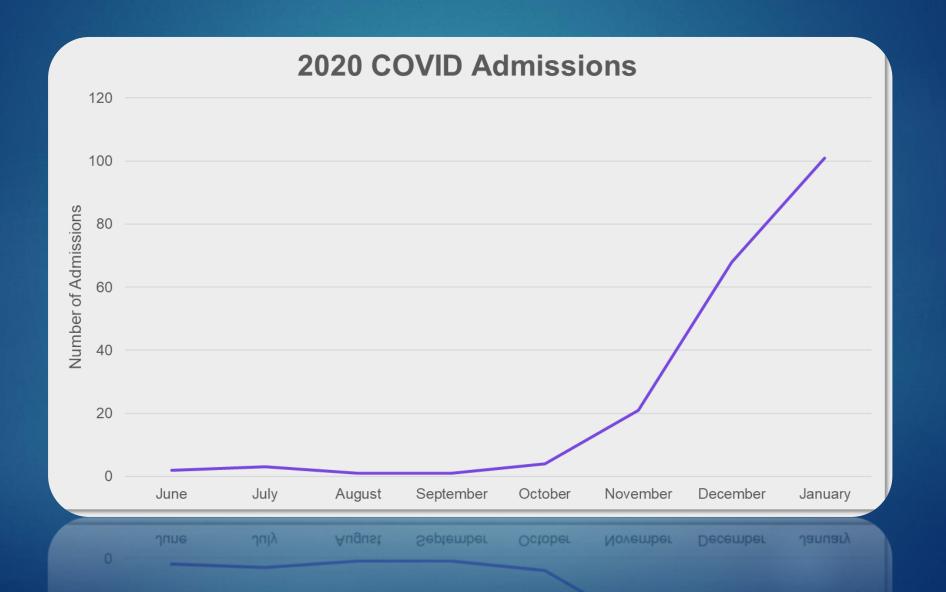
The Value of Home Health Services and Remote Patient Monitoring in Reducing COPD and CHF Readmissions







COVID Admissions on the rise



Initially from the Emergency Department

Referral to Samaritan Home Health

Referral to SFHN with a telemedicine appointment in 48 hours

Provided pulse oximeter and trained on its use

Detailed discharge instructions

Expanded to discharges from COVID unit

Expanded to discharges from COVID unit

Detailed discribinge instructions



Physician Printed Name

PATIENT STICKER

- I certify that I, or a nurse practitioner or physician's assistant working with me, had a face-to-face encounter today that meets the physician face-to-face encounter requirements with this patient.
- The encounter with the patient was in whole, or in part, for the following medical
 condition, which is the primary reason for home health care (List medical condition):
 COVID-19
- I certify that, based on my findings from today's face to face visit, the following services are being ordered and medically necessary home health services.
- X Nursing (with assessment for Physical Therapy and Occupational Therapy)
 4. My clinical findings support the need for the above services because this patient has risk factors that could precipitate an acute decompensation of symptoms with hypoxia and acute respiratory failure.
- Further, I certify that my clinical findings support that this patient is homebound (i.e. absences from home require considerable and taxing effort) and the patient should be quarantined according to New York State Public Health requirements.

Home Orders

Home ore	ICI 3	
☑ Incentive Spirometer to be used 10 times per hou	ır while awake	
☐ Awake Pronation 1 hour on 2 hours off while awa	ke 8-10 times per da	у
Oxygen Saturation to be checked 2 times per day	or with new onset o	f SOB
☑ Report oxygen saturation <92% at rest or a 3% of	drop from baseline (i	>2L of oxygen is
being used, please contact the ED. If oxygen saturation is less than 92% on room air cannula, may titrate to maintain oxygen saturation oxiditain at 92% please contact the FD. ○ Other:		
Oxygen Order		=
LPM (Via Nasal Cannula Other;		
Oxygen Test (to be completed in ED if home oxygen ne Saturation Levels – fill in only those that apply. At Rest Walk Test – Rest; Walk: Walk with Oxyg	Nocturnal:	
Physician Signature (Must Be MD/DO)	Date	Time
Physician Printed Name		

PLEASE CALL (315) 782-0415 for Nurse to Nurse Report

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SMC ER/SMART Clinic COVID Outpatient Program Continuity Document

Patient Sticker				
rerified phone numb f the patient prefers o umber.		e-mail, if they prefer a telepho	ne visit request phone	
Date of first sympto	ms:			
Date of positive test	<u> </u>	Cli	nical diagnosis	
Where was test perf	formed?			
What risk category	was the patient assigned	to?		
		tual follow-up in 5 days to ensu	ire no change)	
-	•	n virtual follow-ups at 2, 4, 7, a		
L Milo, With risk rac	tors (Flease scriedule with	r viituai ioiiow-ups at 2, 4, 7, a	110 10 days)	
What risk factors w	ere assessed in determin	ation of clinical risk category?		
□Male	□COPD	□Obesity (BMI>30)	□Hypertension	
□Black race	□ Diabetes Mellitus	□Malignancy	□Cardiovascular dz.	
□Age>60	☐ Renal Disease	□Congregate dwelling	□Cerebrovascular dz.	
Discharge vitals:				
Heart Rate:	Blood	Pressure:		
Resting Sp02:	Respira	story Rate:		
Exertional SPO2: Temperature:				
Were they given a r	nonoclonal antibody infu	sion? 🗆 No	Yes	
Were they given su	pplemental 02 at dischar	ge? If so, how much was requ	ired?	
□No	□Yes			
		ceed 2LPM without call us first		

Please verify that the patient knows not to exceed 2LPM without call us first.

