



***Welcome***

WELCOME

# Goals for today

**1**

**Kick-off a 1-2 year learning and development program for Delaware's health care workforce**

**2**

**Learn from successful integrated care and care coordination programs**

**3**

**Identify the skills and capabilities required to integrate and coordinate care**



# Agenda

<b>1 Welcome</b>	
▪ Overview of the day	9:00-9:10
▪ Healthcare Theatre simulation #1	9:10-9:40
<b>2 How others have approached workforce transformation for coordinated care</b>	
▪ Speakers from innovative programs outside of Delaware	9:40-10:30
▪ Panel discussion and Q&A with speakers	10:30-11:20
<i>Break</i>	11:20-11:35
<b>3 Examples of ongoing innovation in Delaware</b>	11:35-12:05
<b>4 Overview of future delivery requirements in Delaware and core competencies</b>	12:05-12:25
<i>Lunch</i>	12:25-12:55
<b>5 Building the learning and development journey for select roles</b>	
▪ Healthcare Theatre simulation #2	12:55-1:40
▪ Breakout discussions	1:40-2:50
▪ Plenary report back and discussion	2:50-3:50
▪ Next steps and close	3:50-4:00
<i>Reception</i>	4:00-4:30



# Delaware's goals by 2019

**1** Delaware will be one  
of the five healthiest  
states in the nation

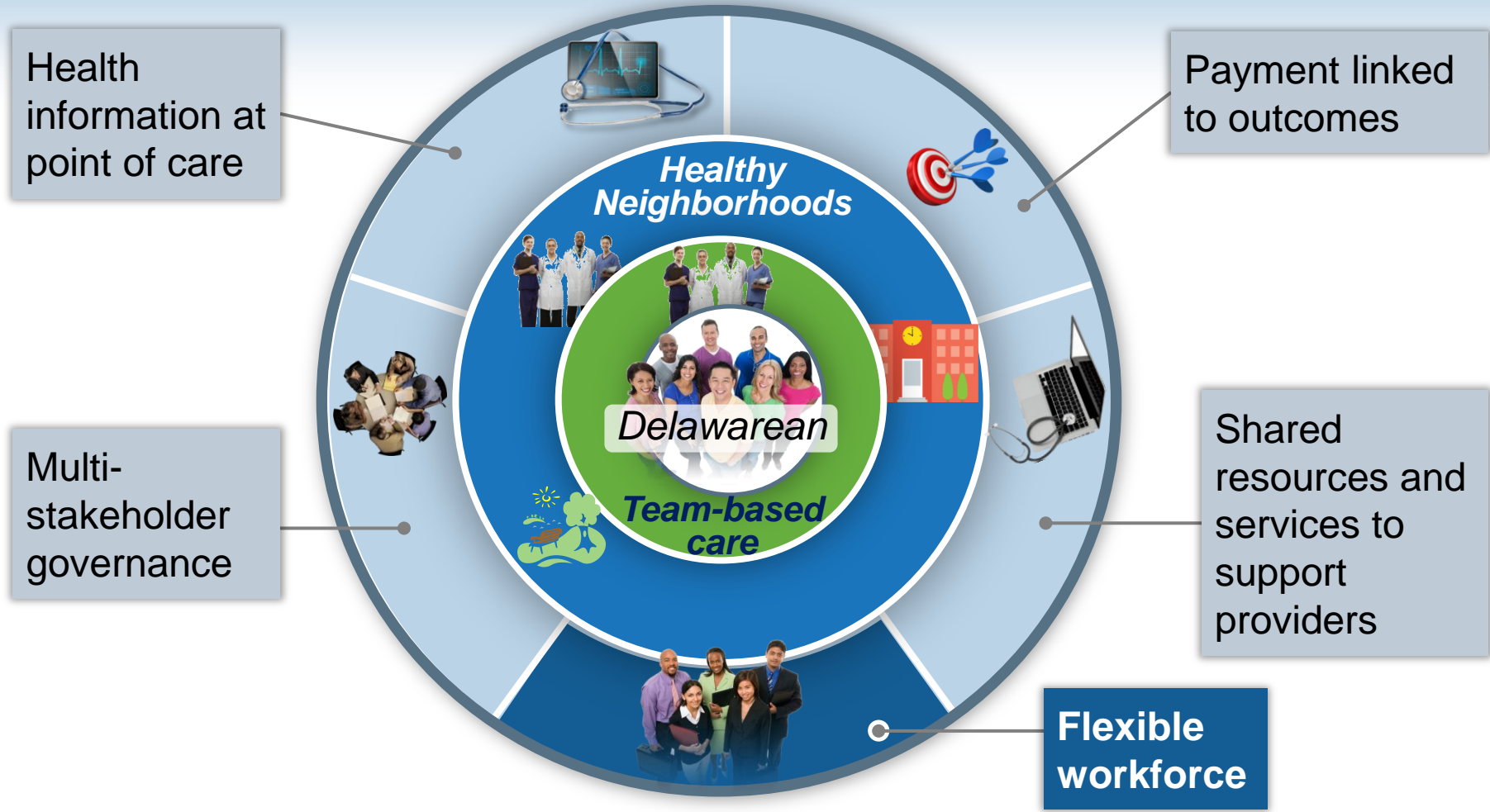
**2** Delaware will be in the top  
ten percent in health care  
quality & patient experience

**3** Delaware will reduce  
health care costs by 6%  
(versus expected)

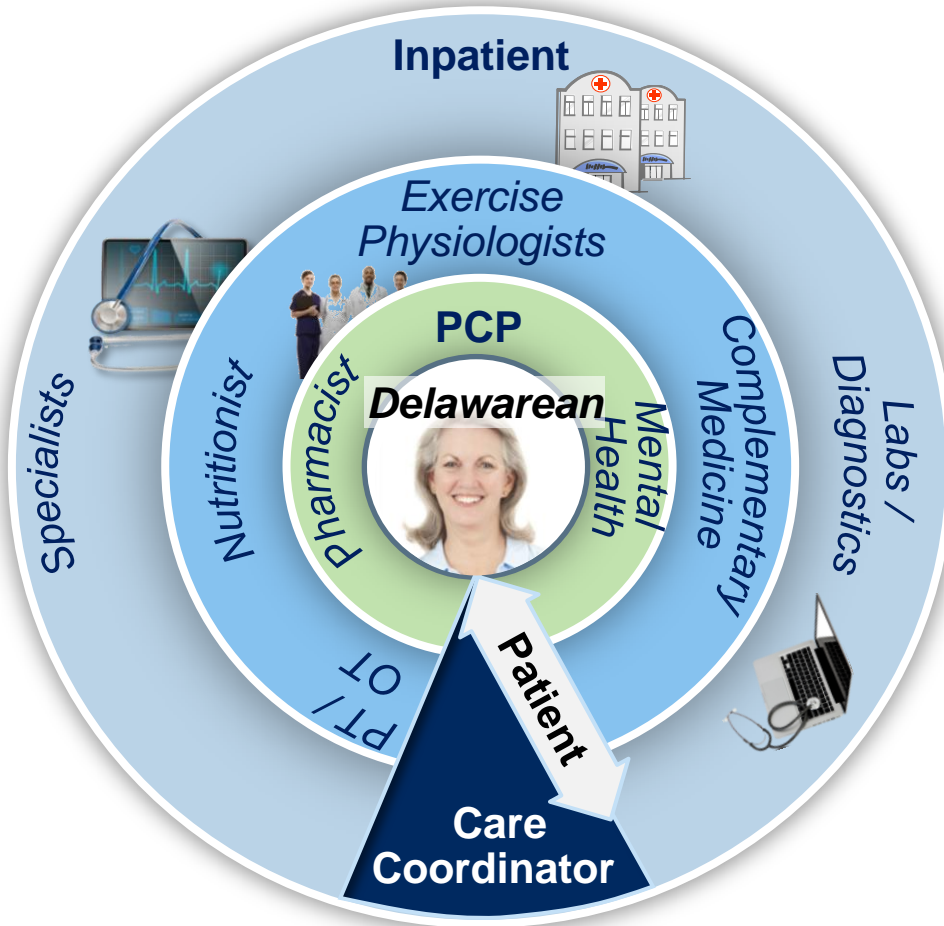
for a *healthier*  
community



# Delaware's framework



# Aspiration: DE as a “learning state”



- Delaware has a strong workforce, including innovative learning programs!
- However, Delaware requires additional capacity and new skills/capabilities to support improved health care delivery
- Existing programs are working to address many of these (e.g., by extending work of GME consortium to all health professions)

# Overall goals for Delaware's workforce program

Build an infrastructure for the collection and analysis of professional health care workforce data

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Support state-of-the-art health care workforce education and training programs

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Ensure integrated and supportive practice environments for health care Professionals

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Create and implement a comprehensive health care workforce recruitment and retention strategy

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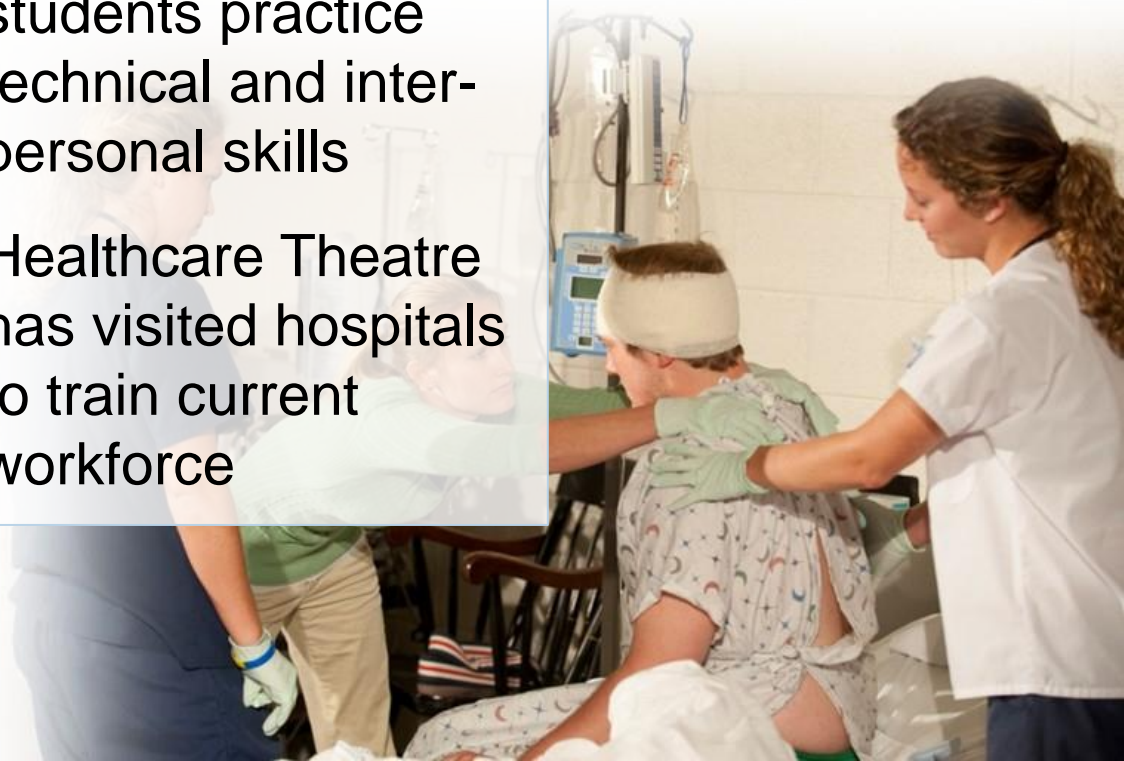
# Healthcare Theatre introduction

