

CAH Implementation Plan Strategies

Best Practices and Areas for Improvement

Amy Royer, MPH

Montana Office of Rural Health



Office of Rural Health

Area Health
Education Center

Community Health Needs Assessments & Implementation Plans





CHNA and Implementation Plans (IP) are a requirement for 501 (c)(3) hospitals



Goal: increase community benefit activities, accountability, and improve population health status of the community



CHNA must be followed by an Implementation Plan (IP)



MORH has conducted CHNA/IPs with 44 of Montana's 48 Critical Access Hospitals



Data collection: Random sample survey, focus groups/key informant interviews & secondary data

Overview

Why Conduct a CHNA?

How hospitals benefit (other than fulfilling IRS reporting requirement):

- Determine population health status
- Determine public perception of health services and priorities
- Marketing
- Service line development (workforce planning!)
- Resource allocation
- Strategic planning
- Community engagement
- Community health planning
- Increase community awareness
- Building partnerships with other health resources
- Community level data: perception of facility and community health needs, community expectations

Deliverables from the CHSD Project



**COMMUNITY HEALTH
NEEDS ASSESSMENT
2019**

ASSESSMENT CONDUCTED BY
FALLON MEDICAL COMPLEX

 **MONTANA** STATE UNIVERSITY | Office of Rural Health
Area Health
Education Center

IN COOPERATION WITH
THE MONTANA OFFICE OF
RURAL HEALTH

 **FALLON
MEDICAL
COMPLEX**
"Friends Healing Friends"

BAKER, MONTANA

Fallon Medical Complex– Baker, MT | 2019

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Addressing Community Health Needs

 **FALLON
MEDICAL
COMPLEX**
"Friends Healing Friends"

Baker, Montana
2019-2022

1 *Disclaimer: The Montana Office of Rural Health strongly encourages an accounting professional's review of this document before submission to the IRS. As of this publishing, this document should be reviewed by a qualified tax professional. Recommendations on its adequacy in fulfillment of IRS reporting requirements are forthcoming.*

Next Steps?

- How well are implementation plans being executed?
- What are the outcomes from these plans?
- How are CAHs tracking progress?
- What are some characteristics of successful implementation plan execution?
- What resources can MORH provide to CAHs in implementing and tracking their community benefit plans?



Objective: A Student Leaders in Public Health (SLPH) study was done to gain a better understanding of how well Montana's Critical Access Hospital's implementation plans are executed, and to determine reasons for their successes and barriers encountered during the three-year implementation cycle.



Methods: An Implementation Progress Tracking Tool and online survey were created for 12 Critical Access Hospitals at the end of their 3-year implementation plan period. Progress tracking tools and surveys were distributed to CEO's and administrative assistants from these facilities from January to March of 2019. Data from tracking tools and survey were aggregated and analyzed to determine level of completion of implementation activities, and top barriers faced by rural/frontier facilities in accomplishing implementation goals.

Research Project

The survey sought to determine the following:



How facilities utilize their CHNAs and implementation plans



Areas of CHSD program improvement, and the potential development of tools and resources for rural hospitals



Top barriers faced by rural/frontier facilities in completing implementation goals



How facilities engage with their community and staff in regard to the CHNA/implementation plan process

12 facilities were sent a link to the online survey

9 participated

Findings

Table 1.1 Implementation Plan Goals	Count	Percent
Improve access to healthcare services	9	90%
Behavioral health (mental health/substance abuse)	9	90%
Health and wellness/ prevention of chronic illnesses	6	60%
Awareness of local services and resources	5	50%
Senior services/housing	4	40%
Decrease smoking prevalence	1	10%
Transportation	1	10%

Table 1.2: Success of Activities in Implementation Plans

Goal Category of Activity	Number of activities				Total Activities
	Complete	Partially Complete	Incomplete	Never started	
Improve access to healthcare services	90	25	10	18	143
Behavioral health (mental health/substance use)	36	19	8	10	73
Health and wellness/ prevention of chronic illnesses	23	20	8	15	66
Awareness of local Services and resources/ outreach and education	22	3	2	2	29
Senior services/housing	8	10	5	7	30
Decrease smoking Prevalence	9	4	0	0	13
Transportation	7	0	0	1	8
Percent Complete	195 53.87%	81 22.38%	33 9.12%	53 14.64%	362

