



Model of Care Training

**Zing Health CSNP and DSNP
2022/2023**



SNP Training Objectives

Define

- Special needs plans
- Special needs populations

Describe

- Model of Care Overview
- Care Coordination

Understand

- Provider Roles
- Model of Care Effectiveness Assessment

Explain

- Enhanced benefits

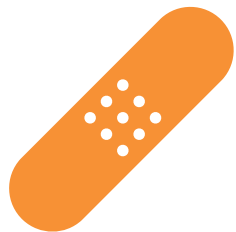


Our Mission

Our Special Needs Plan (SNP) programs are designed to optimize the health and well-being of our underserved, vulnerable, aging, and chronically ill members through the provision of clinical and social services that best match their situations.



What Makes Zing's MOC Unique



Provision of clinical and social services that best match each member's situation

- Allows better outcomes for members
- Improves adherence with care plans



Accelerated decision time

- Facilitates immediate benefits for members
- Decreases delays for providers

Define

Special Needs Plans and Populations

CMS Requirements

The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) requires all contracted medical providers and staff to receive basic training about the Special Needs Plan (SNP) Model of Care (MOC). This training is required for all providers and internal staff upon hire or contract and annually thereafter.

Zing Health's Training

- Recognizes the *leadership role of providers* in determining the best options to achieving health outcomes for members
- Will describe how Zing Health and its contracted providers can work together to successfully deliver the SNP's Model of Care



Special Needs Plan (SNP) Background



2003

Authorization of Special Needs Plan as part of the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act (MMA)

2008

Reauthorization and modifying SNPs as part of Medicare Improvement for Patients and Providers Act (MIPPA)

2012

Reauthorization and modifying SNPs as part of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA)

2018

Permanent authorization of SNPs as part of the Bipartisan Budget Act



Zing Health offers CSNPs and DSNPs in Illinois, Indiana and Michigan and will begin offering DSNPs and CSNPs in Missouri and Ohio in 2023

3 Types of Special Needs Plans

CSNP

Chronic Special Needs Plan for members with certain chronic conditions. Zing Health's CSNP addresses members with **c**ardiovascular disease, **d**iabetes, or **c**ongestive heart failure. (Mnemonic, think "CDC.")

DSNP

Dual Special Needs Plan for members with Medicare *and* Medicaid benefits. Zing Health offers DSNP plans in Michigan and Indiana.

ISNP

Institutional Special Needs Plan for members in institutional settings, such as nursing homes or long-term care facilities. Zing Health does not offer ISNP plans.

SNP Components

MOC 1: SNP
population

MOC 2: Care
coordination

MOC 3:
Provider
network

MOC 4:
Quality
measurement
and
performance
improvement

3 Core Special Needs Plan Features

Enrollment

Limited to members with certain chronic conditions

Plan Design

Custom benefits designed for members with targeted conditions

Election Period

Special election period allows enrollment throughout the year

Zing Health

CSNP Population

Zing members are eligible for enrollment if they have one of the following conditions diagnosed by a qualified provider:

- **Diabetes**
 - Insulin dependent diabetes
 - Non-insulin dependent diabetes
- **Cardiovascular disease (CVD)**
 - Peripheral vascular disease
 - Cardiac arrhythmias
 - Coronary artery disease
 - Chronic venous thromboembolic disorder
- **Congestive Heart Failure (CHF)**



Zing Health

DSNP Population

Enhanced coordinated model

- DSNPs coordinate the delivery of Medicare and Medicaid services
- States define the process for DSNP coordination
- Coordination may be limited to coordination of benefits or entail full integration of Medicare and Medicaid benefits

Qualifications for members

- Have Medicare Part A and Part B
- Qualify for Medicaid benefits as QMB, QMB+, SLMB+ and/or as a Full Benefit Dual Eligible
- Live in the service area



SNP members may have several of these characteristics.

Plans are tailored to address the targeted population.

Zing Health SNP

Member Characteristics

- Low income
- Lack of support in the community
- Multiple comorbidities
- Lack of access to affordable, nutritious food
- Prevalence of hypertension, cardiovascular disease, and diabetes
- Lack of health literacy
- Undiagnosed and untreated depression and other mental health disorders
- Difficulty accessing affordable housing
- Socially isolated
- Lack of transportation to medical appointments

Describe

Model of Care Overview and Care Coordination

Each Special Needs Plan program must develop a Model of Care specific to the targeted population within Zing Health's service area.