## What is Healthcare Theatre

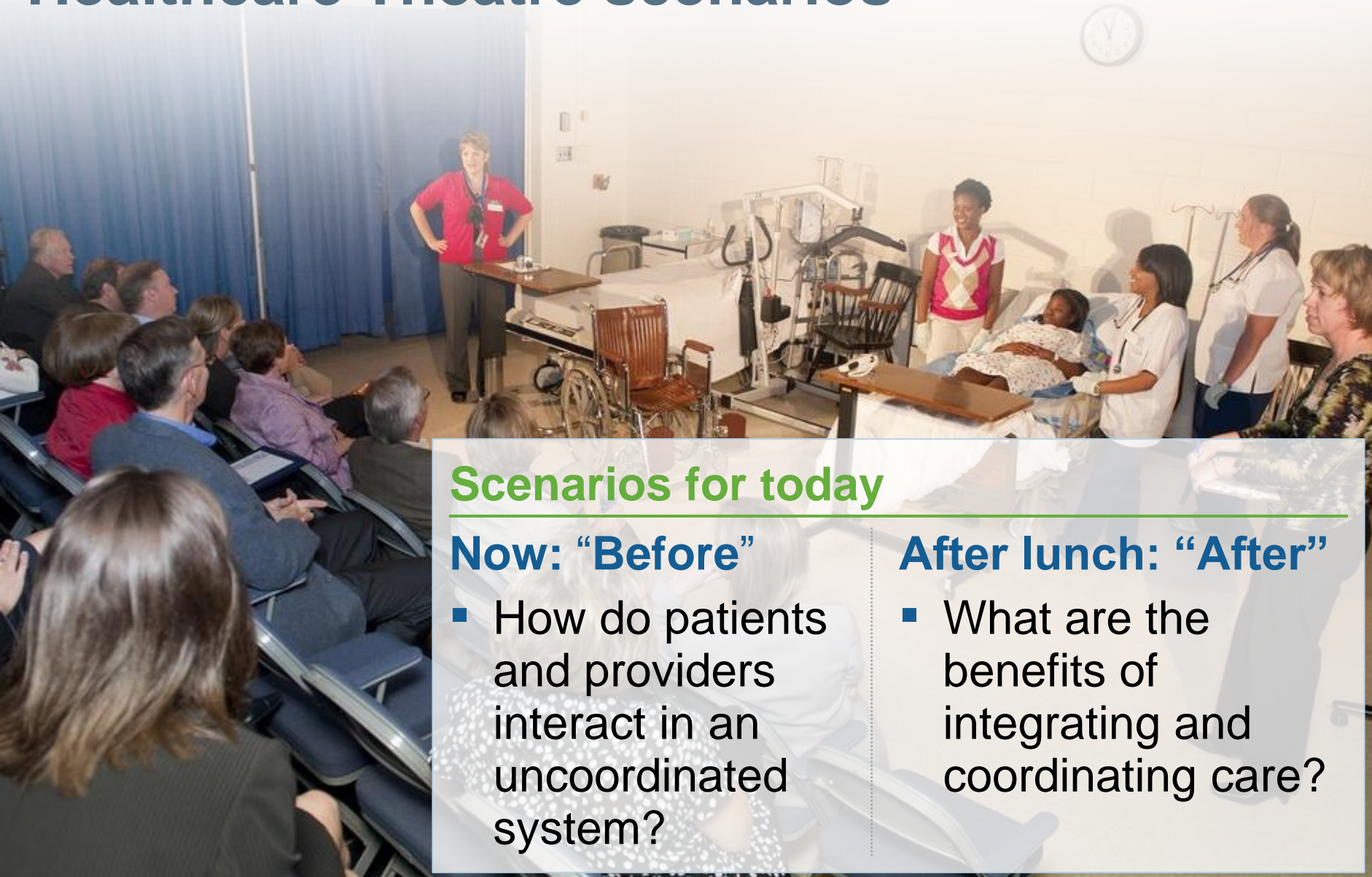
- Interdisciplinary education program at University of Delaware
- Theatre students and actors portray patients and family members

## Healthcare Theatre uses

- Health Sciences students practice technical and interpersonal skills
- Healthcare Theatre has visited hospitals to train current workforce



# Healthcare Theatre scenarios



## Scenarios for today

### Now: “Before”

- How do patients and providers interact in an uncoordinated system?

### After lunch: “After”

- What are the benefits of integrating and coordinating care?



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# Goals for this session

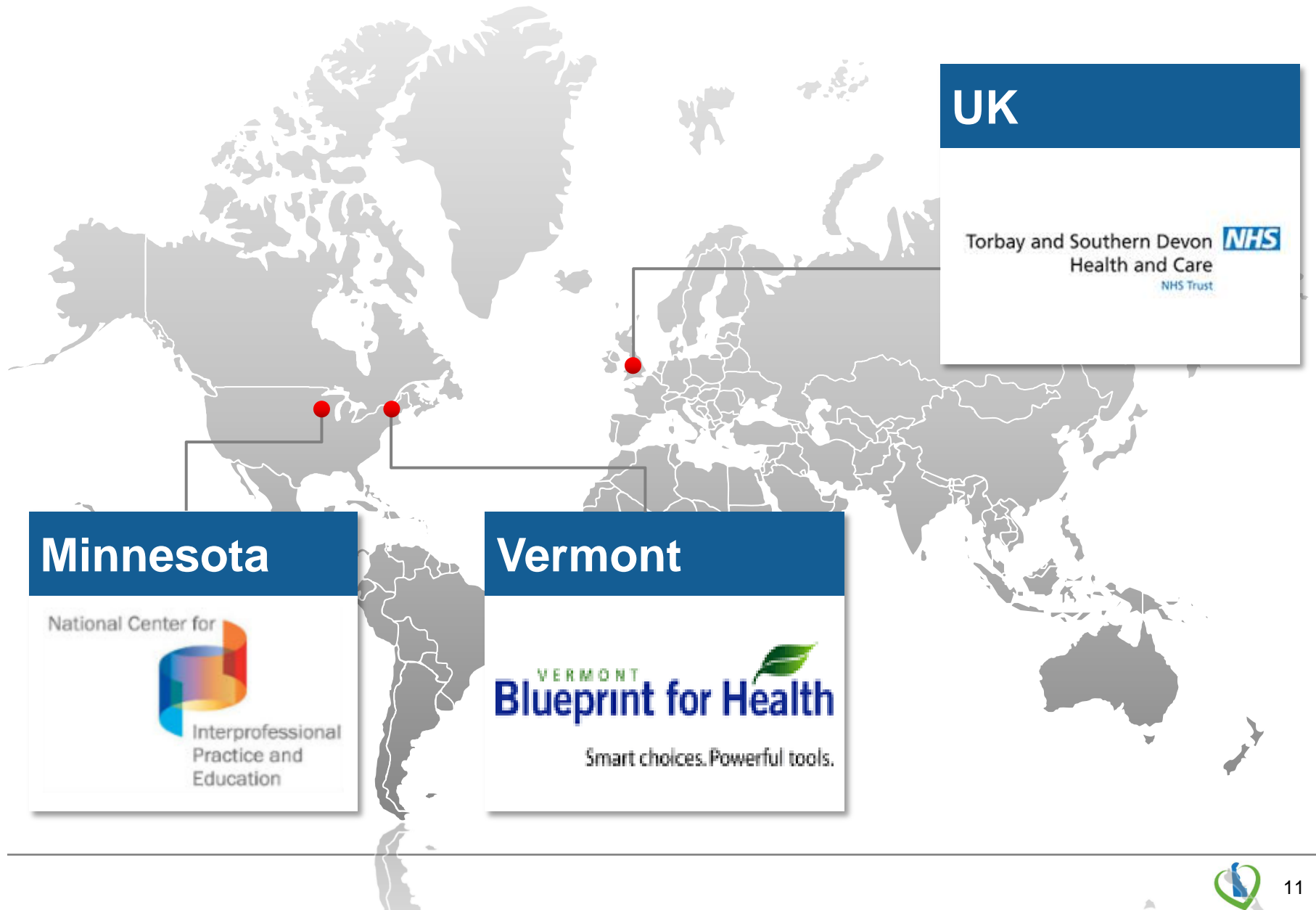
**1**

**Learn about the setup of  
successful integrated care and  
care coordination programs**

**2**

**Identify lessons learned for Delaware**

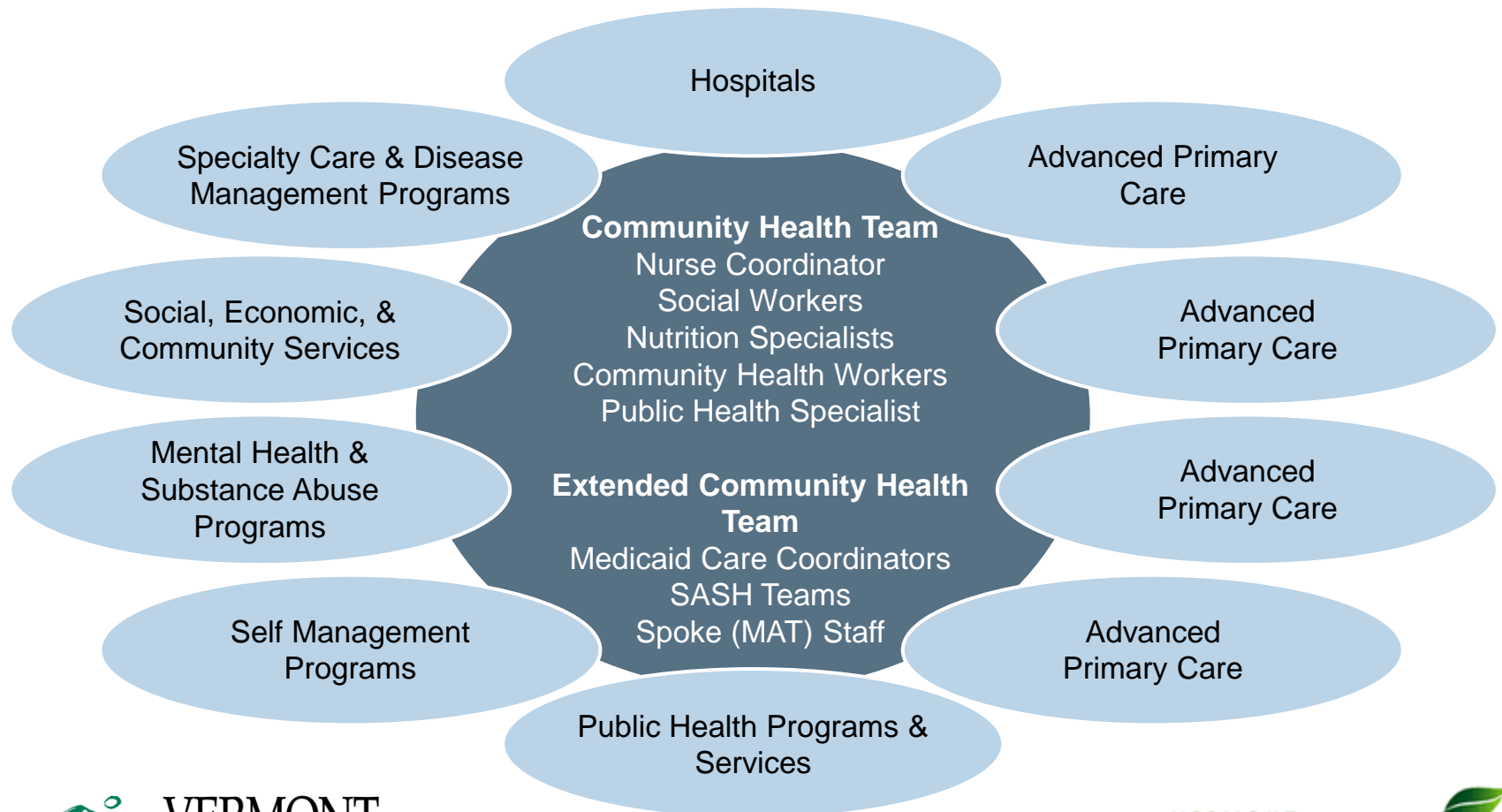
# Examples of innovation in other locations



