

Hub & Spoke

The Care Alliance for Opioid Addiction

Program Update & Discussion

Blueprint Network Analysis

Vermont Medicaid Exchange Advisory Board
June 9, 2014

Integrated Health System for Addictions Treatment

A “Perfect” Storm

Increasing Rates of Opioid Dependence

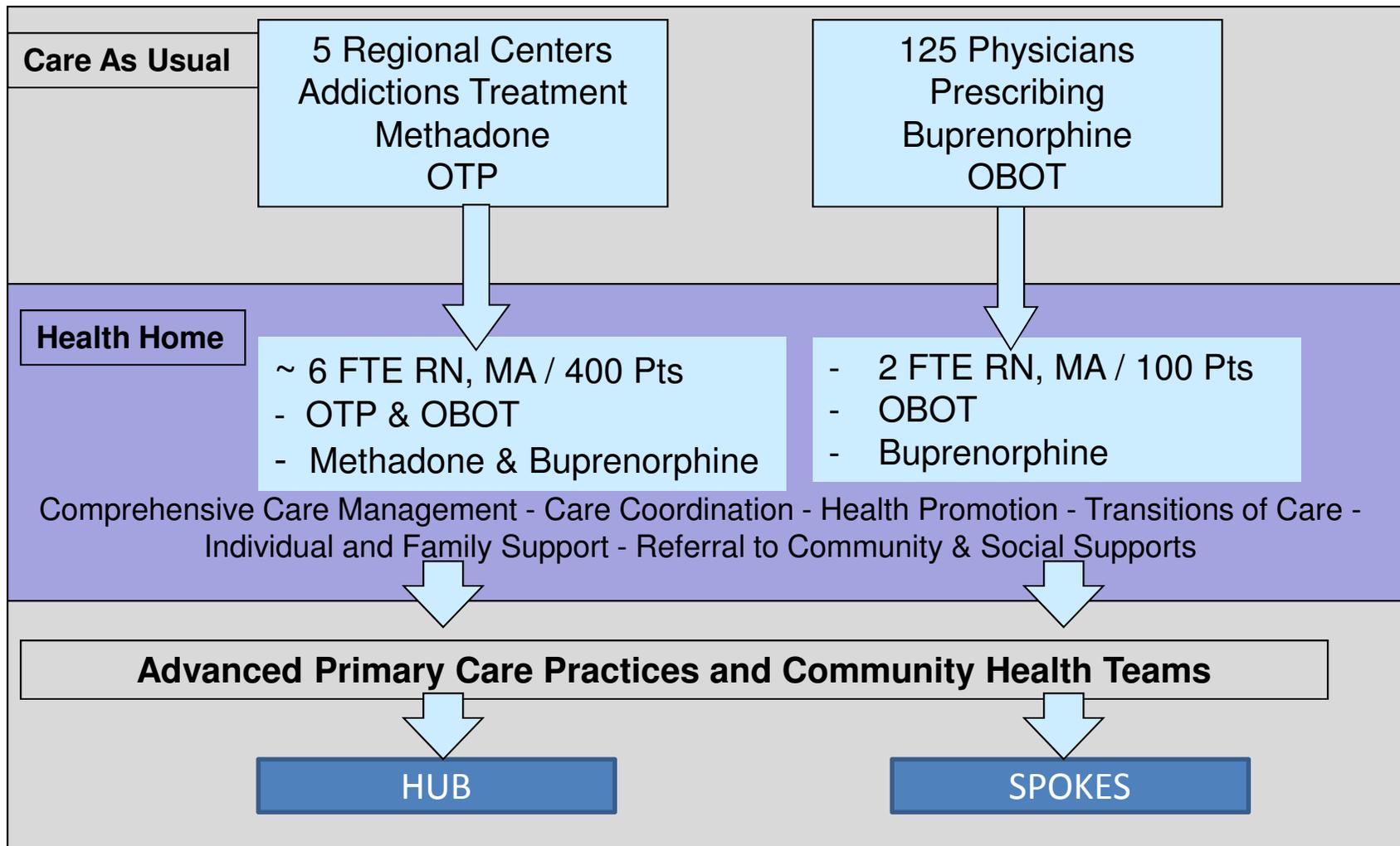
Inadequate Network Capacity

High Health Care Expenditures

Poor Patient (Client) Outcomes

Program & Funding Silos

“ Hub & Spoke” Health Home for Opioid Addiction



State Plan Amendment

6 Core Health Home Services

- Comprehensive Care Management
- Care Coordination
- Health Promotion
- Comprehensive Transitions of Care