Model of Care Goals

The Model of Care is a plan for delivering care management and coordination to:

- Improve quality and member outcomes
- Increase access
- Create affordability
- Integrate and coordinate care across the healthcare spectrum
- Provide seamless transitions of care
- Improve use of preventive health services
- Encourage appropriate use and cost effectiveness

Our care team is trained to assist our members in coordination of benefits between Medicare and Medicaid and to identify other community resources to support our members.

Enhanced Coordination of Benefits

- Prevents cost shifting between benefits
- Assists members in understanding and accessing benefits between both programs
- Identifies members who may benefit from additional Medicaid benefits such as long-term services and supports (LTSS)
- Identifies community resources and assists members in connecting to those resources

Health Risk Assessments (HRAs) are required for all SNP members unless the member elects to opt out of participating in the HRA process.

Health Risk Assessment (HRA)



The Health Risk Assessment (HRA):

- Is conducted to identify the medical, psychological, cognitive, functional and mental health needs and risks of our members
- Assists with identifying members with urgent and/or unmet needs
- Is an integral component of the member's care coordination
- Provides guidance to the care manager of the members risk level
- Utilized in the development of member's person-centered plan of care
- After completion, must be reviewed by a licensed, clinical staff member

CMS requires that HRAs are completed:

- Within **90 days of enrollment**
- **Annually** within 365 days of last HRA
- Any **change in health status**
- And that at least **one face-to-face encounter occurs each year**

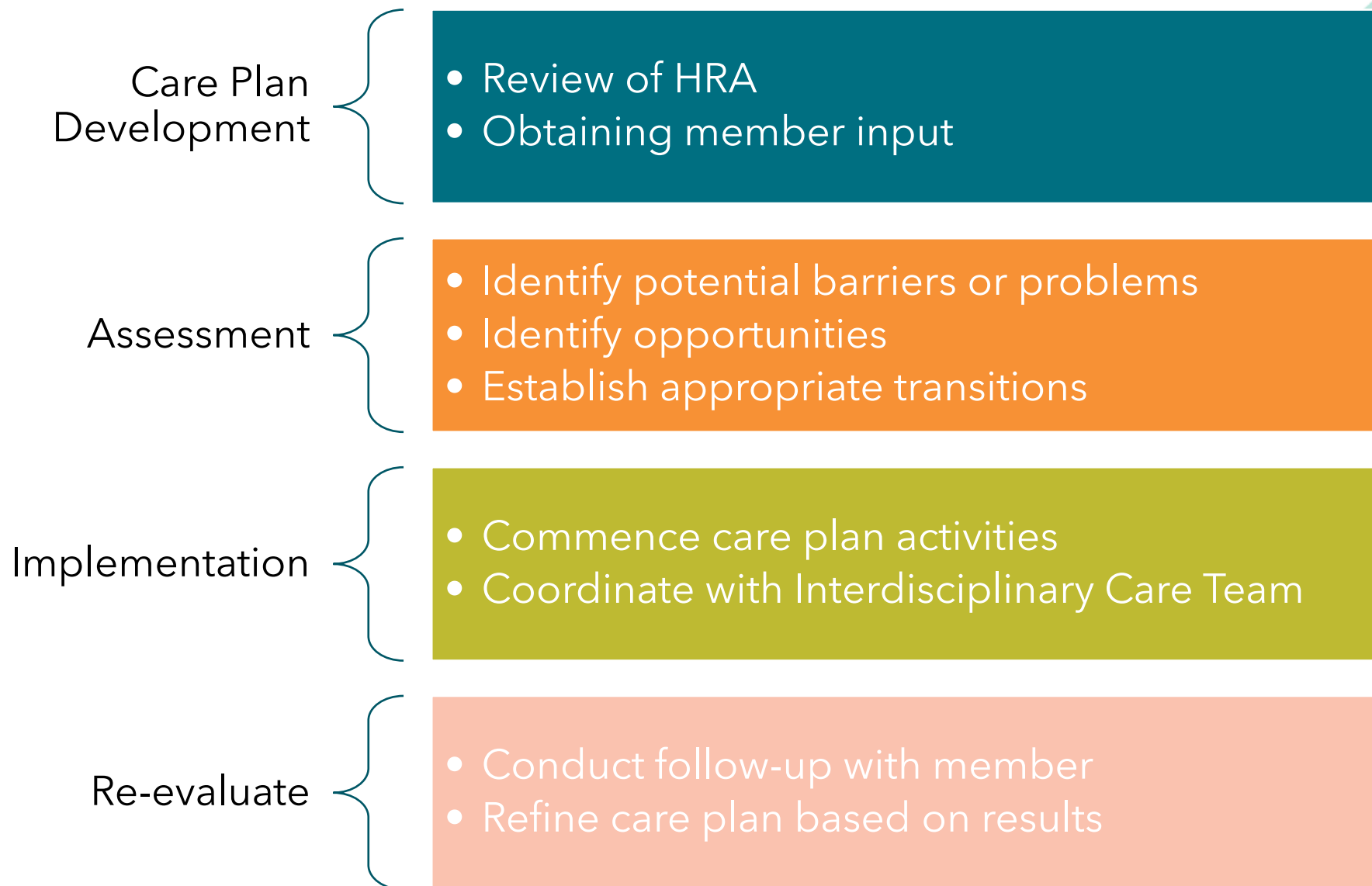
Every SNP member must have an individualized care plan (ICP) developed based on the results of the HRA.

