

LONG TERM CARE COORDINATING UNIT

REPORT TO

HONORABLE TERRY E. BRANSTAD

AND

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY 1992

LONG TERM CARE COORDINATING UNIT MEMBERSHIP

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REPORT TO THE HONORABLE TERRY E. BRANSTAD
AND THE SEVENTY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
SECOND SESSION
BY THE
LONG TERM CARE COORDINATING UNIT

Background:

The departments of Elder Affairs, Human Services, and Public Health and their predecessor departments have long recognized the need for a coordinated approach to long-term care services for individuals. Since 1980 the three departments have been working together with other organizations in the Community-Based Adult Services Committee to develop a common approach to assessment and case management for Iowa.

The Older Iowans' Legislature has consistently identified long-term care as a priority issue since 1983.

In August of 1984, Governor Branstad appointed a task force of 14 Iowans to study the long term care system and identify needs. Among the recommendations ultimately made by this group was the establishment of a "Long Term Care Commission" comprised of the Commissioner of the Iowa Department of Human Services, the Director of Public Health, and the Executive Director of the Commission on Aging and a number of at large members appointed by the Governor.

In response to these recommendations, the 1986 session of the Iowa General Assembly established a Long Term Care Coordinating Unit whose current membership consists of the Executive Director of the Department of Elder Affairs, the Director of the Department of Human Services, the Director of the Department of Inspections and Appeals, and the Director of the Department of Public Health. Two public representatives appointed by the Governor also serve on the unit.

The coordinating unit is charged with responsibility for developing:

- Mechanisms and procedures to implement a case managed system of long term care service delivery based on the use of a comprehensive assessment tool.
- Common intake and release procedures for services.
- Coordinated procedures at the state and local levels.
- Rules and procedures for long term care.
- A long range plan for long term care.

The Iowa Department of Elder Affairs has general administrative responsibility for carrying out the policies established by the Coordinating Unit.

Staff support for the Coordinating Unit is provided by the Community Based Adult Services Committee (CBAS) which draws its membership from the Iowa Departments of Elder Affairs, Human Services, Inspections and Appeals, and Public Health, and from the Health Policy Corporation of Iowa, Iowa Association of Area Agencies on Aging, the Iowa Foundation for Medical Care and the Iowa State Association of Counties.

The Long Term Care Coordinating Unit met six times during 1991. The Coordinating Unit and the CBAS committee are currently chaired by the Iowa Department of Elder Affairs.

Accomplishments Prior to 1991

- Promulgation of operational rules of the Coordinating Unit.
- Development of a long range plan for the provision of long term care services using the strategic planning method.
- Development of common definitions.
- Initial development of a data collection system for compiling reports regarding activities of the Case Management projects through involvement of the Iowa Foundation for Medical Care and the University of Iowa Center for Health Services Research.
- The Case Management Program for the Frail Elderly has been expanded to fourteen counties in nine area agencies on aging.
- The Medicaid Home and Community Based waiver was approved for implementation on August 1, 1990. The Departments of Public Health and Elder Affairs assisted the Department of Human Services with training for implementation of the waiver.
- Rules were adopted for the application process for the development of a comprehensive long term care and community based services program through case management projects.

Accomplishments, 1991

Following is a listing with brief explanation of the progress and accomplishments that have been facilitated by the Coordinating Unit. The activities of the Coordinating Unit for 1991 include:

- The Long Term Care Coordinating Unit gave final approval to the strategic plan, which was expanded to include long term care facilities. Work began on specific action plans for prioritized objectives.
- Procedures and letters of agreement were developed related to responsibilities during a health care facility crisis.

- Methods for equitable funding of the Case Management Programs for the Frail Elderly were developed cooperatively with the Iowa Association of Area Agencies on Aging.
- The Case Management Cost Analysis report was completed by the University of Iowa and accepted by the Long Term Care Coordinating Unit.
- Two new consumer members, A. Jane Roberts and Rev. Edward Abbott, Sr., joined the Long Term Care Coordinating Unit to serve three year terms.
- Seven additional counties will be included in the Title 19 Home and Community Based Services Waiver on January 1, 1992.
- A report was submitted to the Governor and the General Assembly regarding the activities of the Long Term Care Coordinating Unit in 1990.

Case Management Project Statistics - Fiscal Year 1991

In the nine case management projects 2149 persons were offered the Functional Abilities Screening Evaluation (FASE). The FASE is the screening tool used in the case management projects. It's purpose is to indicate those persons who may have multiple problems or service needs. It is also used to identify those persons who may participate in a comprehensive assessment of their needs with the KanSAS Assessment Tool.

The KanSAS Assessment Tool is an assessment tool that supplies information needed to make long term care decisions. An assessment was completed with 607 persons. The assessment tool provides information from which projections of multiple service needs and/or multiple service providers can be made. These multiple needs are indicators of the need for coordination of services and case management.

An interdisciplinary team staffing is used to develop individualized care plans, to make initial arrangements for services and to appoint case managers.

In the nine case management projects 666 persons received case management services, which include implementation of the care plan, regular communication with the client, advocacy on behalf of the client, regular communication with the clients' service providers, monitoring of appropriateness, quality and frequency of services, regular reassessment of clients needs. Two hundred eighty (280) of the case managed clients were determined by the Iowa Foundation for Medical Care, to meet Medicaid medical necessity criteria for intermediate level of care in a nursing facility.

Proposed Initiatives for 1992

- Continue to seek Title 19 sources for funding of case management and comprehensive assessment.

-Continue to develop and implement the Long Term Care Coordinating Unit Strategic Plan including objectives related to:

- + long term care data
- + common comprehensive assessment system
- + expansion of the Case Management Program for the Frail Elderly
- + Educational programs

-Support Iowa's efforts in the National Eldercare Campaign.

-Expansion of the number of case management projects, including selection, orientation and appropriate training dependent on the availability of increased funds.

The Long-Term Care Coordinating Unit work products are available from the Department of Elder Affairs on request. These work products include: definitions of case management and long-term care services, case management assurances and standards, screening instrument, uniform comprehensive assessment instrument, personnel training materials, agreements of participation, progress reviews, Case Management Project for the Frail Elderly monitoring process, progress report on the Governor's Task Force for Long Term Care, and formative evaluations.