- Individual and Family Support Services
- Referral to Community and Social Support Services

Integrated Health System for Addictions Treatment

Hubs: Care for People with Complex Addictions and Co-occurring MH/SA Conditions

5 Regional Specialty Centers Providing:

- Methadone treatment
- Buprenorphine treatment for more complex patients
- Consultation for practices providing office- based opiate therapy
- Health Home Services and Coordinate Access to Health and Human Services
- Meet NCQA Patient-Centered Specialist Standards, Learning Collaborative

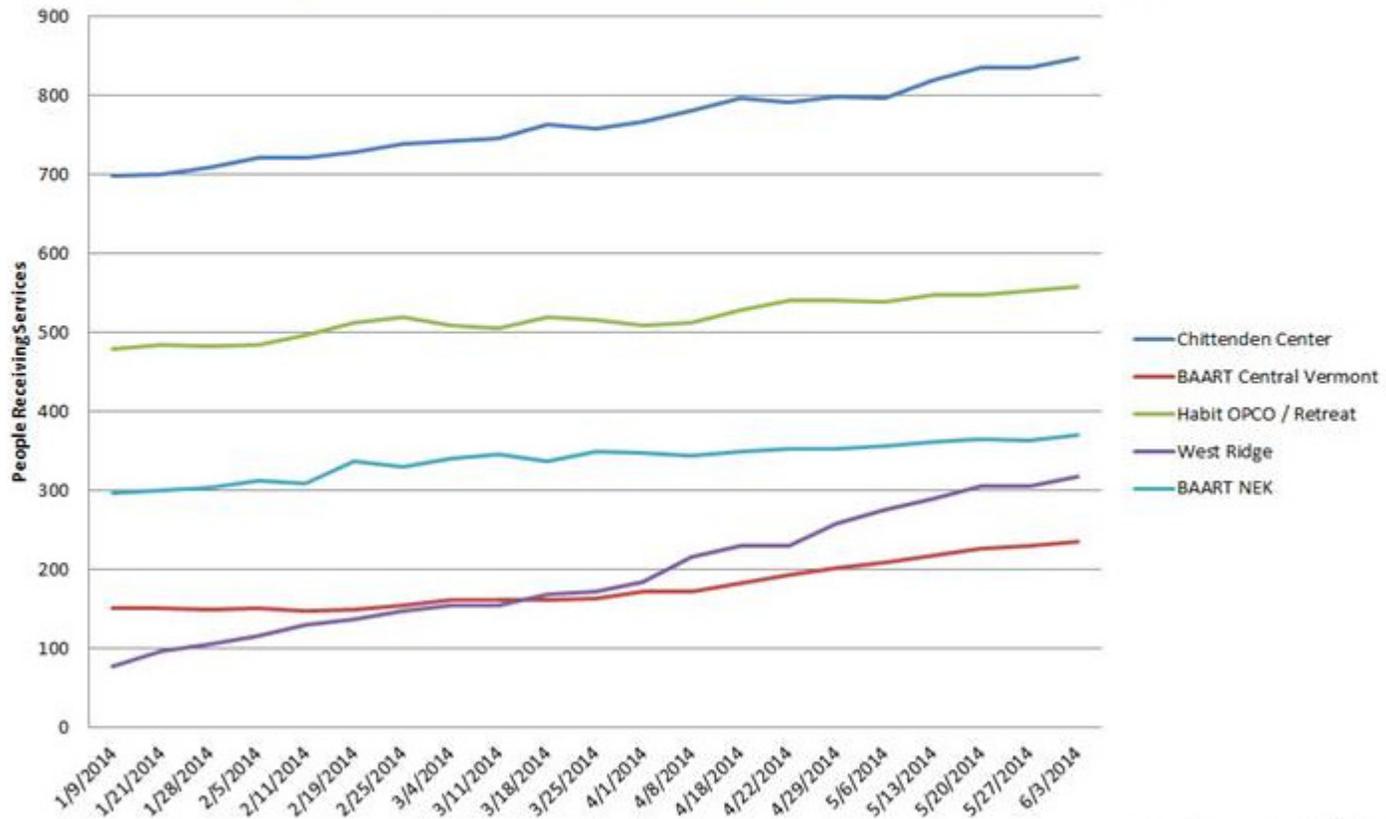
Integrated Health System for Addictions Treatment