Table 1.3: Success by goal Category

Goal Category of Activity	% of activities			
	Complete	Partially Complete	Incomplete	Never started
Transportation	87.5%	0.0%	0.0%	12.5%
Awareness of local services and resources/ outreach and education	75.9%	10.3%	6.9%	6.9%
Decrease smoking prevalence	69.2%	30.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Improve access to healthcare services	63%	17%	7%	13%
Behavioral health (mental health/substance use)	49.3%	26.0%	11.0%	13.7%
Health and wellness/ prevention of chronic illnesses	34.8%	30.3%	12.1%	22.7%
Senior services/housing	26.7%	33.3%	16.7%	23.3%

Survey Findings

55.6% of facilities rated their plans as “moderately successful”; 44% rated it as successful

Most facilities (77.8%) informed hospital staff and providers of the CHNA results and IP.

After the creation of the implementation plan, 66.7% of facilities formed a team to address the goals, strategies and activities within the plan

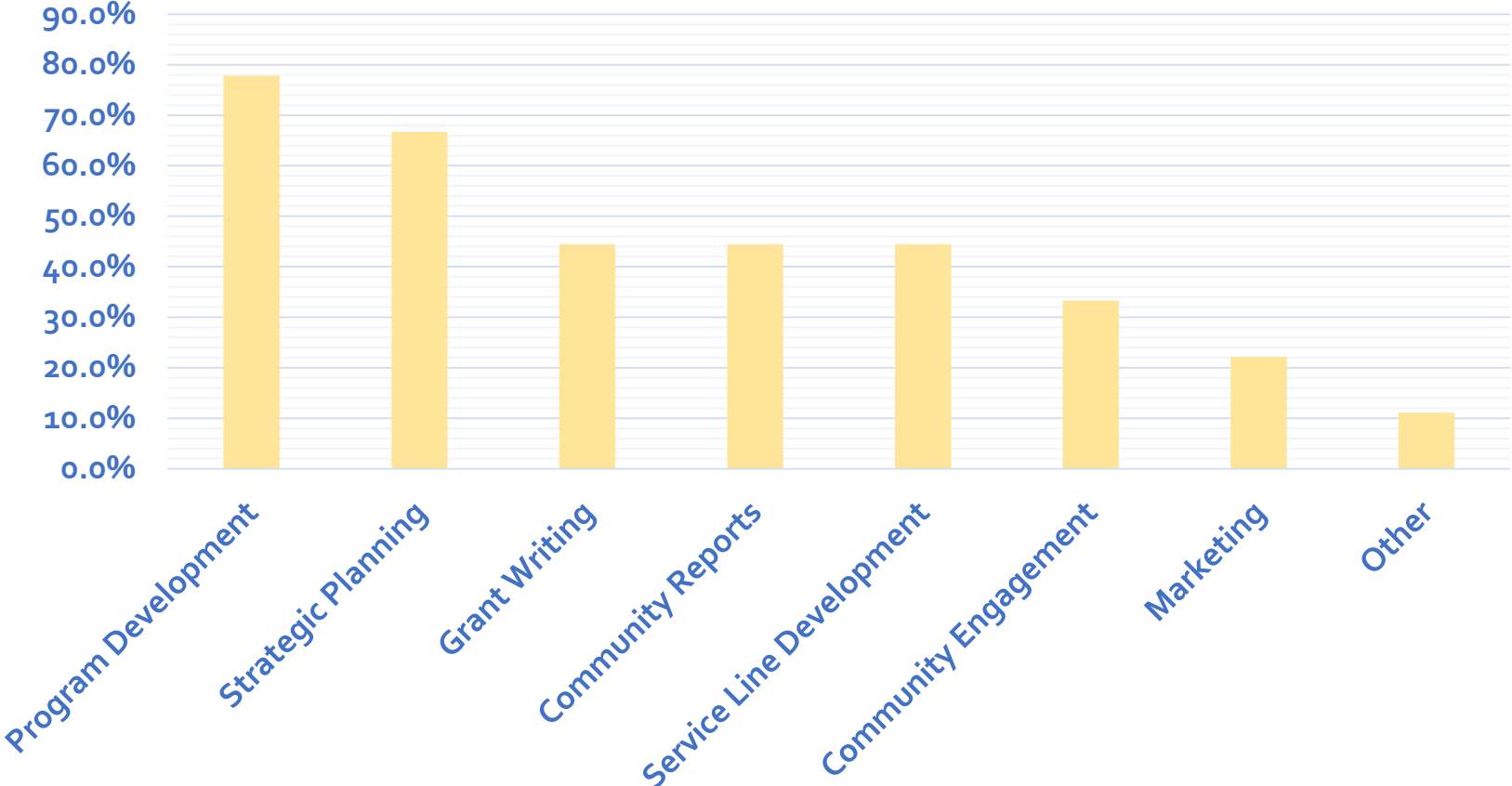
88.9% utilized partners/organizations within their community to help execute the Implementation Plan. 66.7% specifically mentioned that the local public health department was a partner.