Care Planning

- The individualized care plan (ICP) is an ongoing plan to address the member's care needs. The care plan includes the member and his/her interdisciplinary care team.
- The care manager is the central contact for all integration and coordination of care for the member and works with the member on the ICP.
- The ICP encompasses member-specific problems, goals, interventions and the services the member will receive. Many of the problems listed on the ICP are identified in the HRA, through member interactions or identified through PCP information or other available health plan data.
- Services may include skilled nursing, occupational, physical or speech therapies, substance abuse counseling, and transportation.
- The ICP is a living document that changes as the member's needs and desires changes.

**Zing Health
has a well-
defined care
management
process.**

Care Management Process

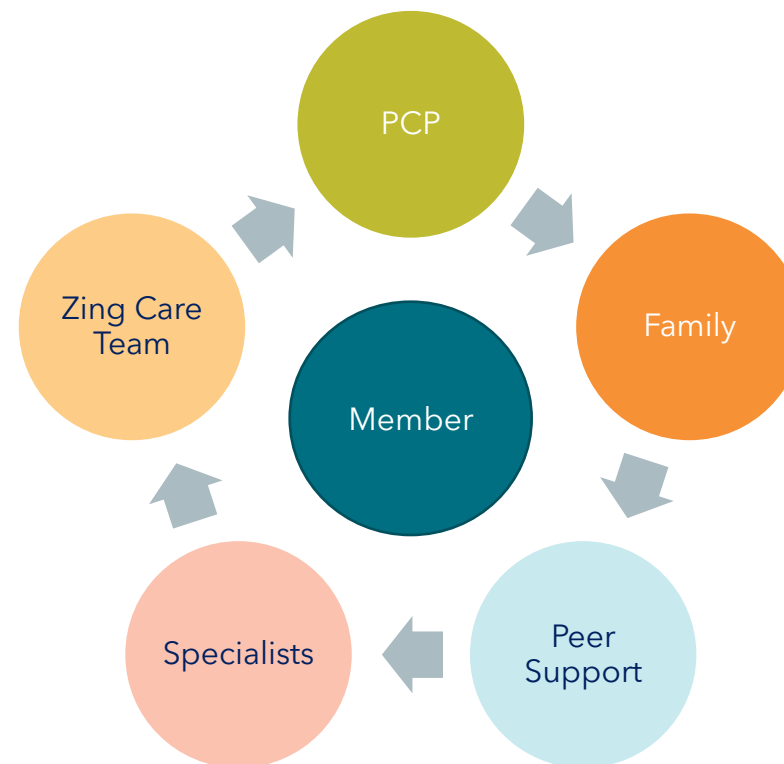


Meetings
occur at least
annually, and
more
frequently as
needed.