Hub Implementation: June 3, 2014

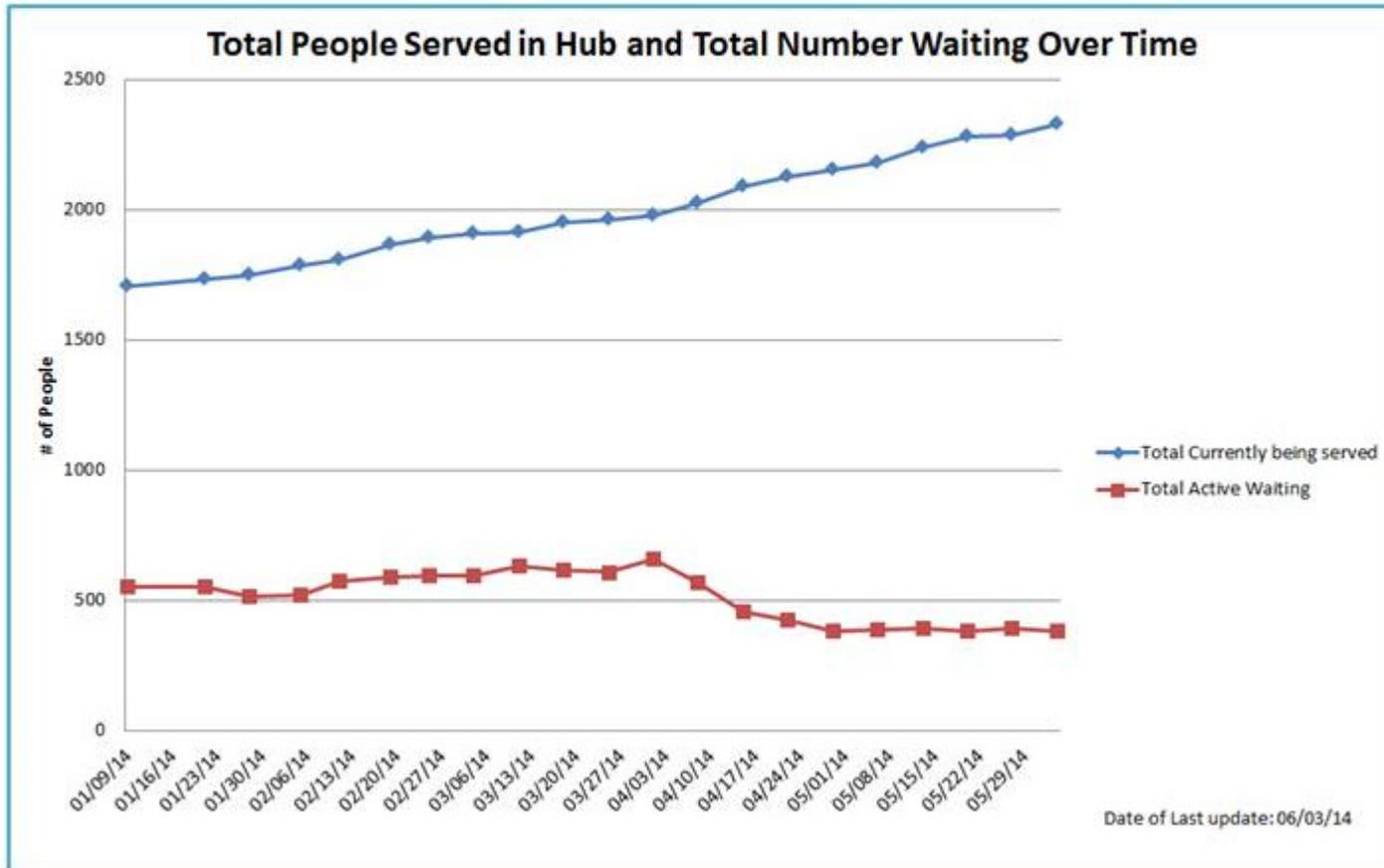
Program	Region	Start	# Clients	# Buprenorphine	# Methadone	# Waiting
Chittenden Center	Chittenden, Franklin, Grand Isle & Addison	1/13	848	289	559	254
BAART Central Vermont	Washington, Lamoille, Orange	7/13	236	99	137	21
Habit OPCO / Retreat	Windsor, Windham	7/13	559	148	411	0
West Ridge	Rutland, Bennington	11/13	318	128	190	58
BAART NEK	Essex, Orleans, Caledonia	1/14	370	97	273	48
			2331	761	1570	381