Just over half (55.6%) of hospitals rated their board’s acceptance of the plan at a 5 (completely agreeable)

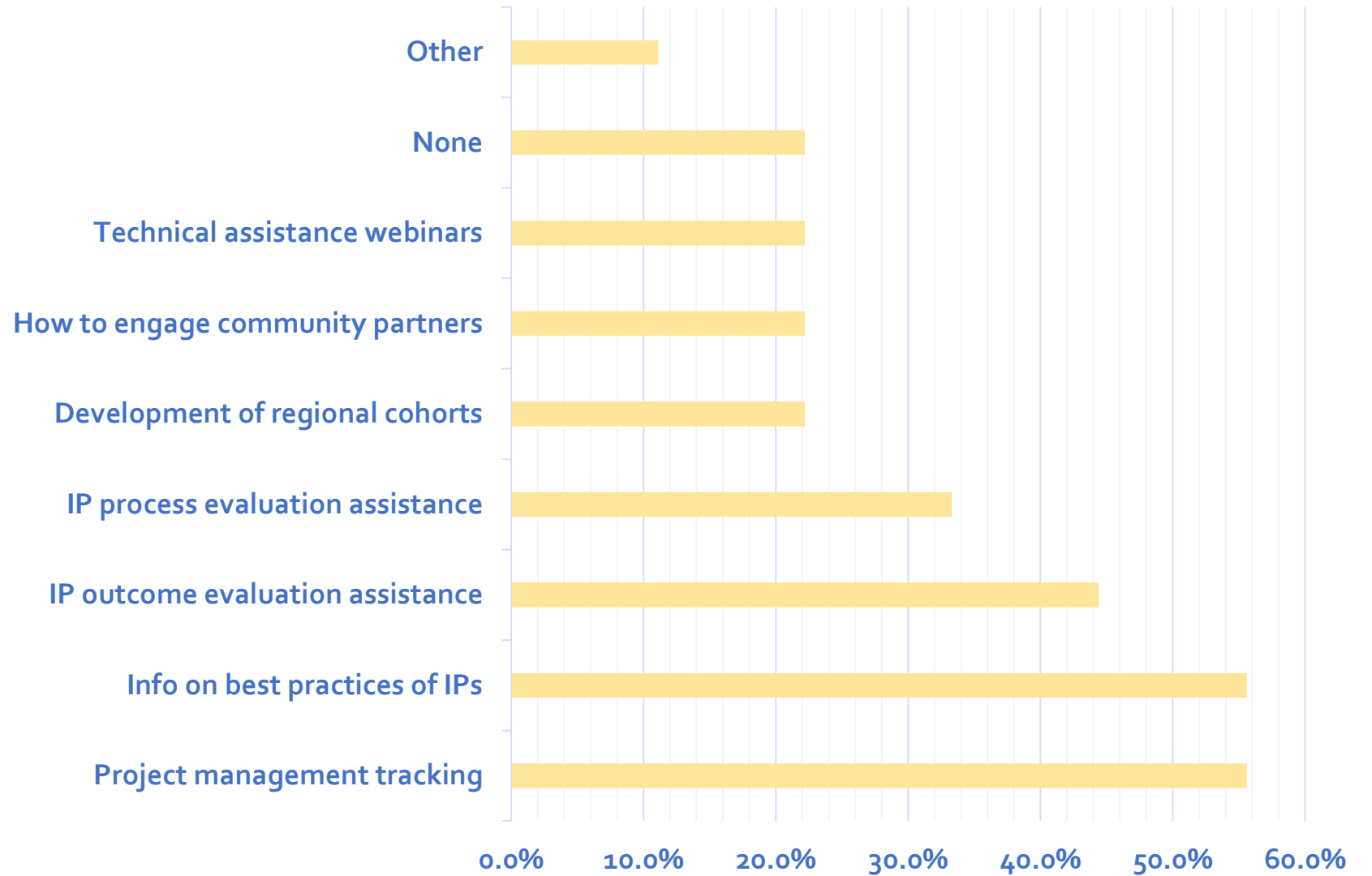
Only 44.5% of hospital providers were partially to moderately involved in the execution of the IP goals

66.7% of hospitals incorporated the IP goals into the facility's strategic plan

How CAHs Use CHNA Data



Desired Resources to Assist in Implementation Plan Execution



Survey Results - Barriers and Successes Faced by CAHs

What were the top barriers in executing the implementation goals?