Interdisciplinary Care Team

The purpose of Interdisciplinary Care Team (ICT) meetings is to:

- Ensure coordination of member's care
- Assess member's problem and develop strategies to work towards resolution
- Review, update, and approve the ICP as needed
- Refer member to community resources as needed
- Assist with transitions and attempt to mitigate unplanned transitions
- Promote member's self-management of condition(s)



Interdisciplinary Care Team Members



Required Participants

- The member/member's representative, although they have the right to opt out of the meeting
- Zing's Care Team (integrated care manager, social worker, medical director)
- PCP



Potential Internal Participants

- Behavioral health clinician
- Pharmacist
- Community health navigator



Potential External Participants

- Relevant specialists
- Facility staff if member is a resident of a skilled nursing facility
- Member-requested caregiver, family member, friend, neighbor, etc.



Zing Health
works
collaboratively
with providers
to enhance
health
outcomes
through **8**
expectations
of providers
and Zing
Health.

Provider Collaboration on ICT



1. Maintaining open communication
2. Assisting the provider and member in accessing community-based resources
3. Focusing on the member's special needs
4. Supporting the member's plan of care
5. Promoting evidence-based practices
6. Referring the member appropriately for medical and non-medical needs.
7. Participating in the ICT meetings
8. Encouraging the member to work with their integrated care manager and Impact Team

ICT Responsibilities



The success of the ICP and ICT are reliant upon open communications between the member and the ICT.



Educate members about their health conditions and medications and empower them to make good health-care decisions.



Prepare members/caregivers for their provider visits (utilize personal health record).



Refer members to community resources as needed.



Notify the member's PCP of planned and unplanned transitions and ICT meetings.

Understand

Provider Network



Zing coordinates care and ensures that providers:

- Collaborate with the ICT and contribute to a beneficiary's ICP.
- Provide clinical consultation.
- Assist with developing and updating care plans.
- Provide consultation on prescription drugs and their interactions with other maintenance drugs prescribed for the member.
- Use nationally recognized clinical practice guidelines (where available).
- Maintain appropriate documentation in the member's medical record.

Zing must maintain a specialized provider network that corresponds to the special needs of our SNP population.

Zing is required to have a performance improvement and quality measurement plan in place for its SNP.

Quality Measurement & Performance Improvement



To evaluate success, Zing disseminates evidence-based clinical guidelines and conducts analysis to:

Measure member outcomes

Monitor quality of care

Evaluate the effectiveness of the Model of Care

CMS requires that Zing Health assess the effectiveness of its Model of Care program at least annually to measure improvements in health outcomes for its at risk members.

Model of Care Goals

Zing Health's overarching MOC goals are aligned with various regulatory performance measures, including:

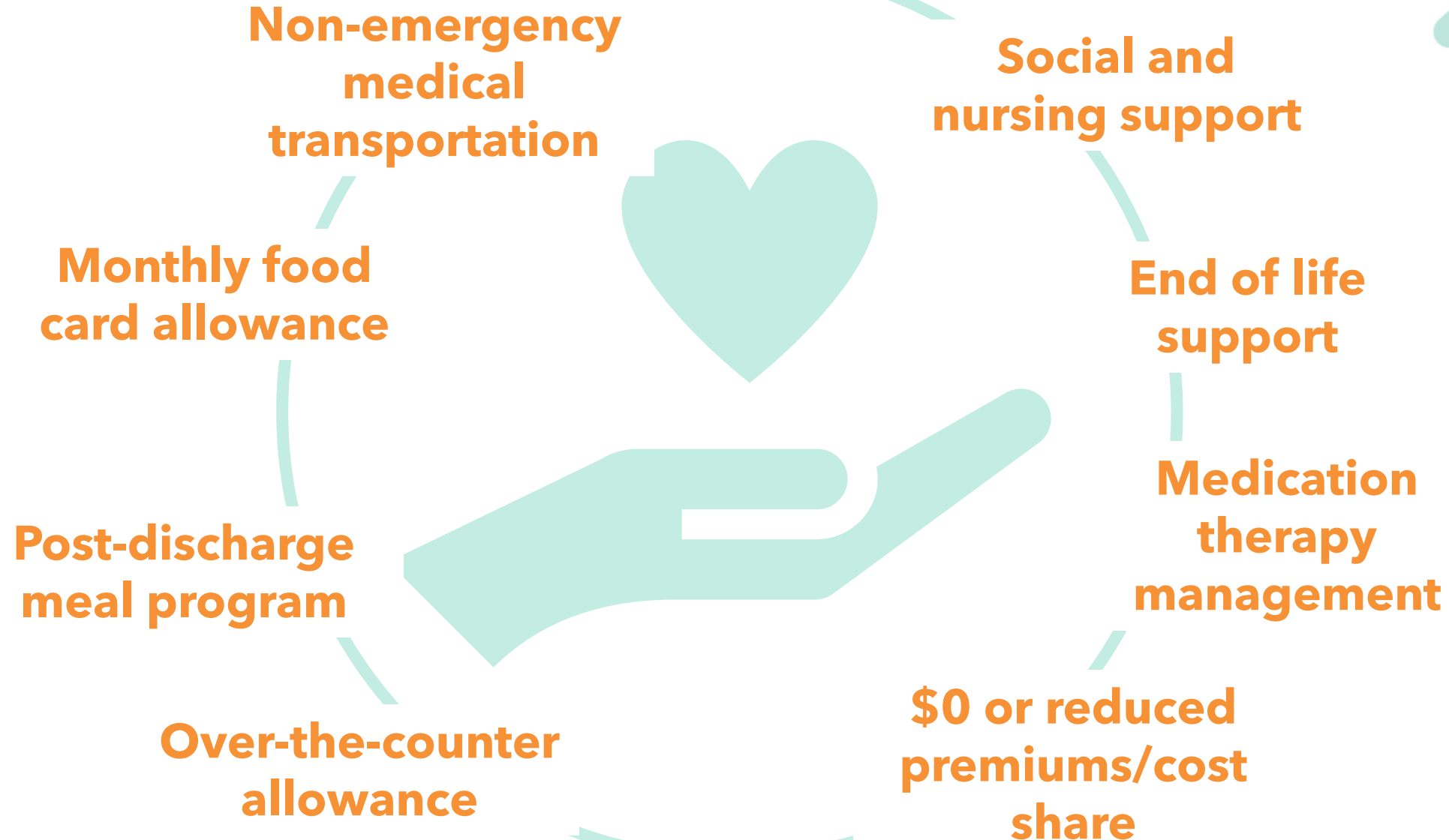
- Star Ratings
- Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers & Systems survey (CAHPS)
- Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set data (HEDIS)
- Health Outcomes Survey (HOS)

Zing Health is also able to track and assess the effectiveness of its MOC program through the monitoring of individual on member's goals through:

- Data analysis (medical and drug claims)
- Self-reporting by the member to their care manager,
- PCP updates and input from other stakeholders.
- Progress on these goals is reported through the ICT