Integrated Health System for Addictions Treatment

Number of People Served in Hubs Over Time By Location



Date of Last update: 06/03/14



Spokes: Team Based Care for Office-Based Practice

Physician, CHT RN + Clinician

~125 MD's in Diverse Practice Settings

- Prescribe Buprenorphine and provide Treatment Services
- Provide Treatment and Health Home Services
- Coordinate access to Health and Human Services
- Participate in regional learning collaboratives
- Practice setting specific care (Primary Care, Ob-Gyn, Pediatric, Psychiatry, Pain)

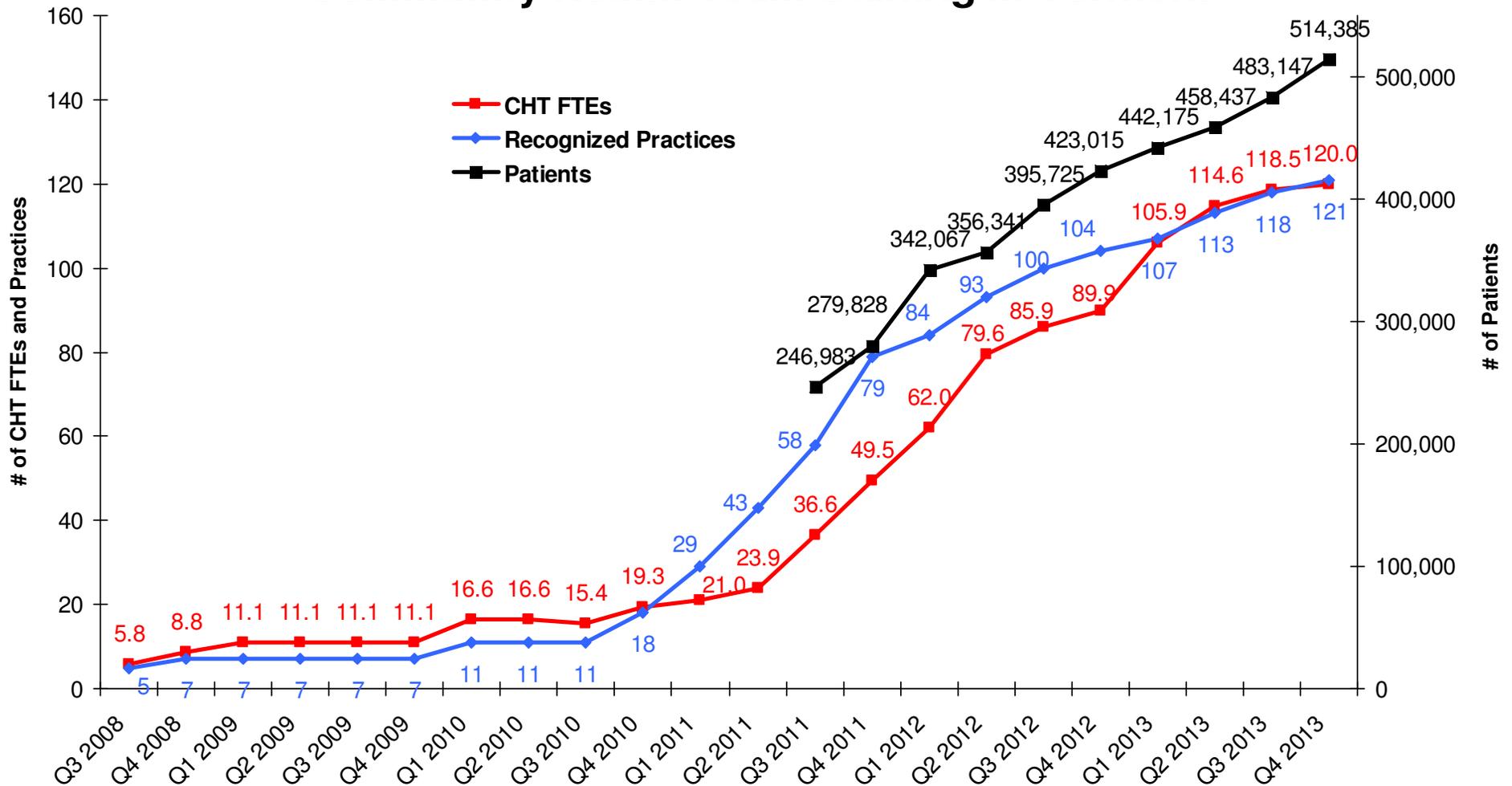
Integrated Health System for Addictions Treatment

