

# Maine SIM Initiative



**Award**  
\$33 million

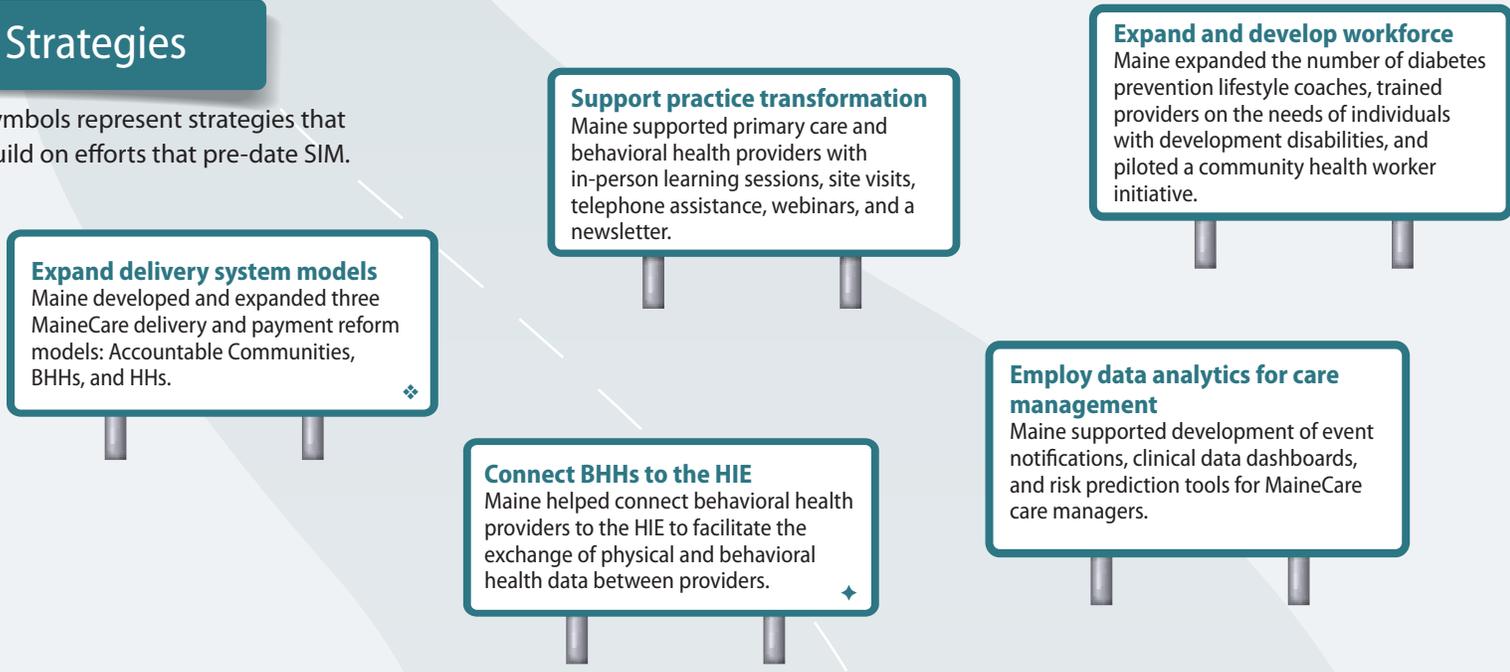
**Period of performance**  
October 1, 2013 – September 30, 2017

## Pre-SIM Landscape



## Strategies

Symbols represent strategies that build on efforts that pre-date SIM.

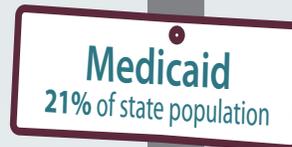


## Reach

Maine's BHH model reached 4% of the state's total Medicaid population, and the Accountable Communities model reached 20% of this population.

### BHHs/HHs

as of September 2017



### Accountable Communities

as of July 2017

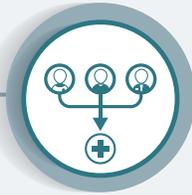


# Impact on Medicaid Population

- ✔ = Improved from pre- to post-period (BHH) / performed better than the CG (AC)
- ✘ = Worsened from pre- to post-period (BHH) / performed worse than the CG (AC)
- = No statistically significant change

## Goals

Better Care Coordination



Increased Quality of Care



Appropriate Utilization of Services



Lower Total Spending



Improved Population Health



### BHH

- ✔ Primary care provider visits
- ✔ Specialty provider visits
- 30-day follow after mental illness hospitalization

Increased visits aligned with expectations around care coordination and connecting patients to appropriate resources.

- ✔ Antidepressant medication management
- ✘ Hba1c testing

- ED visits
- Inpatient admissions  
Efforts to connect patients to timely, needed mental health services may have necessitated inpatient hospital care.
- 30-day readmissions

- ✘ Inpatient PBPM spending
- ✘ Total PBPM spending  
Expenditures may increase as patients connect with needed services.
- Professional PBPM spending

Under the SIM initiative, Maine expanded the National Diabetes Prevention Program by funding the training of 133 lifestyle coaches. Maine also piloted community health workers within primary care practices and health systems at four project sites.

### Accountable Communities

- ✘ Primary care provider visits  
The decreased physician visit rate may indicate that AC providers reduced unnecessary outpatient care, but some increases were expected due to AC preventive care measures.
- ✘ Specialty provider visits
- 30-day follow after mental illness hospitalization

- Antidepressant medication management
- Hba1c testing

- ✔ ED visits
- ✔ Inpatient admissions
- 30-day readmissions

- Inpatient PBPM spending
- Professional PBPM spending
- Total PBPM spending  
Year Two results were generally more positive than Year One results, suggesting that the AC model may become more effective over time.

## Limitations

Because the BHH pre-post analysis does not have a CG, results may be impacted by factors other than true changes in outcomes for the BHH population (e.g., secular trends, unobserved changes in the population, the tendency for values to go towards the mean).

## Lessons Learned

- ✔ Technical assistance and access to health IT and data analytics tools helped primary care and behavioral health providers transform care in HH and BHH models.
- ✔ Primary care and behavioral health providers relied on real-time EHR and HIE data for care management.
- ✔ Continuous quality improvement was a guiding principle that shaped Maine's SIM activities.
- ✔ Maine refocused SIM Initiative priorities when necessary to ensure efficient and effective use of SIM funding.