Write in comments:

- Cost/finances (6)
- Human Resources/staff (4)
- Most are ongoing initiatives so it's difficult to say that the goals are achieved and done
- Internal group should have been formed
- Time, resources, lack of a formalized process for ongoing implementation
- Leadership turn over
- Lack of need and/or resources for items identified

What factors do you feel contributed most to your facility's success in executing the implementation goals?

Write in comments:

- Some of the implementation goals coincide with our overall organizational goals
- Incorporation into strategic plan
- Public Health Department led one section, Marketing/Executive Assistant led second section. Some successes were natural to the business
- Incorporating the goals into our organizational Management Action Plan
- Kept the goals do-able
- Staff, leadership, grant funding
- Focus on meeting the objectives

Lit Review

Common Challenges

- Difficulty collaborating with community stakeholders₁
- Lack of know-how or proper incentives to make effective decisions regarding population health₁
- Lack of financial resources and organizational bandwidth₂
- Shifting from “planning” to “doing”₂
- Rethinking old norms – shifting from individual medical models to population based prevention strategies₂

Best Practices of successful Implementation

- Continually evaluate and monitor progress of IP₃
- Reflect on your previous strategies before beginning a new IP₃
- Incorporate implementation plan into facility strategic plan
- Partner with Public Health₄
- Collaborate with community₂

Conclusion



Critical Access Hospitals are moderately successful in the execution of their three-year implementation plan



Process and outcome evaluations, project management tracking, and information on best practices of successful implementation plans



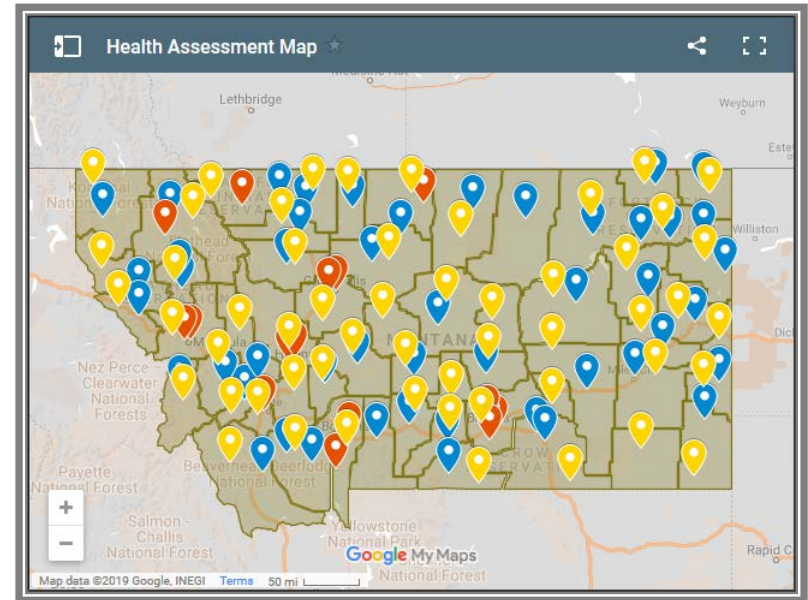
Tracker tool developed - can be used throughout the three-year implementation plan



Additional resources and assistance from MORH may help rural hospitals to implement their community benefit and population health goals more effectively

CHSD- Data Hub

- CHNA Map
- Archived CHNA data
- County Data
- Opportunities for collaboration
- Evidence based resources – in development



Implementation Plan Tracker 2.0

- Project management
- Assist with 990 reporting
- Evaluation and impact of your implementation plan activities

Questions?

Data Hub:

http://healthinfo.montana.edu/morh/chsd_data_hub.html

- Amy Royer, MPH
- Office of Rural health
- 406-994-5627
- Amy.royer@montana.edu