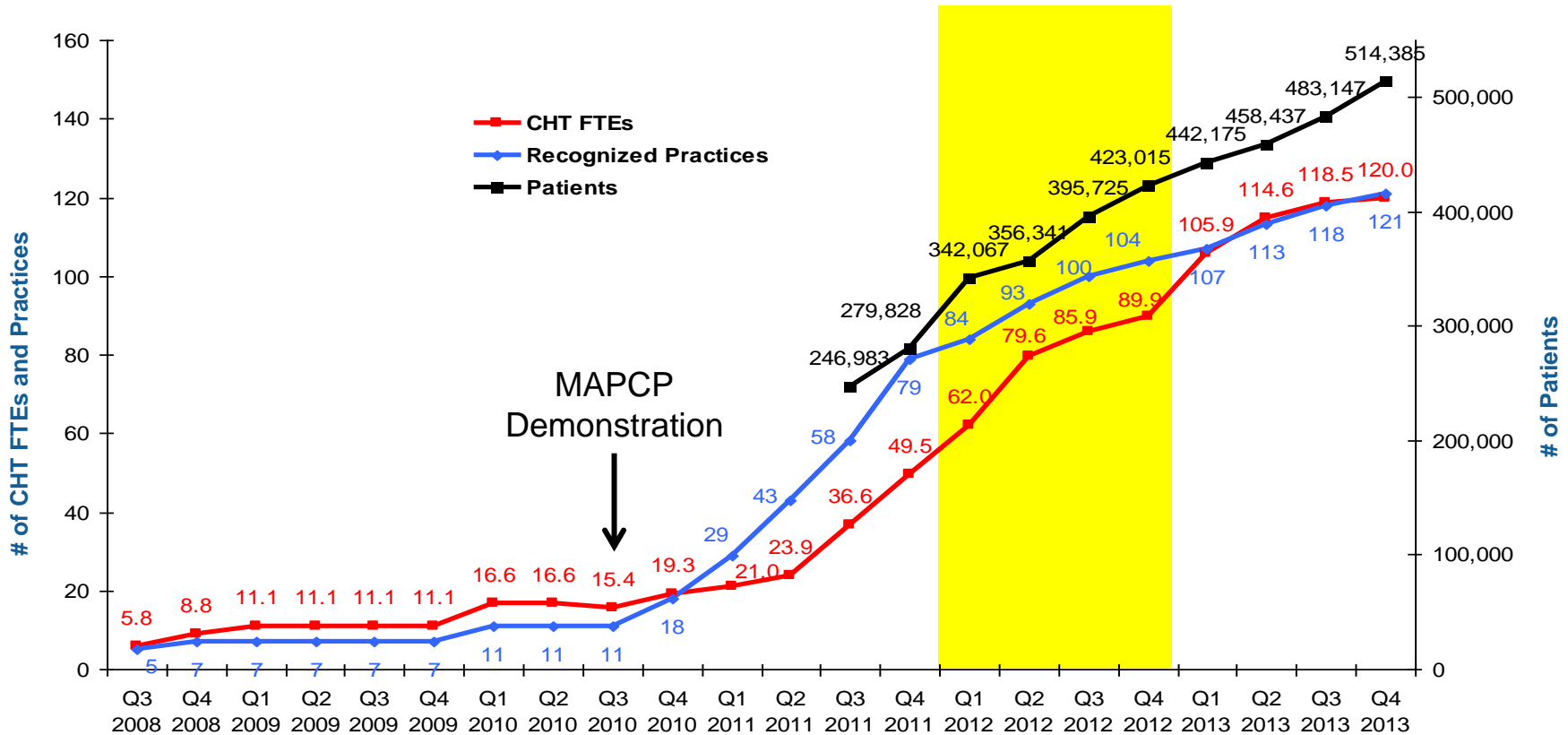
# Craig Jones



- » Director of the Vermont Blueprint for Health
- » Institute of Medicine's Consensus Committee on the Learning Healthcare System in America
- » Roundtable on Value and Science Driven Healthcare



# Patient Centered Medical Homes and Community Health Team Staffing in Vermont



1 Since joining the Blueprint, three practices have combined to form a new practice, one practice has joined an existing practice, and one practice has closed.



# Leadership Network

Program Leaders & Extenders	# People
Program Managers	14
Practice Facilitators	13
Community Health Team Leaders	14
Regional Housing Authority Leaders (SASH)	6
Self Management Regional Coordinators	14

# Learning Forum Network

Program Activities	Frequency
Program Managers Meetings	Every 6 weeks
Practice Facilitators Meetings	Twice monthly
Community Health Team Leader Meetings	Monthly
Self Management Regional Coordinator Meetings	Quarterly
Tobacco Treatment Specialists Meetings	Quarterly
Hub Care Coordinator Learning Community	Monthly
SASH DRHO Executive Directors	Weekly
SASH Regional Team Meetings (3 regions)	3 Times per Year
SASH Local Meetings	Quarterly
Blueprint Conferences	Twice a year
Office Based Opioid Therapy Collaborative (9 months)	Monthly
Asthma Collaborative (6 months)	Monthly

# Self Management Network

Health Service Area	HLW General	HLW Diabetes	HLW Chronic Pain	Tobacco Cessation	WRAP	DPP
Bennington	Offered			Offered	Planned	Planned
Brattleboro	Offered		Offered	Offered	Offered	Offered
Barre	Offered	Offered	Offered	Offered	Offered	Offered
Burlington	Offered	Offered	Offered	Offered	Offered	Offered
Middlebury	Offered			Offered	Offered	Planned
Morrisville	Offered	Offered	Offered	Offered	Planned	Offered
Newport	Offered	Offered		Offered		
Randolph	Offered	Planned	Offered	Offered		Offered
Rutland	Offered	Offered	Offered	Offered	Offered	Offered
St. Albans	Offered	Offered	Offered	Offered	Offered	Offered
St. Johnsbury	Offered			Offered		Planned
Springfield	Offered	Offered		Offered	Offered	Offered
Upper Valley	Offered		Planned	Offered	Planned	Planned
Windsor	Offered		Offered	Offered	Offered	

# Health Services Network

Key Components	December 2013
PCMHs (scored by UVM)	121
PCPs (unique providers)	629
Patients (per PCMHs)	514,385
CHT FTEs (core staff)	120
SASH provider FTEs (extenders)	46.5
Spoke Staff FTEs (extenders)	30.45

Barre HSA

Full Network

Node color indicates sub-network membership

Node size indicates Betweenness Centrality



Department of Vermont  
Health Access



Smart choices. Powerful tools.





# Summary – Results to Date

- Improved healthcare patterns
- Reduced medical expenditures per capita
- Linking Medicaid population to non-medical support services
- Similar or higher rates of recommended assessments

# Mandy Seymour

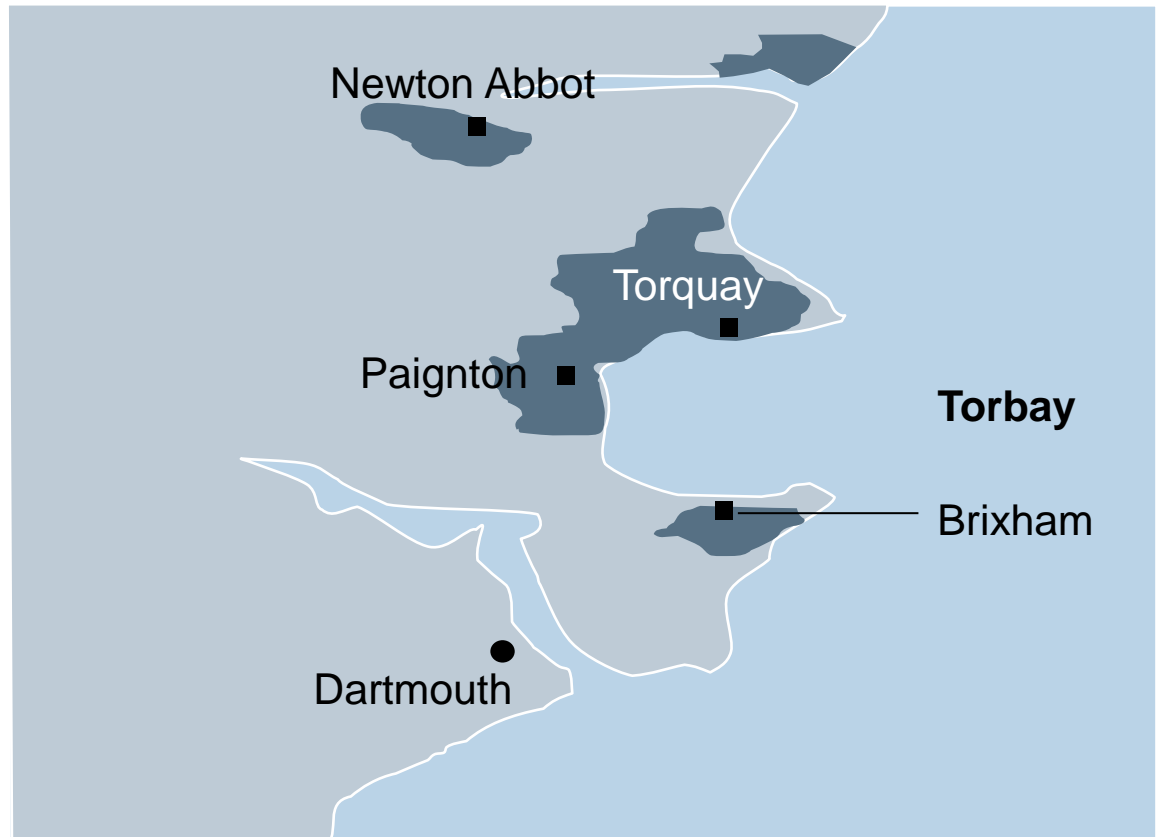


- » Chief Executive Officer of Torbay and Southern Devon Health and Care NHS Trust
- » Piloted an integrated health and social care model across the Torbay region in England

Torbay and Southern Devon  
Health and Care **NHS**  
NHS Trust

# Setting the stage

- Population: 140,000
- 26% of the population is aged over 65
- Popular retirement destination and therefore little local family support for the elderly
- 92 GPs working in 22 practices
- Almost all specialist care commissioned from Torbay Hospital
- Decision was made to combine the PCT and adult social services to form a Care Trust in 2005 (budget of £225 million)