□ No

□Yes

COVID-19: How to Monitor Your Oxygen Level

If you have tested positive for COVID-19 or are awaiting your test result, a fingertip oxygen meter is a fast and easy way to monitor the oxygen level in your blood.

What is a fingertip oxygen meter?

An easy-to-use device to help you monitor the oxygen level in your blood. It is non-invasive (no needle) and takes just a few seconds to work.

Why is it important to monitor my oxygen levels?

Many people have COVID-19 and do not know it because they do not have symptoms. COVID-19 can cause an infection in your lungs, which can lower the oxygen level in your blood. When your oxygen level is low, you may feel tired or have shortness of breath, but you may not feel different at all. This can be dangerous. You should keep track of your oxygen level using a fingertip oxygen meter until you are feeling better. If your oxygen level drops, you should get medical help right away.

How do I use my fingertip oxygen meter?

Measure your oxygen level twice per day, in the morning and at night (or more often if instructed by your health care provider).

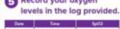
Make sure there are batteries inside and turn the device on.







A If the screen does not show a number, try another finger (not your thumb). Oxygen meters may not work on cold or wet fingers, or if your finger has nail polish.



AM 6:30	99
PM 6:00	99
AM 9:00	97
PM (1-30)	90
AM	
	AM 9:00





How do I read the numbers on the screen?

Your oxygen meter shows two numbers. The oxygen level is labeled SpO2. The other number is your heart rate. For most people, a normal oxygen level is 95% or higher and a normal heart rate is generally below 100. Your oxygen levels and heart rate can change based on your activity, body position and overall health. Check with your health care provider if you have questions. How should I clean my oxygen meter?

Wipe off all surfaces of the oxygen meter using a cloth, paper towel or cotton ball dampened with rubbing alcohol that contains at least 60% isopropyl. Do this after each use and before being used by others.

Can I use the fingertip oxygen meter on a child?

Oxygen meters are not recommended for children younger than 14 years old. Monitor your child's symptoms closely and call their health care provider if they look sick or develop a cough that worsens or difficulty breathing.

Should I inform my health care provider of my measured oxygen

It is important to keep your health care provider informed about your health and your oxygen levels. Call or email your provider as directed. If you do not have a health care provider, call 844-NYC-4NYC (844-692-4692) to find one and request an appointment.

When should I seek medical help?

This table provides guidance on what the oxygen level number means and when and how to seek medical help.

Oxygen Level	Guidance			
90% or less	This oxygen level is very concerning and may indicate a severe medical problem. Call 911 or go to your nearest emergency room immediately. You may need an urgent x-ray or heart test. This oxygen level is concerning and may indicate a medical problem. Call your health care provider immediately. If you do not have a health provider, you can get an urgent care evaluation by going to www.ExpressCare.nyc on your computer, smart phone, or tablet, or by calling 332-220-1337 if you do not have internet access. A doctor will evaluate you over the phone or by video. There will be no cost to you. You can also go to a nearby urgent care facility.			
91% to 94%				
95% to 100%	This oxygen level is normal. Walk around for two minutes and measure your oxygen level again. If your oxygen level falls below 95%, follow the instructions above.			



SIGN UP FOR FREE TEXT MESSAGE SUPPORT

You will be asked for your oxygen level readings and heart rate by text message, and receive tips and instructions based on your response. To sign up, text "COVID" to 89888.

What is a fingertip oxygen meter?

An easy-to-use device to help you monitor the oxygen level in your blood. It is noninvasive (no needle) and takes just a few seconds to work.

Why is it important to monitor my oxygen levels?

Many people have COVID-19 and do not know it because they do not have symptoms. COVID-19 can cause an infection in your lungs, which can lower the oxygen level in your blood. When your oxygen level is low, you may feel tired or have shortness of breath, but you may not feel different at all. This can be dangerous. You should keep track of your oxygen level using a fingertip oxygen meter until you are feeling better. If your oxygen level drops, you should get medical help right away.

How do I use my fingertip oxygen meter?

Measure your oxygen level twice per day, in the morning and at night (or more often if instructed by your health care provider).

