

Slide 2

Participants will understand current and proposed payment models.

Attendees will be able to identify the common goals and their significance to Care Management.

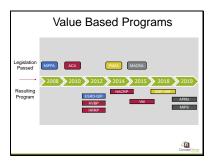
Participants will takeaway actionable strategies for increasing care collaboration across the continuum timprove patient/caregiver satisfactor, increase qualify outcomes, facilitate care access and reduce unnecessary costs.

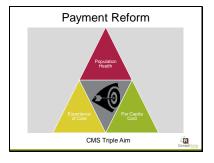
Attendees will gain insight into therapy's role in care management such as advanced discharge transitions.





Slide 5





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Slide 7 RCS-1 1 Slide 8 3/8/18 SNF Open Door Forum Concept Slide 9 3/29/18 AHCA RCS-1 Webinar CMS missed the mark on simplicity. Proposed methodology viewed as considerably more complex that current PPS, even though number of assessments is reduced How RCS-1 would align with other key factors such as IMPACT Act, QMs, other payment models and programs, and the Medicare spend per beneficiary measure were not initially addressed in the NPRM and is just now being researched

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Slide 11

Care Management

- Collaboration of healthcare professionals across disciplines and settings with the intent to improve patient care and reduce the need for medical services by enhancing coordination of care thereby eliminating duplication of services
 Addressing the comprehensive patient and caregiver needs that influence of lunctional outcomes, satisfaction and long-term costs

Slide 12

Care Management

- Reduce unnecessary resource use
 Improve patient caregiver satisfaction
 Raise clinical quality indicator performance
 Foster information exchange
 Facilitate care access

Slide 13





Slide 15



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Slide 16







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Slide 19

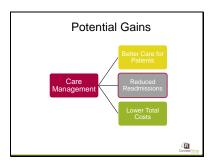


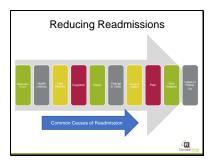


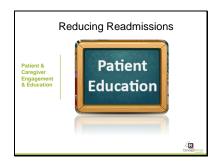


Slide 22

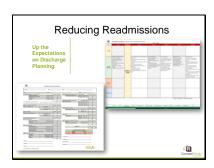


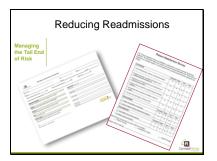






Slide 26





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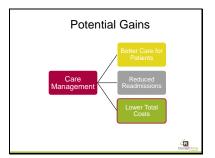


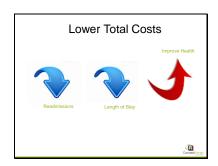
Slide 29



Long Stav	₩ xvz	DHD FIRMANIE	SATIONAL AVERAGE	
Personlings of long-size residents aspertancing one or more falls with major injury. Lever-provinges on lottle	616	386	24%	✓
Percentage of long-otty-residents with a urinary tractivitieston, Learn percentages are better.	2.9%	3.7%	17%	√
Persontage of large-stay residents who report moderate to severe pain. Lewer principles are faith:	145	576	50%	√
Persontings of long-stay high-risk moliticats with pressure sloots.	2.9%	58%	50%	√
Personalings of long-stay lose risk sectionis who take control of their borets or brisider.	39.3%	075	en [√
Persentings of long-disp recolority who have or had a catheter meeted and left in their studies $\hat{m{Q}}$. Least provincing a second.	13%	14%	195.	√
Personlings of long-skip residents who some physically resiliated. Learn promisions on lotter.	0.0%	0.2%	245	✓
Personings of long-stay residents whose ability to move independently ecosesed. Lever promission on lotter.	22.6%	10.7%	925	√
Personings of long-site moldenis whose need for help with delty activities has increased © Liver processings are better.	17.0%	15.0%	150%	√
Persontlings of long-olloy monitoritis who take how touch energiti. Leges you mining any letter.	0.2%	78%	77h	✓
Personlings of long slay residents who have symptoms of depression.	43%	QPA	49%	_
Persentage of lang-stay residents who got an antianswey or hypnetic medication. (§	27.0%	212%	275	
Percentage of long-stay residents who needed and get a fix shot for the current fix sensor. Agree provinces are below.	07.8%	949%	94.9%	

Slide 31

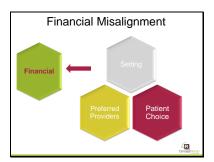


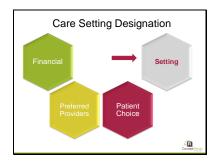


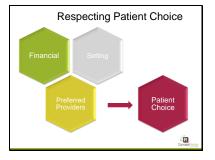


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