Explain Enhanced Benefits

AmaZing Extra Benefits for SNP Members



Knowledge Check

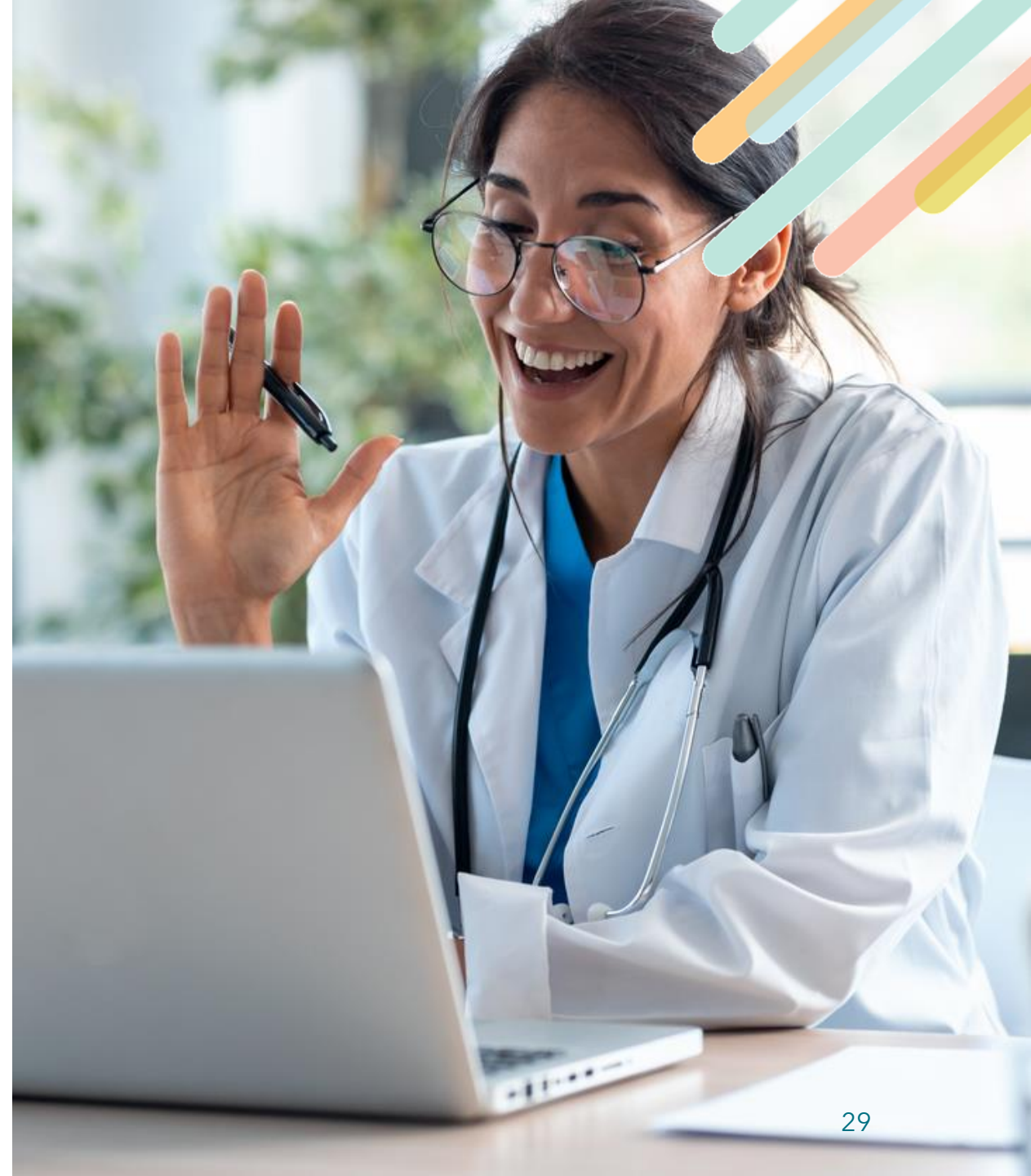
1 of 3

True or false?

The care manager is the central contact for all integration and coordination of care for the member.

Answer

True. The care manager serves as the central contact for all integration and coordination of care for the member. The integrated care manager coordinates care with the member, the member's PCP, and other participants of the ICT.



Knowledge Check

2 of 3

True or false?

All SNP members must have a care plan.

Answer

True. All SNP members must have a care plan developed within 90 days of enrollment and updated as needed. The plan of care is a living document that outlines the members prioritized goals. The care plan is shared with the member and Primary Care Provider.