# What does our model look like?

**Locality Teams defined by GP patient population**

**Single managers with a pooled health and social care budget**

**Co-located multi-disciplinary teams**

**Single community H&SC record**

**General management/Professional Leadership**

**Strong focus on performance**

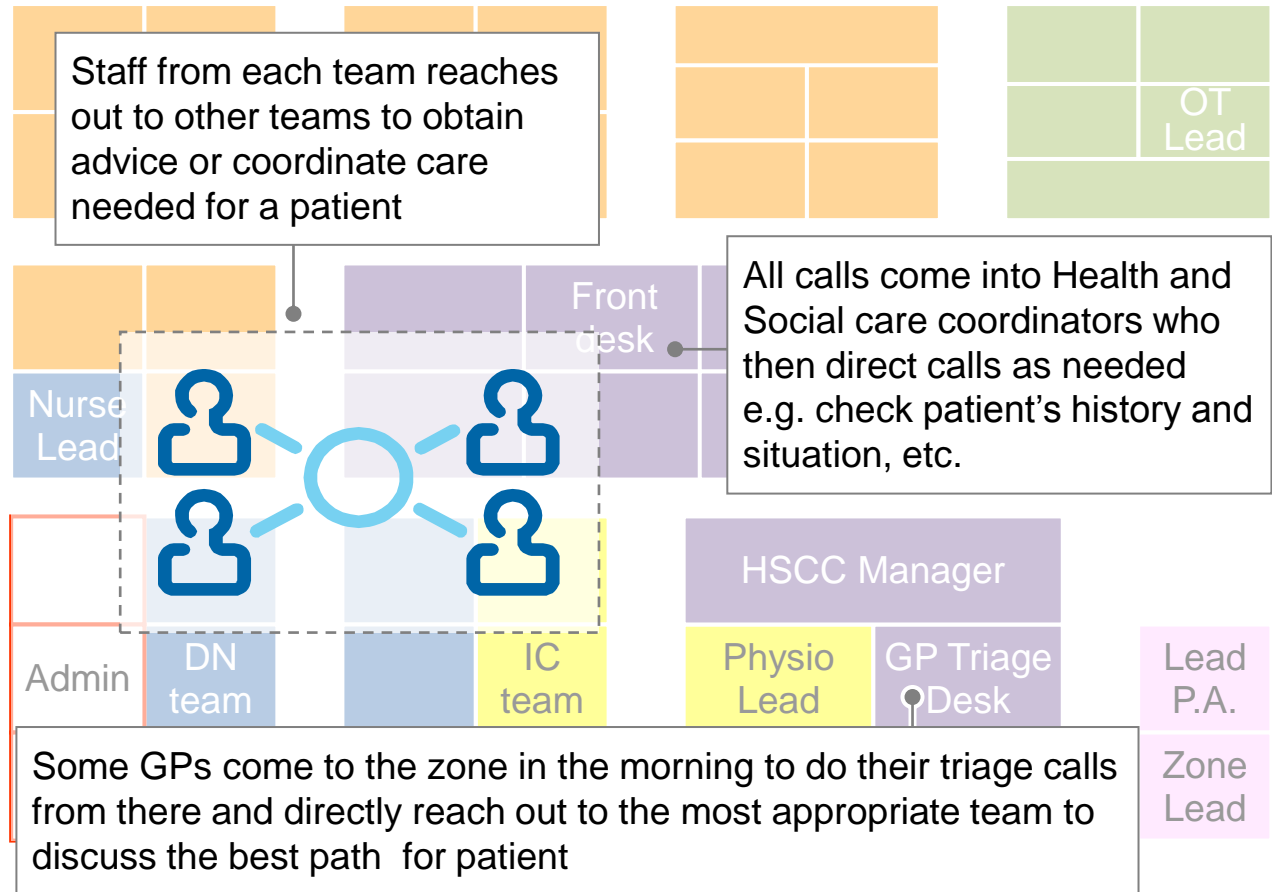


# In Torbay, providers work together to coordinate care in a region



If a patient presents to A&E and does not require admission, HSCC reaches out to various agencies to ensure the patient can go home or receive temporary placement

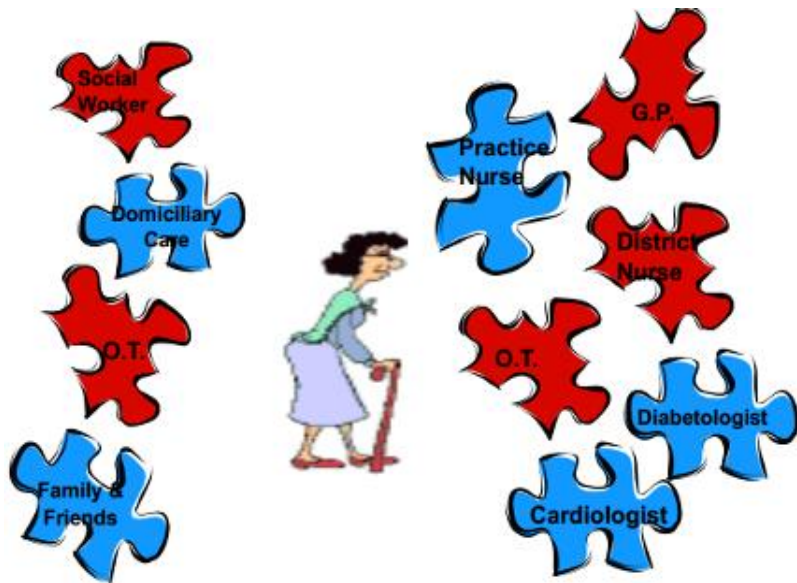
## Patients and providers have one number to call



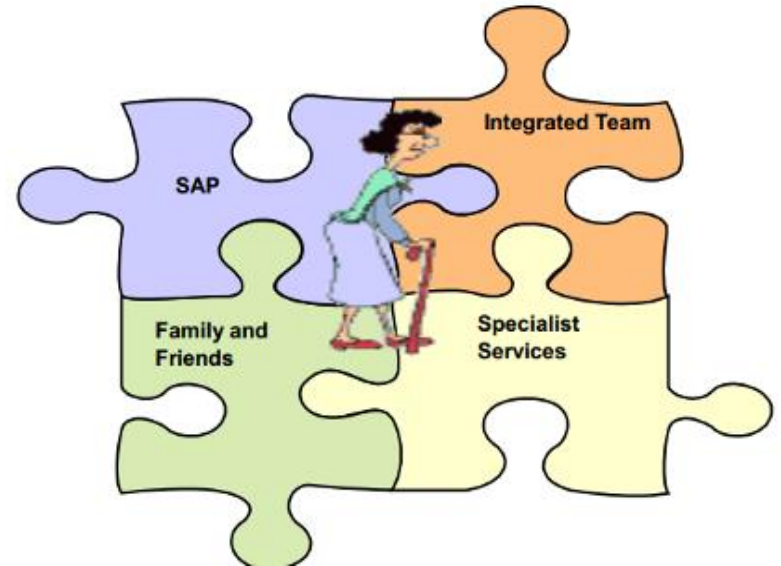
Note: DN – District Nurse; SW – Social Worker; CCW – Community C.Worker; HSCC – Health and Social Care Co-ordinator; RCO – Referral Co-ordinators; IC – Intermediate Care Team

# A story about “Mrs Smith” was created to convey a clear message across the system to rally providers around the need for change

From ...



... to



**“Right care, right time, right place”**

# A pivotal role: Health and Social Care Coordinators

**Health and Social Care Coordinators (created in 2004) bring together teams and provide consistency for patients by**

- Acting as the single point of contact to streamline and control the referral process
- Liaising with team members to decide who should handle referrals and how
- Working closely with Intermediate Care teams to prevent admission or facilitate discharge
- Coordinating the “virtual ward” (proactive and reactive)
- Gathering information and coordinating optimal care response
- Administering and coordinating the daily IC MDT meetings



# Health and Social Care Coordinators work closely with multi-disciplinary staff, augmenting the effectiveness of their work

- One telephone number for patients and GPs to call for any type of community care or in case of crisis
- Linked to a specific number of GP practices to foster collaboration and relationships
- Staff available in a zone
  - District Nursing
  - Social care
  - Occupational therapists
  - Intermediate care
  - Health and Social care coordinators
- Staff seated in open plan space



*“You develop really strong relationships and get to know who people are. If my client needs long-term care, I know who to hand it over to”*  
– **Health and social care coordinator**

# What did we set out to achieve?

## Ethos of the role

- Responsive 7 days per week 8 a.m. to 10.30 p.m.
- Close working with Intermediate Care Teams to prevent admission or facilitate discharge
- Supporting members of the multi-disciplinary team
- Co-located in the locality team
- Holistic assessment – history/medication/carers info
- Access to clinical information across Community, Primary Care and Acute Trust
- Understanding the 'System' and community resources
- Builds relationships and trust
- To make the right thing to do the easiest thing to do

## Desired goals

- Maximise people's independence
- Provide rapid MDT assessment
- Provide suitable alternatives to admission
- Switch on services immediately
- Manage risk and maintain peoples' safety
- Provide confidence to primary care
- Make things happen!

# The difference care coordination makes

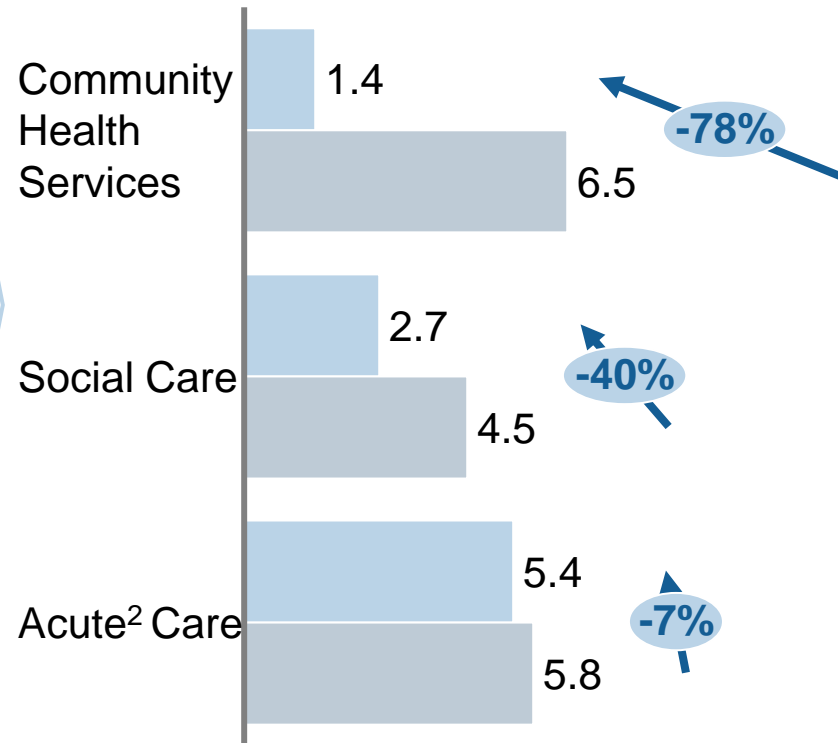
Torbay Peer group

## Approach

- Integrated delivery of Health and Social care
- Four zones of citizens with total population of 40-50k each
- Care coordinators sit in four hubs
- Care coordinators for discharge are based in hospitals
- Change in decision making process reduces 7 steps to 2, and the time from 6 weeks to 2 hours

## Impact

07/08 - 10/11 CAGR, in %



Long Term Residential Placements have reduced from **1298** in 2008 to **676** as of today



# Frank Cerra



» Senior Advisor and Interim Deputy Director, National Center for Interprofessional Practice and Education



# Transitions in Healthcare Creating Need for Redesign of Education and Clinical Practice

- non-integrated to integrated care delivery systems
- independent to employed providers;
- fee-for-service to new financial models and payment systems, or “volume to value” in care delivery;
- uninsured to insured; increasing demand and access;
- an emphasis on disease and acute care to greater focus on health, wellness and prevention;
- autonomous providers to interprofessional teams, necessitating new models of education and training

# Current interest in interprofessional practice and education

- Institute for Healthcare Improvement “Triple Aim”
  - Improving the patient experience of care;
  - Improving the health of populations; and
  - Reducing the per capita cost of health care.
- Collaborative practice and care coordination
- Quality, patient safety and systems improvement
- Patient Protection & Affordable Care Act
- New payment and care delivery models
- New defined interprofessional competencies
- ACGME, LCME and other accreditation expectations
- Patients, families and communities engagement/activation

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# Six Key Current Trends Driving IPECP

The state of readiness of the health care system for redesign and transformative change, driven by cost, quality, and policy, linked to the Triple Aim

Renewed movement toward using interprofessional teams and new workforce development models that incorporate patients, families and communities

The resurgence of interest in interprofessional education to potentially have a positive impact on learning and professional development (i.e., knowledge, attitudes and skills), and ultimately health outcomes

