Charts	61-150 Charts	
N=21	N=19	N=5	
Abbeville	Aiken	Charleston	
Allendale	Anderson	Greenville	
Bamberg	Berkeley	Horry	
Barnwell	Chesterfield	Pickens	
Beaufort	Clarendon	Richland	
Calhoun	Darlington		
Cherokee	Dillon		
Chester	Dorchester		
Colleton	Florence		
Edgefield	Kershaw		
Fairfield	Lancaster		
Georgetown	Laurens		
Greenwood	Lexington		
Hampton	Marion		
Jasper	Oconee		
Lee	Orangeburg		
Marlboro	Spartanburg		
McCormick	Sumter		
Newberry	York		
Saluda			
Union			
Williamsburg			



Substantive and Procedural Quality





Examples of Structural Measures

- Credentials, certifications, and privileging of direct service providers/supervisors
- Agency licensure and accreditation updated
- Policy/Procedure alignment with DAODAS Funding and Compliance Contract
 - Financial assessments & Medicaid eligibility
 - Prioritizing pregnant women
 - Prioritizing persons who inject drugs
- Financial compliance review
 - Allocation of costs
 - Revenue/Expenditures
 - Cash management
 - Procurement
 - Grants/Contract deliverable submissions

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Process Measures for Programming

We do a lot of counting!

For example, how many people...

- Receive services (and what type of services)?
- Are referred to medical care, housing, recovery services, etc.?
- Receive Narcan[®] kits?
- Return to services after discharge?
- Receive funds for transportation?
- Receive screenings and interventions in hospital emergency departments?
- Have open DSS cases?



Process Measures for Programming

More counting for Prevention!

How many...

- Students receive an evidence-based prevention curriculum?
- People view media messages?
- People share social media messages?
- Prescription drug drop boxes are installed?
- Deterra® bags are distributed?
- Public safety checkpoints are conducted?
- Saturation patrols are conducted?
- Educational opportunities are available for healthcare professionals?



Required Data Reporting

State Opioid Response Grants require states to collect and report:

Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) Client Outcome Measures

Required for Every Individual the Funding Touches at:

- 1) Intake (baseline)
- 2) Six months post-baseline follow-up
- 3) Discharge
- Behavioral Health Diagnosis
- Planned Services
- Demographics
- Military Family and Development
- Health Problems

- Alcohol and Other Drug Use
- Family and Living Conditions
- Education, Employment, Income
- Crime/Criminal Justice Status
- Social Connectedness

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Required Data Reporting

The SAPT Block Grant requires states to collect and report:

Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS)

Required for Every Individual Served With Block Grant Funding at:

- 1) Intake
- 2) Discharge
- 3) 90 days post-discharge*
- Demographics
- Substance Use
- Treatment Characteristics
- Criminal Justice Involvement
- Living Arrangements
- Employment Status



AODAS South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services

National Outcome Measures

State Outcome Measures (SOMs)?

NOM	Domain	Outcome	Treatment Measures	Prevention Measures
	Reduced Morbidity	Abstinence From Drug/Alcohol Use	Clients with no alcohol use at admission versus discharge	30-day use
1				Perception of risk/harm of use
'			Clients with no drug use at admission versus discharge	Age of first use
				Perception of disapproval/attitudes
2	Employment/	Increased/Retained Employment or	Clients employed or in school at	Perception of workplace policy
2	Education	Return to/Stay in School	admission versus discharge	Average daily school attendance rate
3	Crime and	Decreased Criminal Justice Involvement	Clients without arrests (prior 30 days) at admission versus discharge	Alcohol-related traffic fatalities
3	Criminal Justice			Alcohol- and drug-related arrests
4	Stability in Housing	Increased Stability in Housing	Clients being in stable housing situation at admission versus discharge	Not applicable*
5	Social Connectedness	Increased Social Supports/Social Connectedness	Clients participating in self-help and/or support groups at admission versus discharge	Family communication around drug and alcohol use
6	Access/Capacity	Increased Access to Services (Service Capacity)	Not applicable*	Number of persons served by age, gender, race and ethnicity
		Increased Retention n in Treatment- Substance Abuse	Length of stay from admission to discharge	Number of evidence-based programs and strategies
7	Retention			Percentage of youth seeing, reading, watching, or listening to a prevention message
8	Use of Evidence- Based Practices	Use of Evidence- Based Practices	Not applicable*	Number of evidence-based programs and strategies



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