Knowledge Check

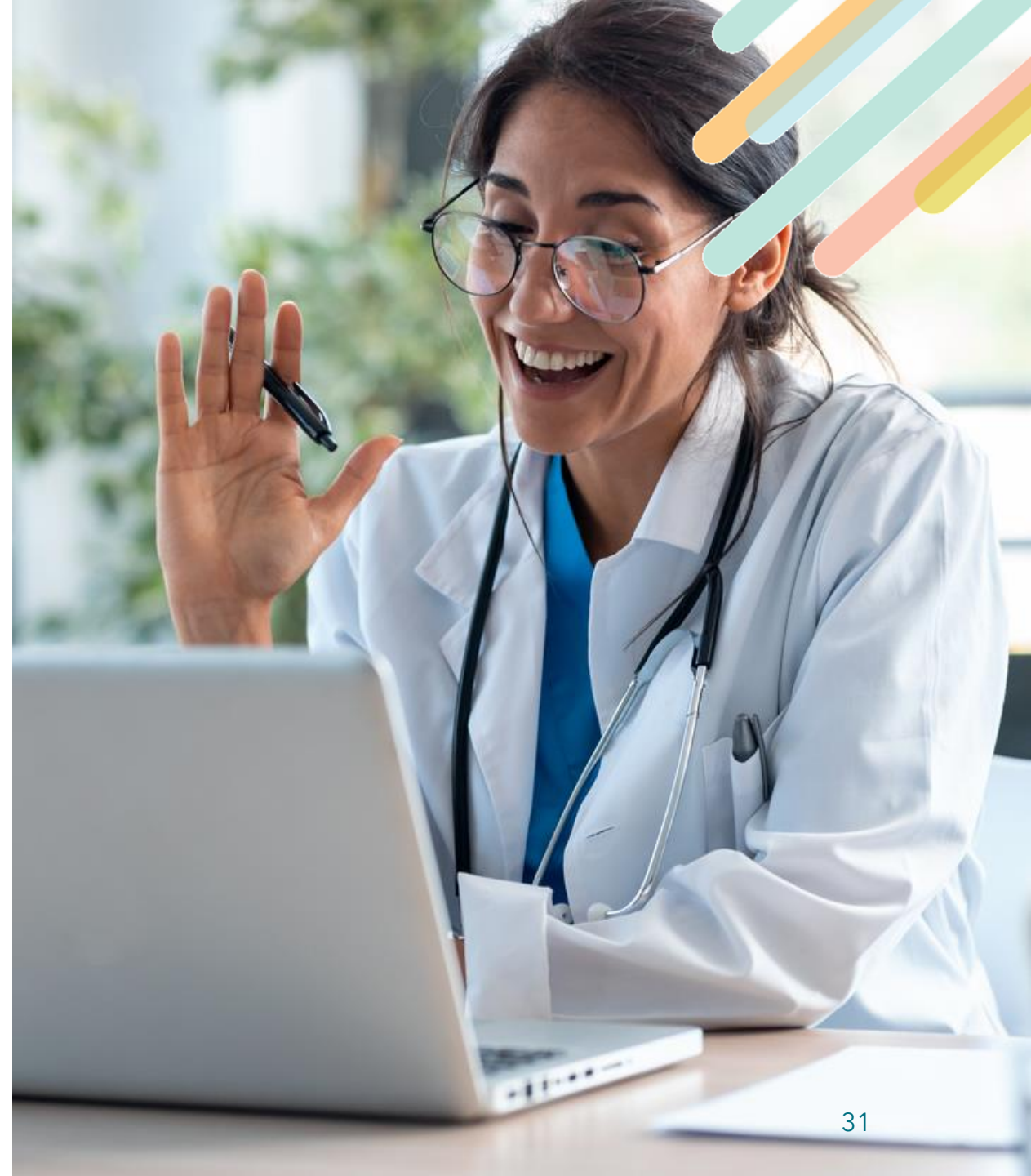
3 of 3

True or false?

CMS requires an annual assessment of the Model of Care to determine its effectiveness.

Answer

True. The Model of Care serves as the roadmap for improving health care outcomes for special needs population. Each year, SNP plans must conduct an assessment under its quality measurement and performance improvement plan to determine the effectiveness of the program.



Questions?



A photograph of a middle-aged man with grey hair, wearing sunglasses and a light blue button-down shirt, smiling at the camera. He is outdoors in a sunny, urban setting with trees and buildings in the background.

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Hours of Operations are:
Between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. Monday through Friday
(from April 1 through September 30).
And 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. 7 days a week
(from October 1 through March 31).

Regulatory References

You can find more information on this topic at the links provided on this slide.

- **CMS' Medicare Managed Care Manual for Special Needs Plans (SNPs):** <https://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Guidance/Manuals/Downloads/mc86c16b.pdf>
- **CMS' Requirements for Quality Assessment:** <https://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Guidance/Manuals/Downloads/mc86c05.pdf>
- **CMS' SNP Model of Care (MOC) information:** <https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Health-Plans/SpecialNeedsPlans/SNP-MOC>
- **NCQA MOC Approval Process:** <https://snpmoc.ncqa.org/>