Spoke Staffing: March 2014

Region	Providers	Staff FTE Funding	Staff FTE Hired	Medicaid Beneficiaries
Bennington	6	3	3	164
St. Albans	7	5.5	3.8	269
Rutland	5	5.0	2.1	251
Chittenden	12	6.5	7.85	314
Brattleboro	6	4.5	5	208
Springfield	3	1.5	1.5	57
Windsor	2	1.5	1.5	73
Randolph	4	2.5	1.8	103
Barre	8	4.5	4.0	210
Lamoille	4	3.0	2.0	134
Newport & St Johnsbur	5	2.0	Begin 4/1/14	97
Addison	1	.5	Begin 4/1/14	8
Total	57	40	32.55	1,888

Table Notes: Beneficiary count based on pharmacy claims Nov 2013 – Jan 2014
 Provider count based on MD's prescribing to 10 or more Medicaid beneficiaries
 An additional **114** Medicaid beneficiaries are served by out-of-state providers

Patient Centered Medical Homes and Community Health Team Staffing in Vermont



*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

Barre HSA

Full Network

Node color indicates sub-network membership

Node size indicates Betweenness Centrality



Network Glossary

Node

The "nodes" on these graph are the dots that represent organizations

Edge

The "edges" on these graph are the lines representing connections between organizations (connections of any sort, whether they represent sharing information, resources, or referrals)

Centrality

Importance or prominence of an actor in a network

Betweenness Centrality

A measure of how often a given node appears on the shortest paths between pairs of nodes in the network. Betweenness Centrality takes the entire network into consideration when calculating a score for an individual node, and is therefore considered one of the most powerful centrality measures.

Average Degree

The average number of edges connected to each node in the network

Average Shortest Path Length

The average number of edges on the shortest path between each pair of nodes in the network

Graph Density

The proportion of all possible connections (represented as edges) that are present

Modularity

A measure of how readily a network decomposes into modular communities or sub-networks. This modularity numbers given here are based on the modularity function used in the Gephi software program (there are many other "modularity" or "community detection" functions that may be used in network analysis).



Newport HSA

Full Network

Node color indicates sub-network membership

Node size indicates Betweenness Centrality