- 1. Make sure there are batteries inside and turn the device on
- Put your index finger (the finger next to your thumb) into the oxygen meter with your fingernail facing up
- 3. Wait for the screen to show a number.
- 4. If the screen does not show a number, try another finger (not your thumb). Oxygen meters may not work on cold or wet fingers, or if your finger has nail polish.
- 5. Record your oxygen levels in the log provided

How do I read the numbers on the screen?



Your oxygen meter shows two numbers. The oxygen level is labeled Sp02. The other number is your heart rate. For most people, a normal oxygen level is 905 or higher and a normal heart rate is general below 100. Your oxygen levels and heart rate can change based on your activity, body position and overall health. Check with your health care provider if you have questions.

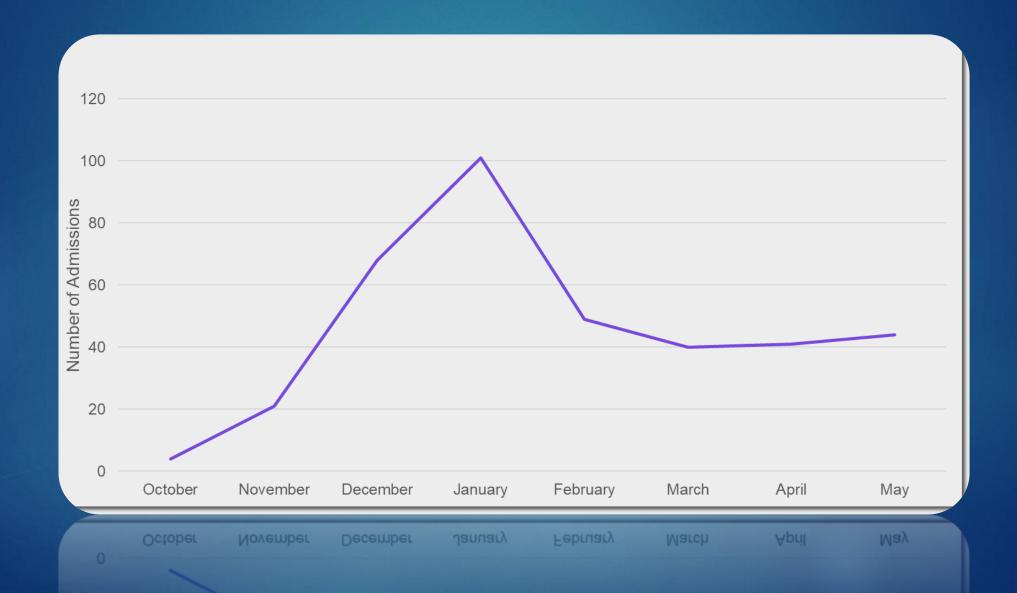
health. Check with your health care provider if you have

OXYGEN LEVEL LOG

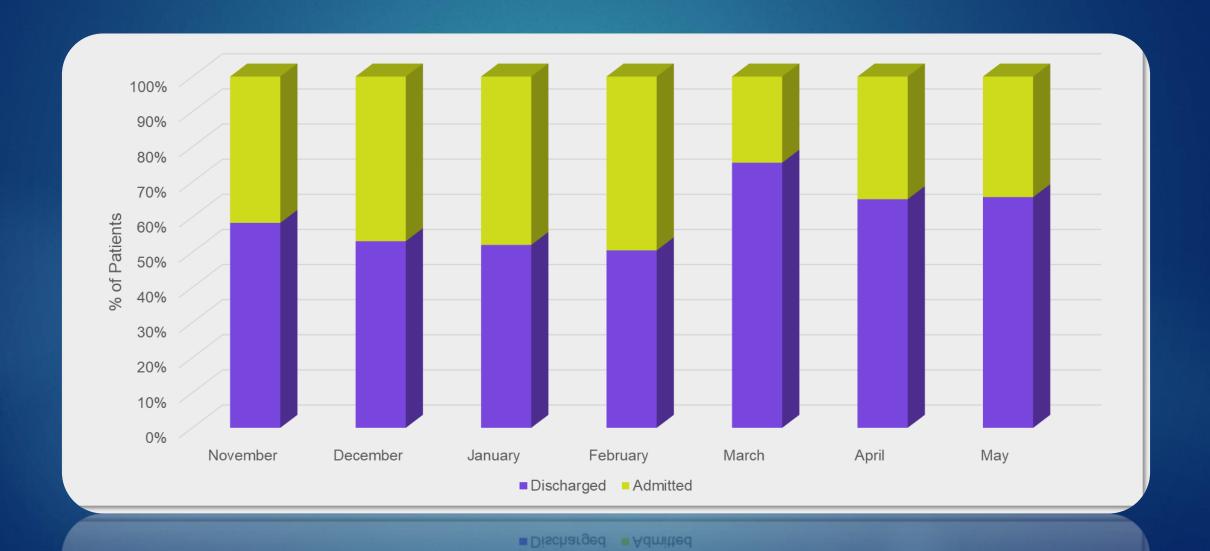
Use this log to keep track of your oxygen levels. Ask your health care provider when you should stop monitoring.