# Six Key Current Trends Driving IPECP

The recognized need to reconnect education and practice on multiple levels (i.e., micro, meso, macro levels)

A lack of published evidence connecting interprofessional education to collaborative practice and the Triple Aim outcomes

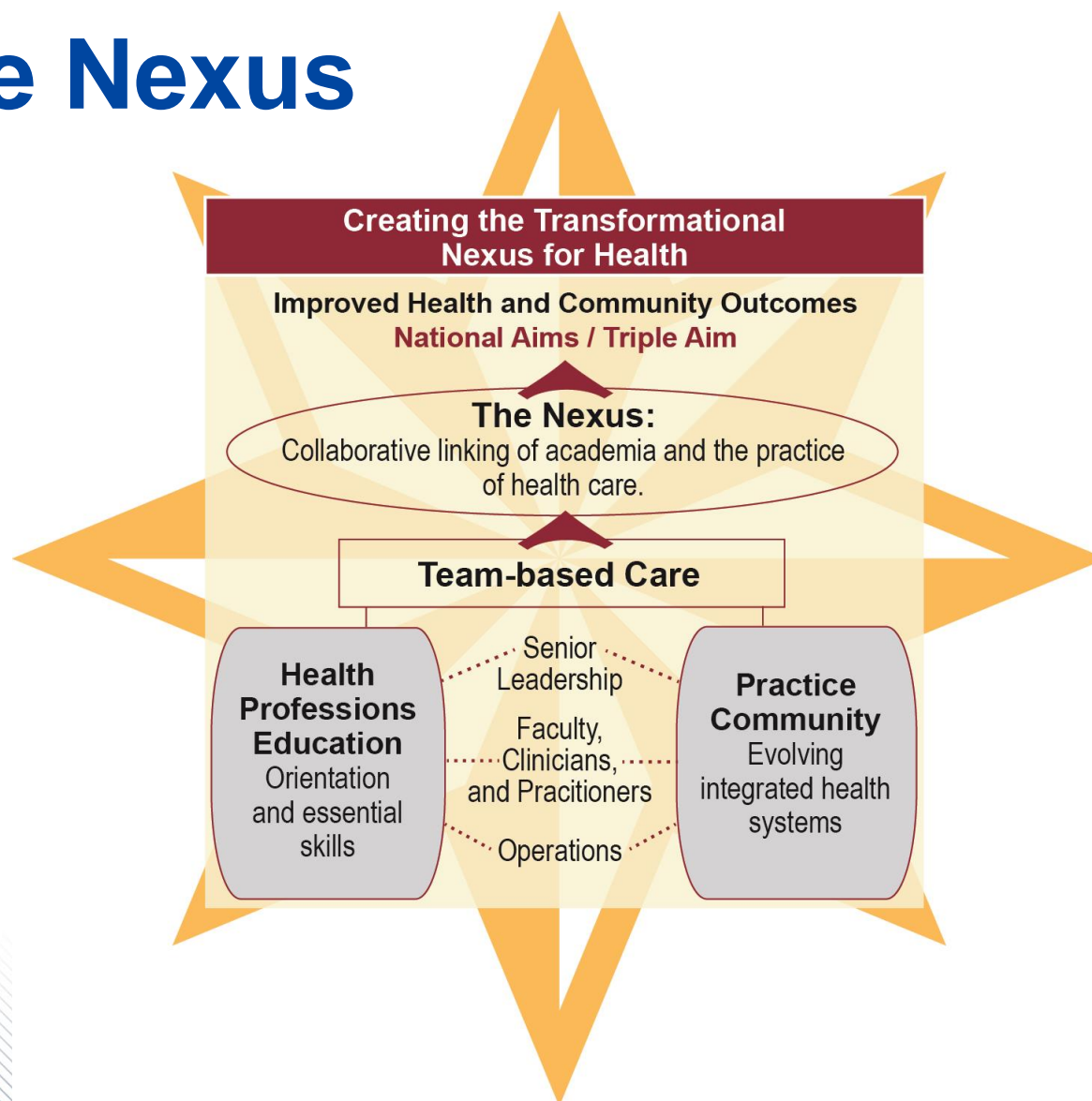
The role of informatics and big data in health systems to create learning organizations with potential to extend to education

# It's about practice and health outcomes.

Interprofessional education +  
Interprofessional, collaborative practice =

The new IPE: Interprofessional practice and education

# The Nexus



# The current state of IPE

A great deal of enthusiasm and experimentation

National momentum driving local work

New offices to manage IPE with investments

Little evidence for program development:

When to start?

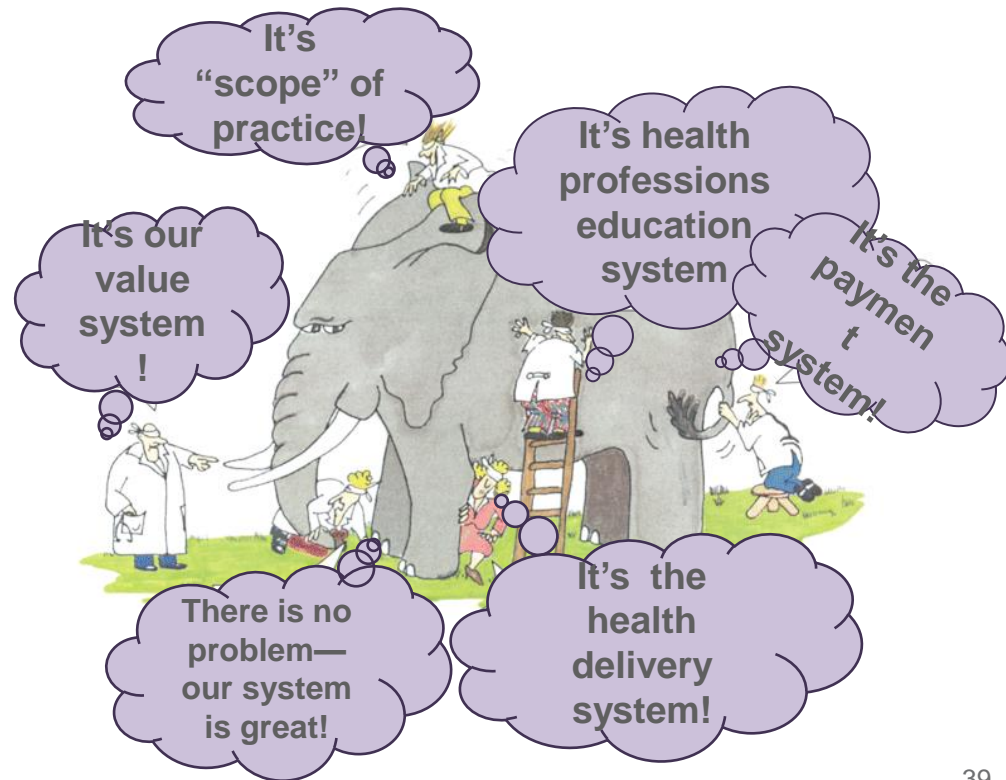
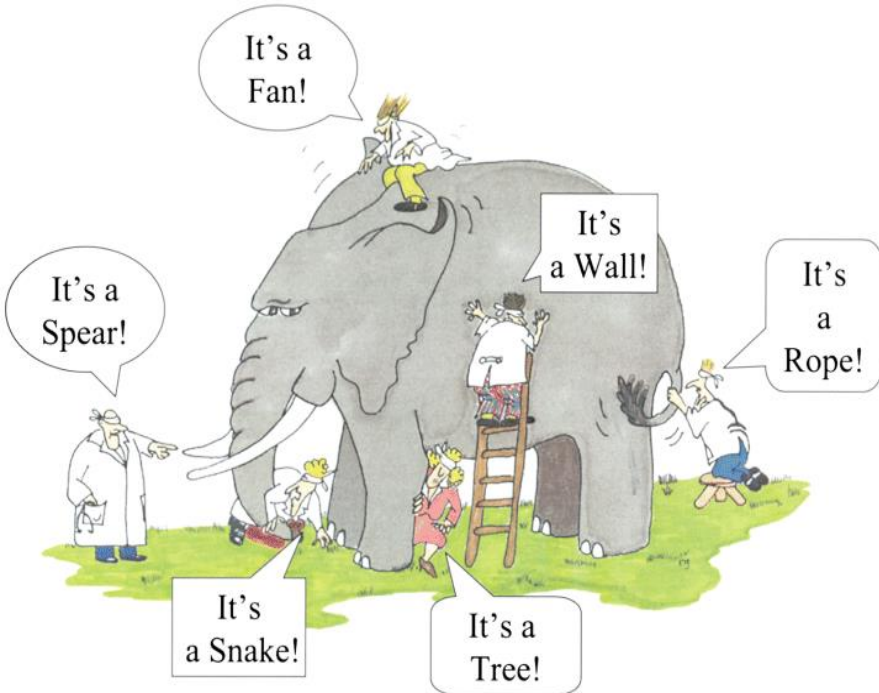
What dose?

Few templates to guide curriculum design

Lack of metrics and standardization in the field

Early adopter need evidence of ROI now

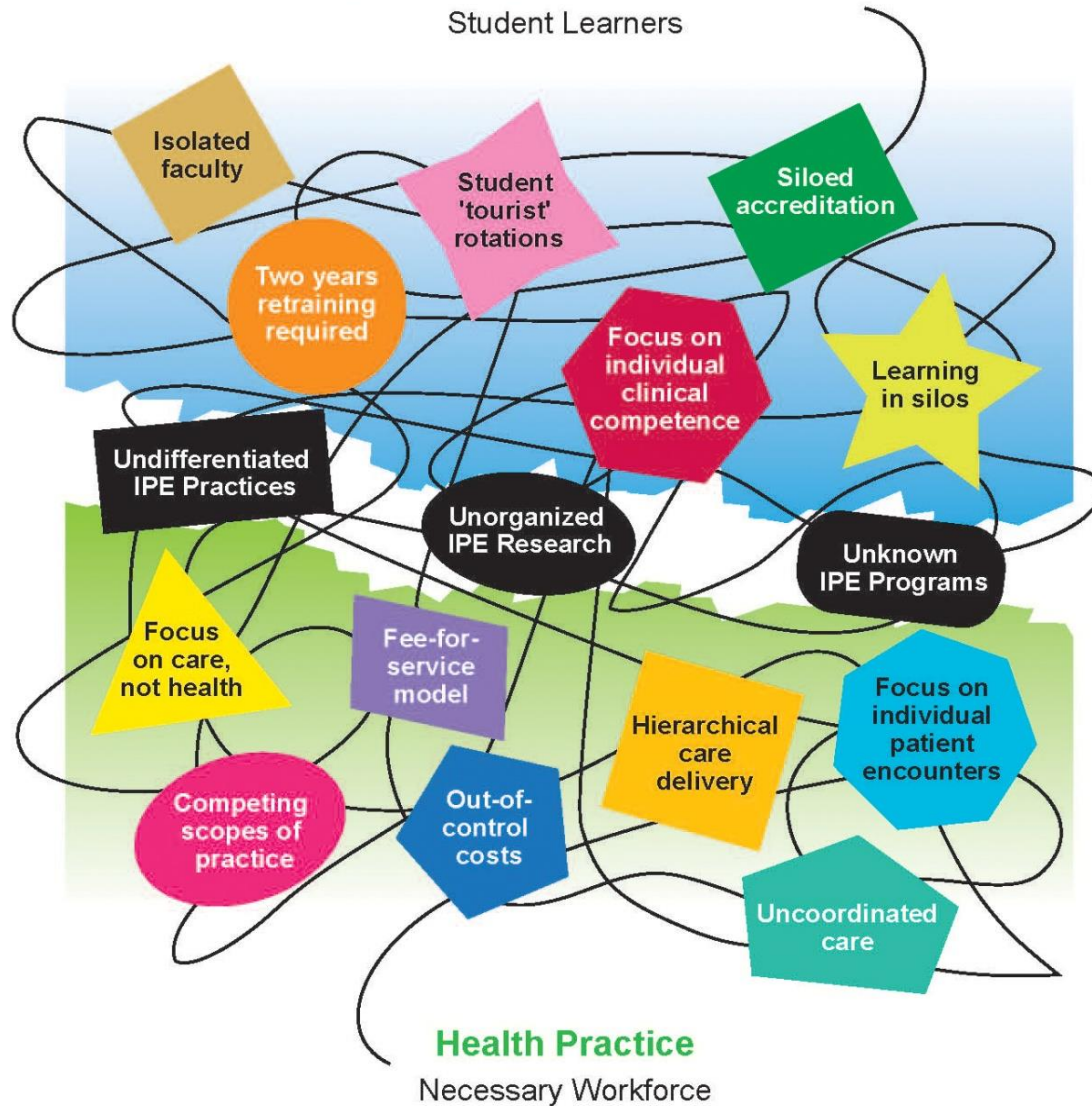
# We have our own Sufi Tale!