DATE	TIME	OXYGEN LEVEL (Sp02)	OTHER SYMPTOMS
	AM		
	PM		
	AM		
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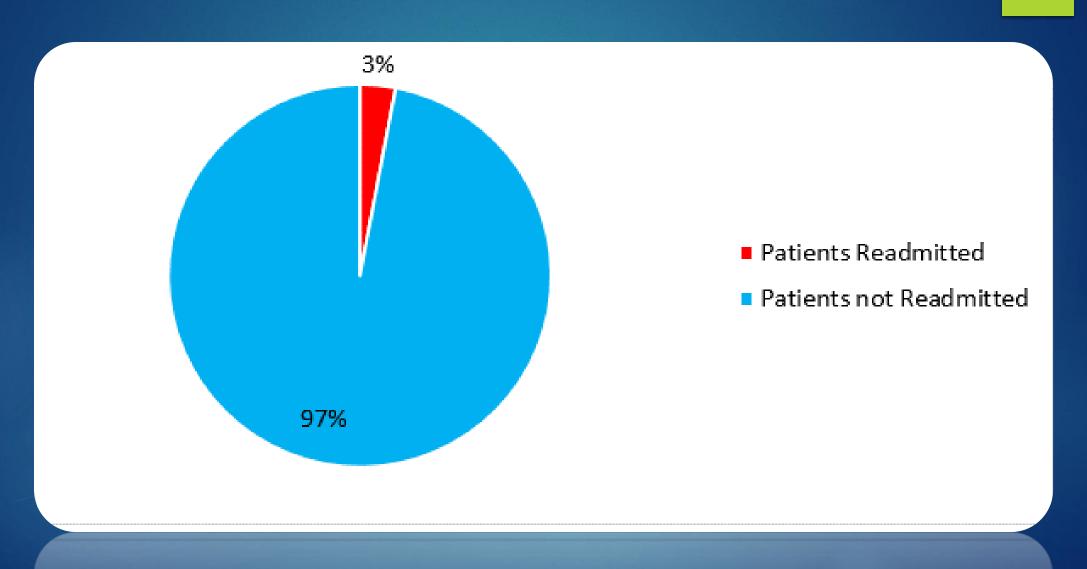
COVID Admissions



COVID in the ED



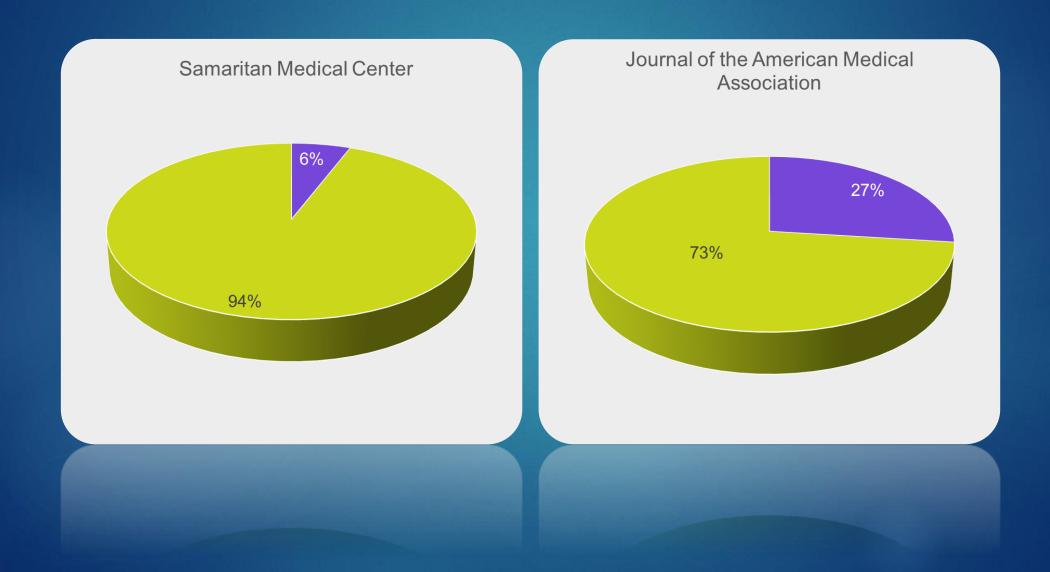
Post-ED Discharge



Outcomes for discharged inpatients

- ▶ 32 patients enrolled upon discharge from COVID unit
- Only 2 patients were readmitted (6%)
- Increased patient satisfaction

Readmissions OR death 60 days after discharge



What did we learn?

Value of Home Health Agency Role of remote patient monitoring

Role of telemedicine

Importance of PCP alignment

Role of patient care coordination

Apply population segmentation analysis

COPD-CHF Readmission Reduction Project





Patient introduction to program



Care team informed of patient enrollment



Individualized treatment plan agreed upon



Remote monitoring equipment set up in home



Referral to Home Health Services created

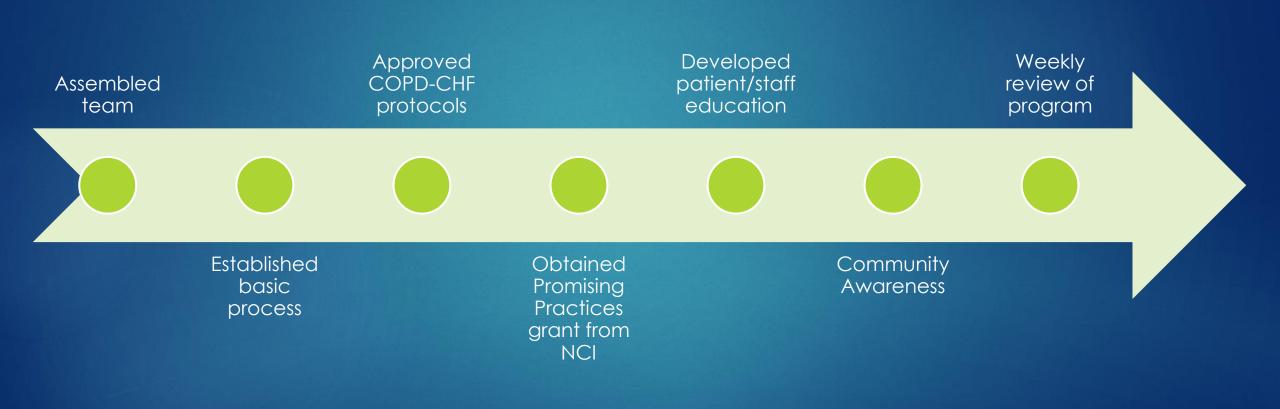


PCP engagement



ED notified of patients enrolled in the program

Operational Steps



Remote Monitoring Patient Instructions

TAKING YOUR OXYGEN LEVEL

TAKING YOUR WEIGHT

- 1. Place device on your finger
- 2. Warm your finger before each reading
- 3. Repeat on a different finger if reading below 90%
- 4. Make sure your battery strength is good-IF NOT REPLACE BATTERIES

- 1. Place scale on a hard-flat surface
- 2.You must stand still
- Take your weight after waking up and going to the bathroom
- Wear same amount of clothing each time you weight
- 5. Make sure your battery strength is good-IF NOT REPLACE BATTERIES

Patient Goals

		Notify your home health Nurse if your vitals are outside the parameters below.							e the		
		Weight Zone too		Weight		Zone tool		Blood Pressure Systolic /Diastolic	Pulse	O2 %	Blood Sugar
Date	Time a.m./ p.m.	↑ ↓	Clear	Caution	Alert	↑/ ↑ ↓/ ↓	↑	1	↑		
								-			
		*				and the second second					
	No. of the last										

Patient Goals

EVERYDAY

- → Take your medication as prescribed every day, including inhalers and nebulizers.
- → Don't sompke; Avoid all things that irritate your lungs
- -> Avoid infections; Wash your hands often, and keep them away from your face
- → Balance activity and rest periods

Confusion, mental changes, drowsiness

Fever or shaking chills
 Coughing up blood

→ Call your home health nurse if you go to the doctor, ER, or are admitted to the hospital.

Green Zone: ALL CLEAR Green Zone Actions No Shortness of breath Your Symptoms Are Under Control No need to use rescue inhailer Continue taking your medications as No decrease inyour ability to maintain normal ordered activity level or normal energy level. Keep your SHH visits Keep all physician appointments **Yellow Zone Actions** Yellow Zone: CAUTION Your symptoms may indicate that you Increased shortness of breath with activity, need an adjustment of your medications or when laying flat Using rescue inhaler more often Call your home health nurse Feeling of a "chest cold" Increased cough; change in Mucus color, Case Manager: _____ Consistency, or amount Change in energy level, poor sleep, change Phone Number: in appetite or less hungry You have a temperature of 100.5° or higher **Red Zone Actions** Red Zone: MEDICAL ALERT · Severe shortness of breath, unrelieved with This indicates that you need to be medications evaluated by a physician right away! Unrelieved chest pain, wheezing or chest tightness at rest CALL YOUR DOCTOR OR 911! Extreme fatigue or no energy, loss of appetite Primary MD: ____ Fever or shaking chills Coughing up blood Phone: Confusion, mental changes, drowsiness

Primary MD:

Community Awareness

Preventing Readmissions

Do you have a patient with COPD being discharged?

Are they a repeat customer and could use some help at home?

Please consider Samaritan Home Care's

"COPD EXACERBATION HOME MANAGEMENT".