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## Health Professional Education

Student Learners



# IPEC Competencies

- Values & ethics for interprofessional practice
- Roles & responsibilities
- Interprofessional communication
- Teams and teamwork

# Other Needed Competencies

- Population health, including social determinants
- Patient-center decision-making
- Evidence-based decision-making
- Cost-effective practices
- Quality improvement and safe practice
- Stewardship
- Systems thinking
- Informatics

# Our vision for a transformed health system



# New Nexus

Working together to transform education to keep pace with the rapidly transforming processes of care

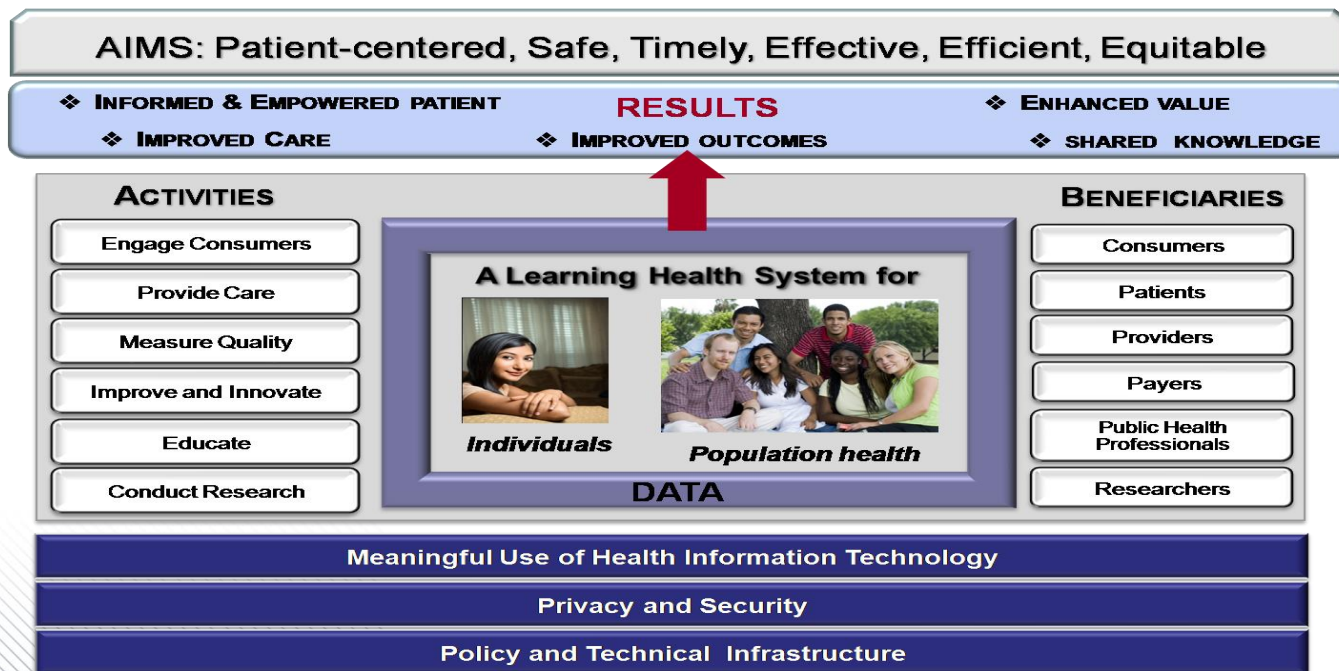
Creating a closed loop model for continuous improvement of the delivery of health care

Working collaboratively to achieve the Triple Aim in both health care *and* higher education: cost, quality and the user experience

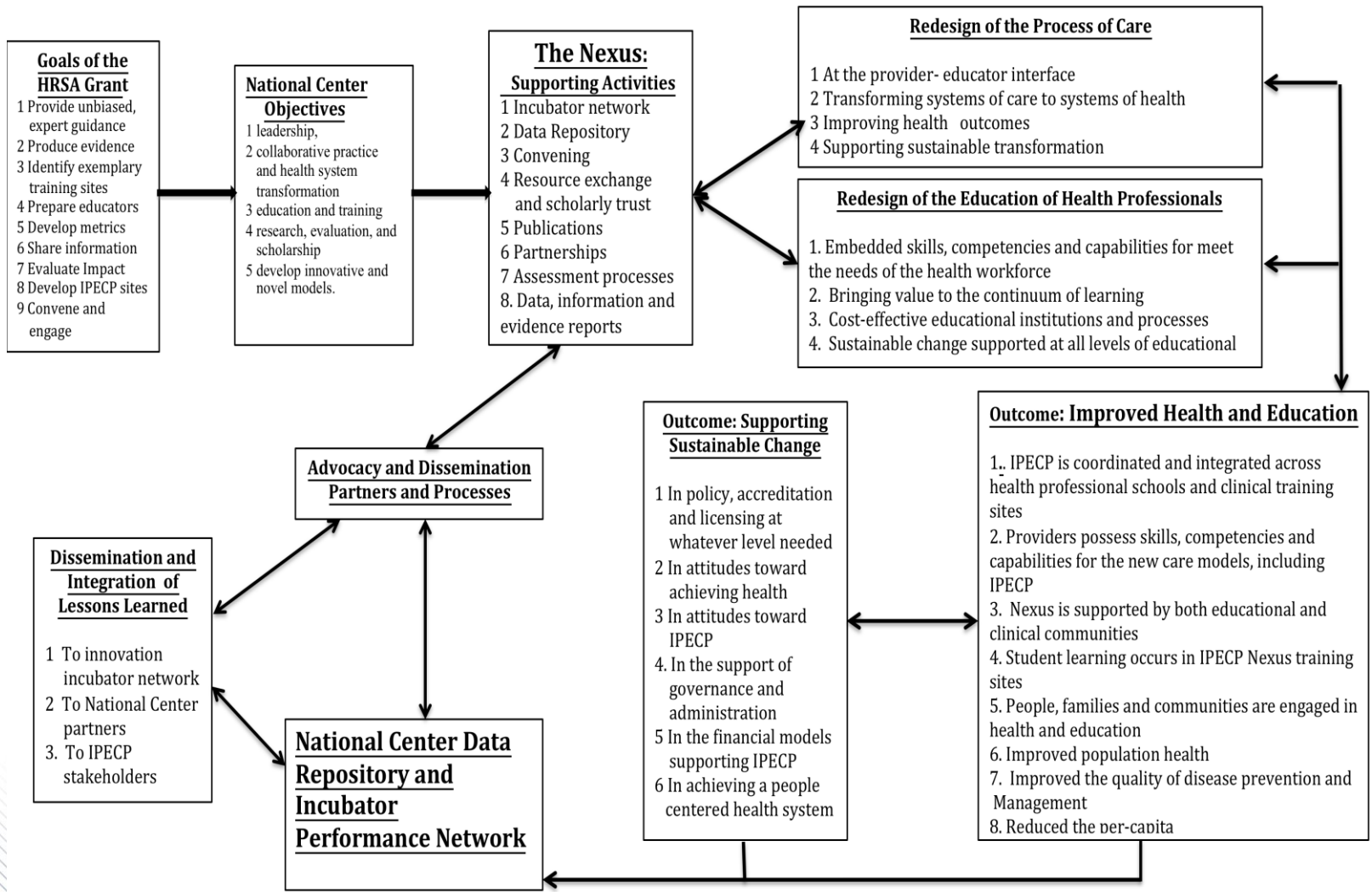
# Vision - Learning Health System

A system that is designed to generate and apply the best evidence for the collaborative health care choices of each patient and provider; to drive the process of new discovery as a natural outgrowth of patient care; and to ensure innovation, quality, safety, and value in health care. (Charter of the Institute of Medicine Roundtable on Value & Science-Driven Health Care)

## Health Information Technology Strategic Framework For A Learning Health System



## National Center Nexus Logic Model for Improving Health and Education Outcomes



# Strategic Priority 3: Nexus Innovations Incubator

## National Center for Interprofessional Practice and Education Nexus Innovations Incubator



# Critical Queries of the Database

Does interprofessional education and collaborative practice...

- improve the Triple Aim outcomes on an individual and population level
- result in improvement in educational outcomes?
- identify environmental factors essential for achieving Triple Aim outcomes?
- identify factors essential for sustainability of the transformation of the process of care?
- identify changes needed in policy, accreditation, credentialing and licensing?

# Research and Evaluation

1. Searchable data base on the National Center's website with information of the 500 articles that present and analyze empirical data, to be updated regularly
2. Descriptive review of the current literature that highlights key findings for further research and program development
3. Framing paper that outlines a research agenda in interprofessional practice and education mapped to the outcomes of the Triple Aim
4. Collection of validated instruments for measuring various aspects of interprofessional practice and education
5. Paper describing approach to selecting measurement instruments for IPECP
6. Interprofessional criteria for clinical and teaching sites

# Panel discussion

How did you prioritize among potential options for developing a workforce for coordinated care?

What local features of our workforce should we pay close attention to as we develop our program?