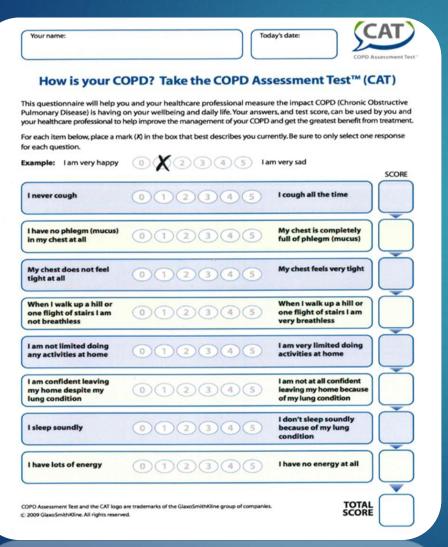


Here is how to order:

- Step 1. Place a discharge order for
 - " COPD EXACERBATION HOME MANAGEMENT"
- Step 2. Make sure you sign Home Care Protocol
- Step 3. Electronically send:
 - > 30 Day supply of Albuterol MDI or nebulizer solution
 - 5 Day supply of oral prednisone 40mg Of Note:
 - > It is at the discretion of the PCP to order antibiotics
 - Of Note:
 > It is at the discretion of the PCP to order antibiotics
 - > 5 Day supply of oral prednisone 40mg

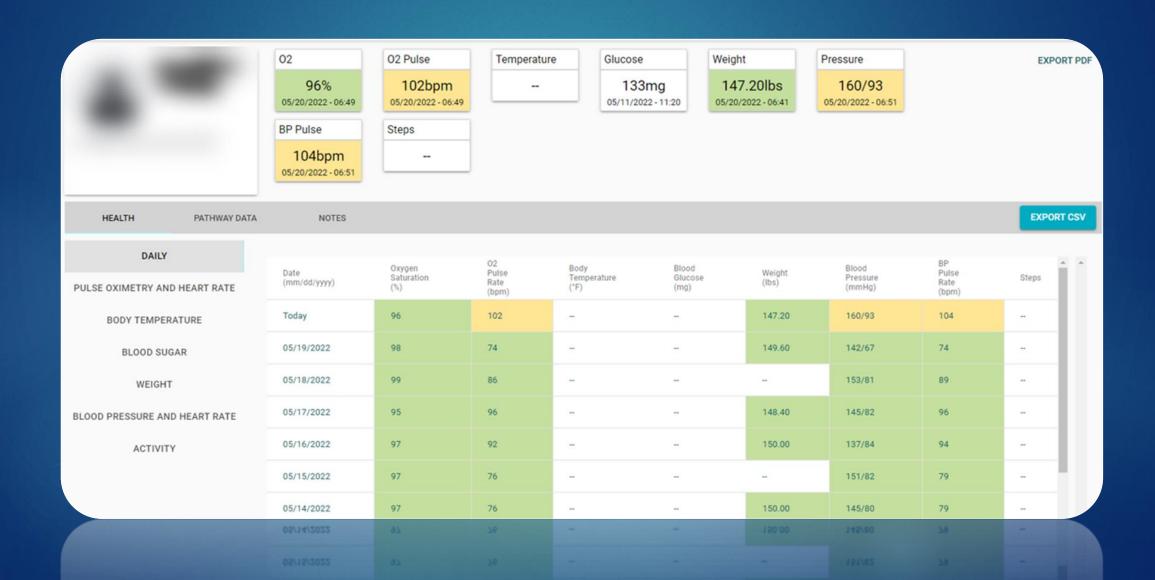
Medications ☐ Albuterol Sulfate (Albuterol Sulfate Hfa) 90 MCG · HFA. 2 PUFFS INH Q4HP PRN SOB... 30 Days # 1 INHALER <rf> ☐ Albuterol Sulf (Albuterol Sulfate) 2.5 MG/3 ML · VIAL 2.5 MG INH Q4HP PRN SOB... 30 Days # 120 SOL <rf> ☐ Ipratropium/Albuterol Sulfate (Iprat-Albut 0.5·3(2.5) m... 0.5 MG-3 MG · 1 NEB INH Q6HP PRN SOB... 30 Days # 120 NEB <rf> ☐ Prednisone 20 MG · TABL 40 MG PO DAILY <prn> <reason> 5 Days # 10 TAB <rf> ← NG BO DAILY <prn> <reason> 5 Days # 10 TAB <rf> ← NG BO DAILY <prn> < reason> 2 Days # 10 TAB < rf> ← NG BO DAILY <prn> < reason> 2 Days # 10 TAB < rf> ← NG BO DAILY <prn> < reason> 2 Days # 10 TAB < rf> ← NG BO DAILY <prn> < reason> 2 Days # 10 TAB < rf> ← NG BO DAILY <prn> < reason> 2 Days # 10 TAB < rf> ← NG BO DAILY <prn> < reason> 2 Days # 10 TAB < rf> ← NG BO DAILY <prn> < reason> 2 Days # 10 TAB < rf> ← NG BO DAILY <prn> < reason> 2 Days # 10 TAB < rf> ← NG BO DAILY <prn> < reason> 2 Days # 10 TAB < rf> ← NG BO DAILY < reason> 2 Days # 10 TAB < rf> ← NG BO DAILY < reason> 2 Days # 10 TAB < rf> ← NG BO DAILY < reason> 2 Days # 10 TAB < rf> ← NG BO DAILY < reason> 2 Days # 10 TAB < rf> ← NG BO DAILY < reason> 2 Days # 10 TAB < rf> ← NG BO DAILY < reason> 2 Days # 10 TAB < rf> ← NG BO DAILY < reason> 2 Days # 10 TAB < rf> ← NG BO DAILY < reason> 2 Days # 10 TAB < rf> ← NG BO DAILY < reason> 2 Days # 10 TAB < rf> ← NG BO DAILY < reason> 2 Days # 10 TAB < rf> ← NG BO DAILY < reason> 2 Days # 10 TAB < rf> ← NG BO DAILY < reason> 2 Days # 10 TAB < rf> ← NG BO DAILY < reason> 2 Days # 10 TAB < rf> ← NG BO DAILY < reason> 2 Days # 10 TAB < rf> ← NG BO DAILY < reason> 2 Days # 10 TAB < rf> ← NG BO DAILY < reason> 2 Days # 10 TAB < rf> ← NG BO DAILY < reason> 2 Days # 10 TAB < rf> ← NG BO DAILY < reason> 2 Days # 10 TAB < rf> ← NG BO DAILY < reason> 2 Days # 10 TAB < rf> ← NG BO DAILY < reason> 2 Days # 10 TAB < rf> ← NG BO DAILY < reason> 2 Days # 10 TAB < rf> ←