**Questions from audience regarding Delaware's workforce**



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# Overview of where we are in Delaware



- ❖ There is a lot of ongoing innovation within the state
- ❖ Care coordination and integrated care are spreading but not fully covering the state
- ❖ There are a number of reasons which have been identified for the slow spread of integrated care

# Many institutions and programs in DE NOT EXHAUSTIVE are working to address needs



DELAWARE  
ACADEMY of  
MEDICINE

**Delaware Health Care Commission**



**Delaware Health and Social Services**



**Division of Public Health**



**Delaware Health Sciences Alliance**  
HEALTHCARE EDUCATION, RESEARCH & SERVICES



# Some example programs

## Project ECHO

- Weekly telemedicine/telehealth conference to improve management of patients with complex conditions
- **Multi-disciplinary teams of specialists teach PCPs about complex conditions via telemedicine conference**

## Delaware Patient Centered Medical Home Initiative

- Pilot with 20 practices statewide and an additional 60 practices by May
- **Practice transformation coaching for 30 practices between the two cohorts with focus on change management, process and culture change to support the PCMH model**

## Nurse Managed Health Center (NMHC)

- Provides holistic primary care to patients via a multi-disciplinary model of care delivery
- **Working together nurse practitioners, physicians, physical therapists, exercise physiologists serve as role models for interdisciplinary care delivery while mentoring graduate students in the health sciences**

## NMHC Satellite Office at Horizon House

- Co-located NMHC office within the outpatient office of a mental healthcare provider
- **Provides onsite access to primary care services for individuals with chronic mental health problems. NMHC team works collaboratively with Horizon House to coordinate patient care**



# Some example programs continued

## Beebe Cares

- 90-day post-discharge care coordination program for highest-risk patients assisting patients with transitioning back into the home setting and learning how to manage their health conditions
- **Multidisciplinary nurse practitioner, registered nurse, and social worker team (MDT) co-creates short-term care plans with patients, coordinates care provided by PCP and other resources (e.g., home health), and empowers patients to self-manage their chronic illnesses**

## Nanticoke PCMH

- PCMH that emphasizes coordination of care and action based on patient analytics ( i.e., management of hypertension)
- **Care coordinators provide organization and management of care, and educate patients, families, and caregivers regarding the patient's care plan and self-care management responsibilities**

## Christiana Medical Home Without Walls

- Interdisciplinary care team (physician, nurse, social worker) who connects “super users” to a medical home, coordinates clinical care and addresses psychological and social needs
- **Strategies include visiting patients in shelters, taking them to medical appointments and addressing factors impacting health such as hunger, addiction and domestic violence**

## Delaware Cancer Consortium

- Free cancer screening and treatment for those ineligible for insurance
- **Care coordinators guide patient through testing and treatment, and offer advice, emotional support and practical help**



# Common themes

## Common themes

- ◆ A lot of different pathways for integrating care
- ◆ Differences in focus of program, but similarities in their vision for care
- ◆ Variation among members of care teams, but similarity in communication between roles



## Implications

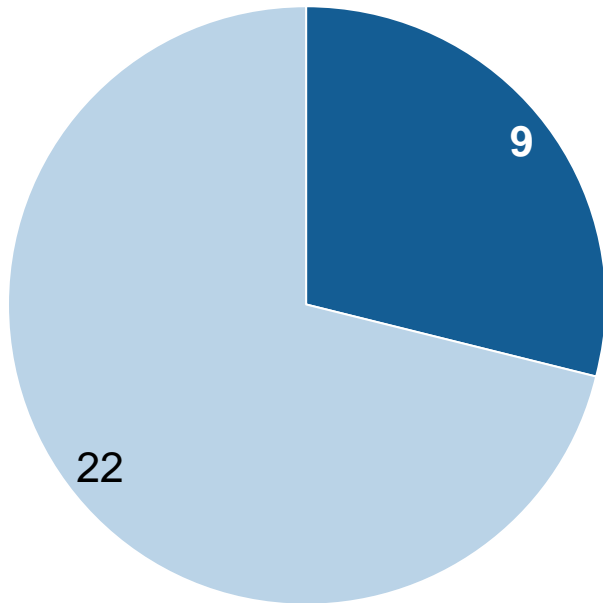
- ◆ What do we mean when we say integrated care?
- ◆ What are the different roles involved in integrated care?
- ◆ What are the competencies required for the individuals delivering it?

# Survey results: formal care coordination programs

■ Have a formal CC program    ■ Do not have a formal CC program

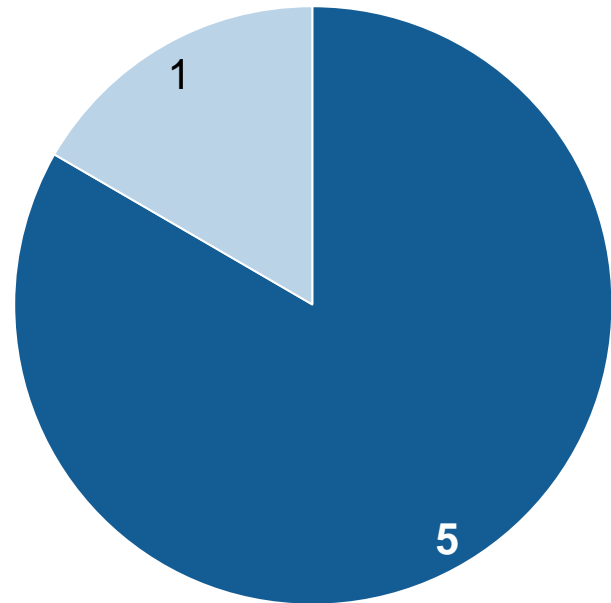
## Clinics/outpatient practices

Number of unique respondents



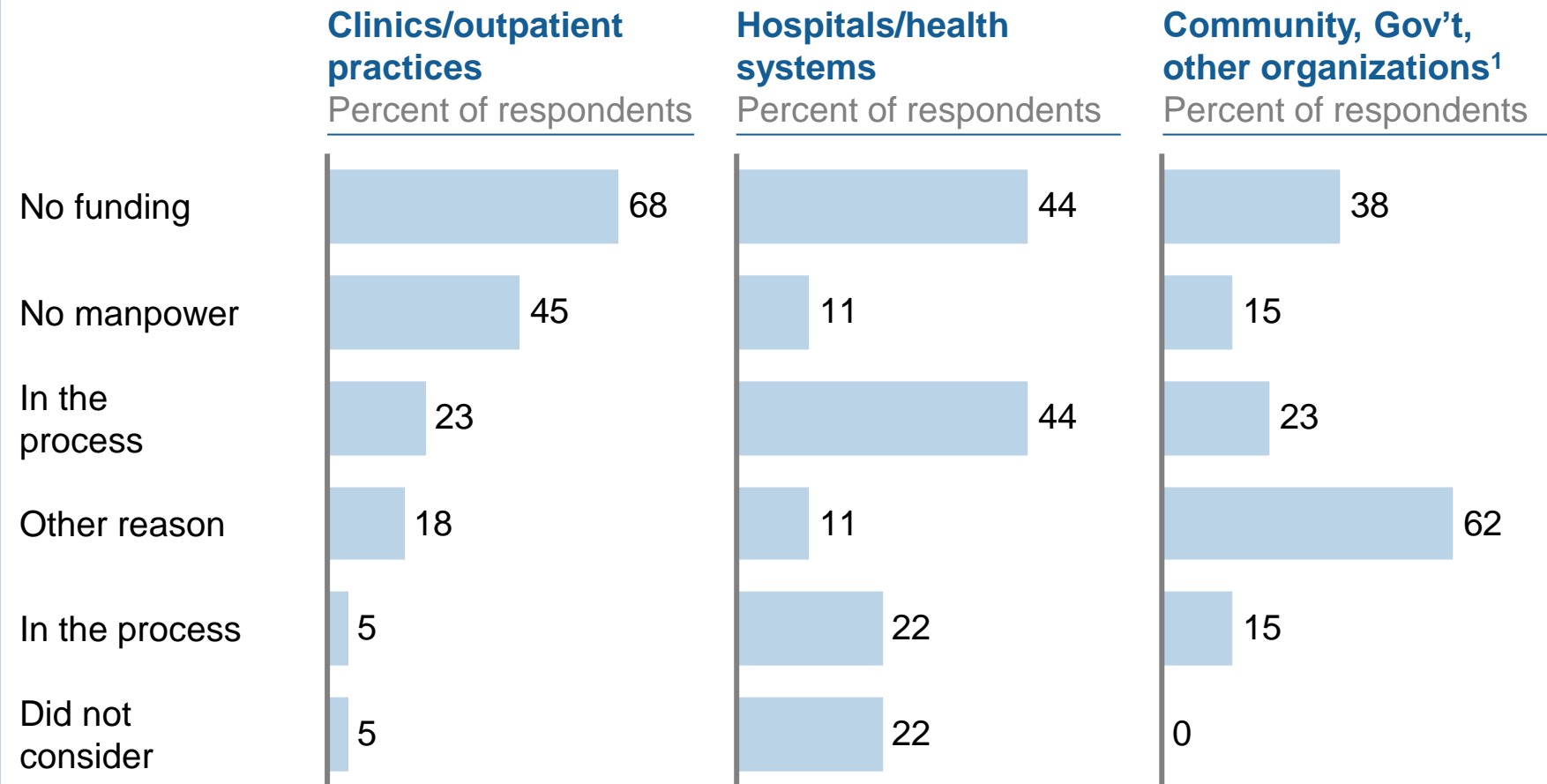
## Hospitals/health systems

Number of unique respondents



# Survey results: Why has your organization not created care coordination?

For respondents saying “no” to having a formal program



<sup>1</sup> Includes community organizations, gov. organizations, payers, vendors, anyone who responded with 'other organization'



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# We just heard about innovative programs, now we're going to...

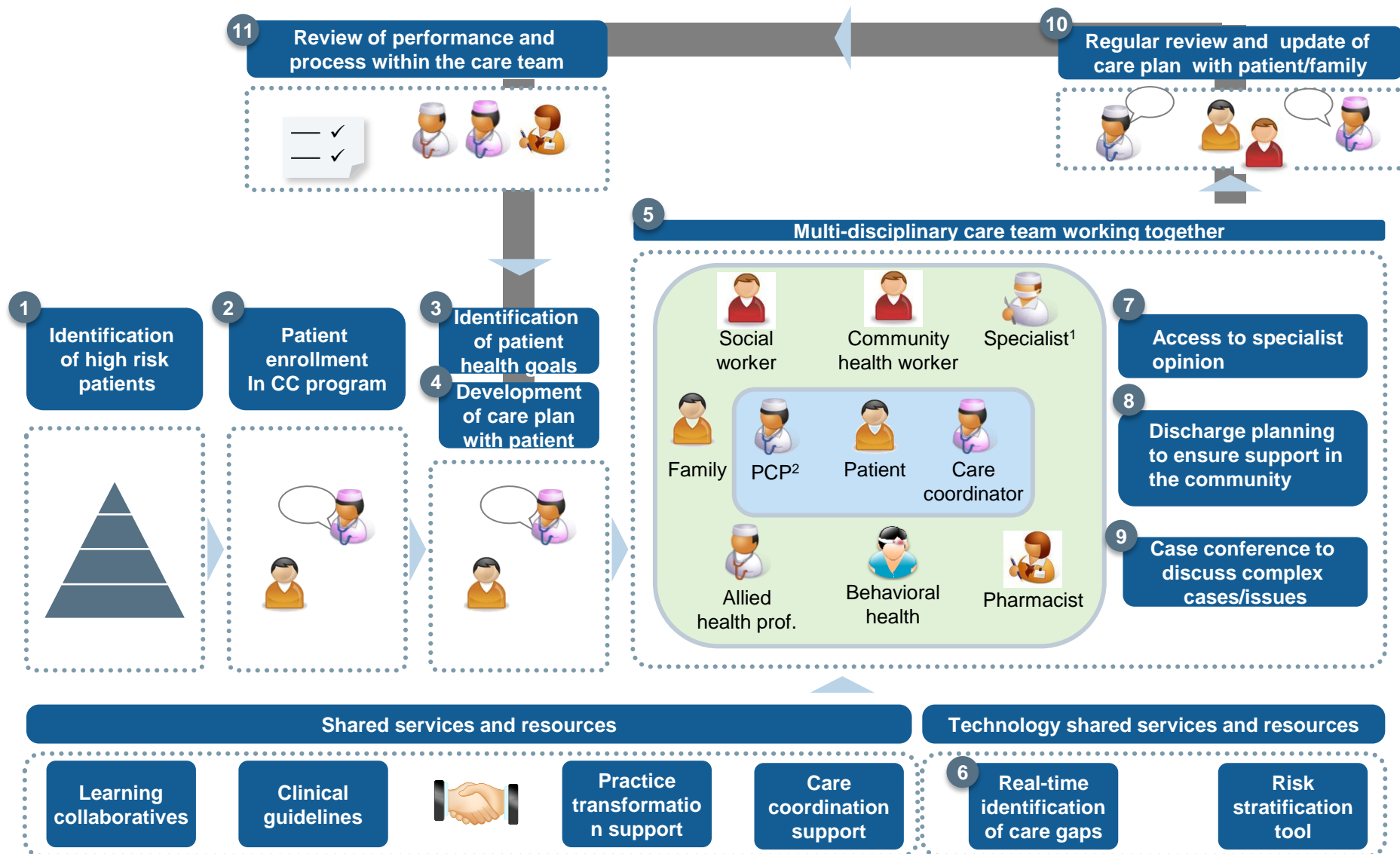
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Align on a common definition of what integrated and coordinated care looks like