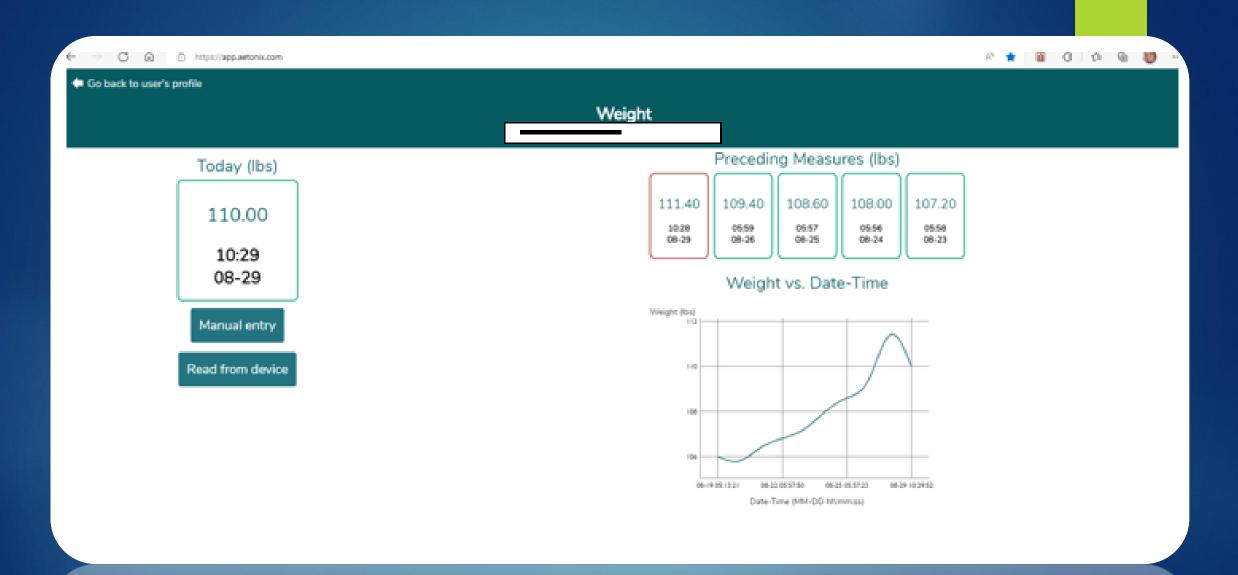
Remote patient monitoring



- Patient completes assessment
- Interventions based on score

Remote monitoring dashboard





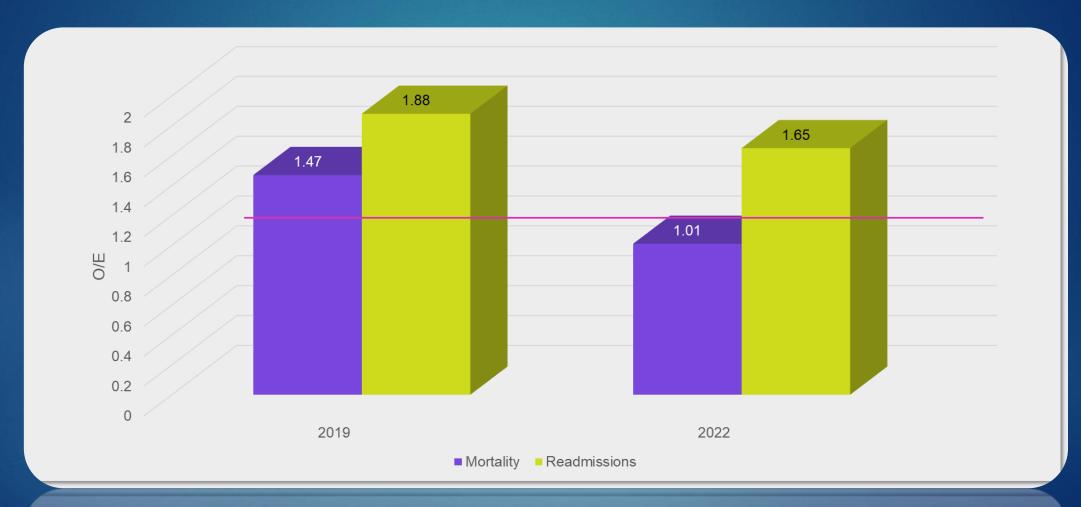
Dashboard Alerts

- Home monitoring
- "Red" = High alert
- Call to patient
- Probing questions:
 - Is the pulse oximetry device clean?
 - Do you have lotion or nail polish on your finger?
 - Can you take a deep breath in as if you are smelling a flower?
 - What is your reading now?
- Findings reported to RN to follow-up with MD if indicated

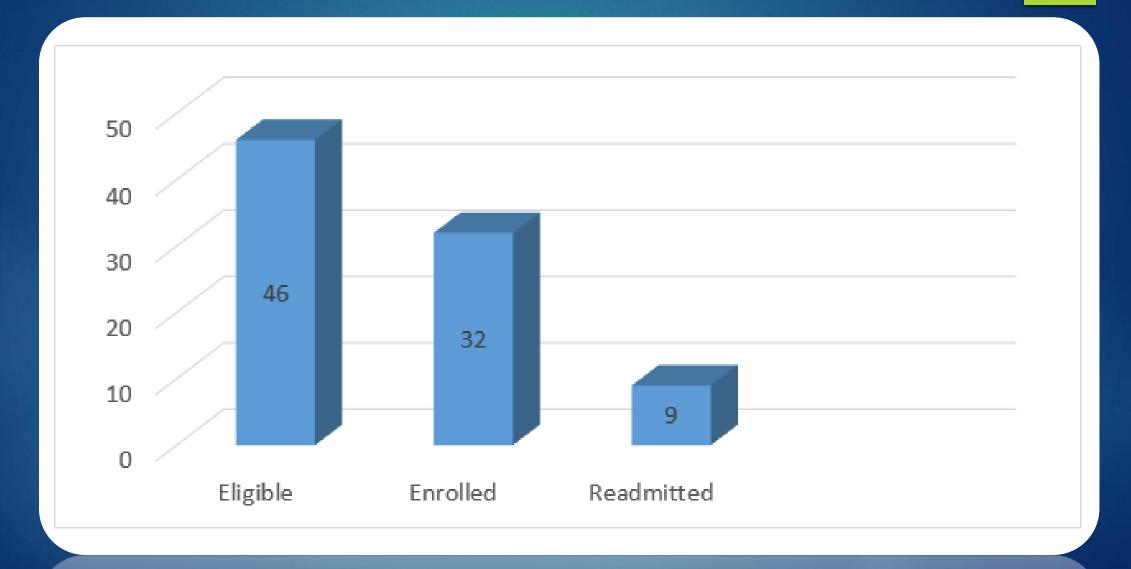
COPD Readmissions



COPD Mortality and readmissions O/E



CHF Readmissions



Executive Summary COPD Outcomes

- > 77% success rate in enrolling eligible patients
- ▶ 87% of enrolled patients are readmission free
- Modest decrease in mortality and readmission rates

Executive Summary CHF Outcomes

- ▶ 70% success rate in enrolling eligible patients
- > 72% of enrolled patients are readmission free
- > 91% have not had a CHF related readmission

Executive Summary Key Players

- Regional ACO
- Home Health Agency
- Patient Coordinator
- Hospitalists
- Senior Leadership

- **ED** Physicians
- ▶ SFHN
- PCP
- Director, Quality & Safety
- Nursing Leadership

Executive Summary Challenges Addressed

- Health system financial distress
- Staffing shortages
- Lack of primary care resources
- Limited healthcare literacy
- Social determinants of health
- No prior experience with remote patient monitoring technology

Executive Summary Lessons Learned

- ▶ The importance of making a financial case
- We can safely manage high acuity patients at home
- Managing chronic conditions is difficult
- ▶ It takes a village

THANK YOU

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