2

Discuss the implications for the skills required to deliver that model of care

# Approach to integrated, coordinated care



1 Specialists in both inpatient or outpatient settings 2 Includes primary care physicians, advanced practice nurses, physicians assistants

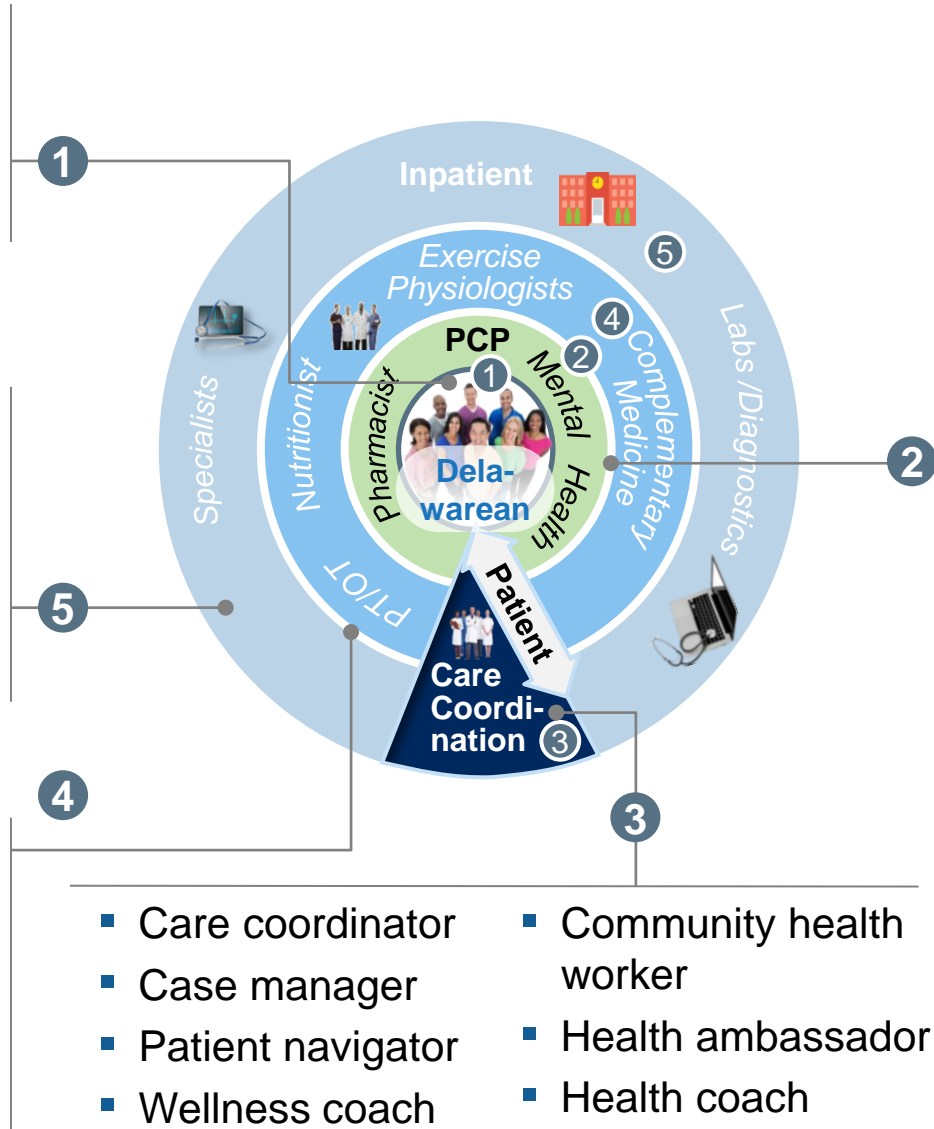


# Potential members of care teams

- Home health aides
- Personal care aides
- Nursing assistants
- Medical assistants

- Dentist
- Orthodontist
- Oral surgeon
- Surgeon
- Medical specialist

- Dietician
- Nutritionist
- Occupational health worker
- Physical therapist



- Nurse Practitioner
- Physician Assistant

- Family medicine
- Internal medicine
- Pediatrician
- Geriatric physician

- Psychologist
- Psychiatrist

- Registered nurses
- LP/VN

- Pharmacist

- Care coordinator
- Case manager
- Patient navigator
- Wellness coach
- Community health worker
- Health ambassador
- Health coach





# Aligning on common definitions for today

## care co·or·di·nat·or

(kār kō-ōr'di-nā-tōr)

*Deliberately organizes patient care activities between two or more participants (including the patient) involved in a patient's care to facilitate the appropriate delivery of health care services<sup>1</sup>*

## health coach (helth 'kōch)

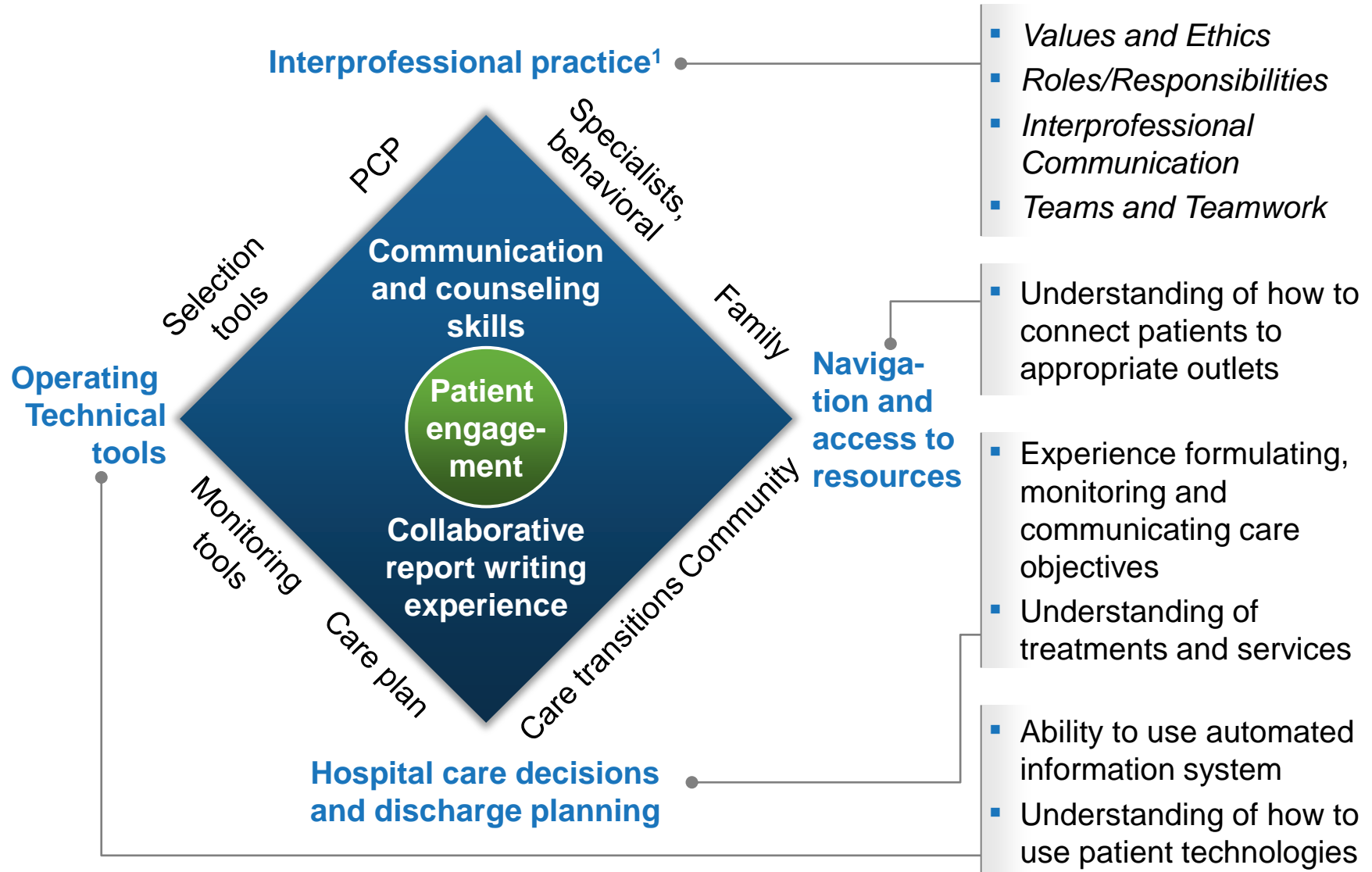
*An individual who helps patients achieve their health goals and self-managed chronic conditions through behavioral change strategies and techniques.<sup>2</sup>*

## com·mu·ni·ty health work·er

(kə-'myü-nə-tē' helth 'wər-kər)

*An individual indigenous to a given community that serves as a health advocate, reaching out to their community through various outreach and interactive actions to promote the health of individuals within that community.<sup>2</sup>*

# Competencies for care coordinators



<sup>1</sup> American Association of Colleges of Nursing, "Core Competencies for Interprofessional Collaborative Practice"



# Agenda

<b>1</b> Welcome	
▪ Overview of the day	9:00-9:10
▪ Healthcare Theatre simulation #1	9:10-9:40
<b>2</b> How others have approached workforce transformation for coordinated care	
▪ Speakers from innovative programs outside of Delaware	9:40-10:30
▪ Panel discussion and Q&A with speakers	10:30-11:20
<i>Break</i>	11:20-11:35
<b>3</b> Examples of ongoing innovation in Delaware	11:35-12:05
<b>4</b> Overview of future delivery requirements in Delaware and core competencies	12:05-12:25
<b>Lunch</b>	12:25-12:55
<b>5</b> Building the learning and development journey for select roles	
▪ Healthcare Theatre simulation #2	12:55-1:40
▪ Breakout discussions	1:40-2:50
▪ Plenary report back and discussion	2:50-3:50
▪ Next steps and close	3:50-4:00
<i>Reception</i>	4:00-4:30



# Lunch

- Please grab your lunch from the table
- After picking up lunch, proceed to your assigned breakout room (assignments are on handout)
  - Group 1: Room 110
  - Group 2: Room 111
  - Group 3: Room 111
  - Group 4: Atrium (rear)
  - Group 5: Atrium (front)
  - Group 6: Room 113
  - Group 7: Room 113
  - Group 8: Mezzanine (up the stairs)
- Introduce yourself to your breakout group
- Reconvene in atrium by 12:55 PM



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# Breakout discussions

## Instructions

### Breakout Discussion (1 hour 10 min):

- Please go to your assigned room
- Discuss these three topics:
  - What are the 5 most important skills for care coordination and integrated care which we should prioritize?
  - Which of these skills have the biggest gap today?
  - What is the best way to learn these skills? (e.g., workshop, experiential learning)
- Prepare several takeaways to share with the larger group

### Report back and reflect (1 hour)



# Reflections from your breakout discussion

- What were your specific answers for each question?
- What are the challenges and opportunities before us as we go toward the one year journey for the skills we just heard about?
- What other reflections and questions do you have from the breakout and from the day?



# How this could work going forward

## Learning Forums

2014

## Learning sessions

- **Illustrating skills for care coordination**

What competencies are needed for working on an integrated care team

- **Teaching self-management and prevention**

What are the tools and skills needed for self-care

- **Using technology and analysis**

What are the tools for selecting and monitoring patients

- **Practicing developing a coordinated care plan**

What are the steps and considerations for making a care plan

- **Connecting patients to community and social resources**

What resources are available and how to utilize them



# Wrap up and next steps

- Share a summary of today's learnings and agree on the calendar for the rest of 2014
- Begin long-term development program

***Thank you!***

