



Member Stories

November's Care Management Webinar

11/20/2024





Importance of Member Stories

Why is this a priority?

- Sharing our member stories is critical to demonstrate the work the CountyCare team does everyday
- Member stories are also an opportunity to highlight our work with broader audiences, i.e., media
- We are required to share member stories with the state and IAMHP

Member Stories are critical to sharing CountyCare's great work!



Topics for member stories

Specific member cases that are great illustrations of the work you do everyday

- Behavioral Health
- CAHPS related topics:
 - Care coordination experience
 - Health promotion and education
 - Examples of shared decision-making
 - How health status and functional status are managed
- Foodcare/medically tailored meals
- Flexible housing pool/housing
- Maternal & Child Health
- Partnerships in care coordination
- And more!



Topical stories (flexible)

Month	Topic	Month	Topic
November	American Diabetes Month	June	Men's Health Month LGBTQ+Pride Month
December	HIV/AIDS Awareness Month	July	
January	Cervical Health Awareness	August	Immunization Awareness / Back to school
February	American Heart Health Month	September	
March	National Nutrition Month	October	National Substance Use Prevention Breast Cancer Awareness Month
April		November	
May	Mental Health Awareness Hypertension Day	December	American Diabetes Month



Short Member Story

Intake Form (fillable)

- The member story short form is intended to capture basic information and next steps
- Save the short form to your desktop
- Complete the form
- Send it to Katie Garza at: marykatie.Garza@cookcountyhhs.org

Member Stories
Intake_fillableform_10.23.2024.pdf

Please complete all fields of the short form



Member Story Intake					
Date CountyCare Employee					
How are you interacting with the member? □ Call Center □ Care Coordination/Care Management □ Event: □ Other: □					
Member Name/Member ID					
Member Phone Preferred Language					
Would you be willing to speak with staff and share details of your story					
Best days to contact member					
Member Story/ Member Feedback					

Please email the completed Member Story Intake to Katie Garza at marykatie.garza@cookcountyhhs.org or attach it to a Communications Intake here.

Long member story (CMEs)

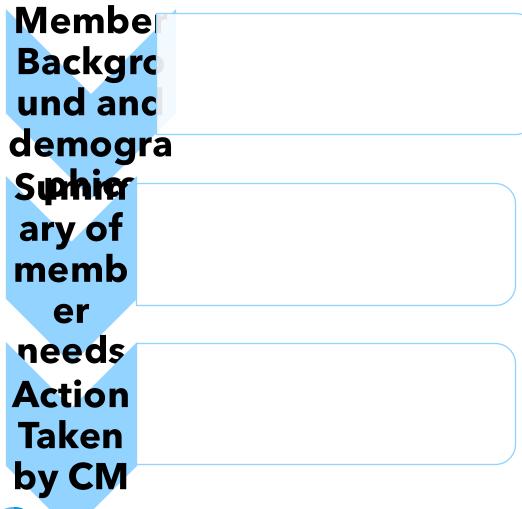
The long member story is intended to capture all the details:

- Member background and demographics
- Summary of member needs
- Action taken by the Care Manager
- Member outcome
- Lessons learned

Member stories should be emailed to marykatie.garza@cookcountyys.org



CME Success Story Template



Membe r Outcom e

Lessons Learned



CME Success Story Template

Components

- Member demographic
- Summary of member needs
- Action taken by CM
- Member Outcomes
- Lessons learned



Consent form



gally authorized representative) has agreed to allow disclosure of his/her health infole reviewing the form with the patient (or patient representative) ent or legal representative to sign the Authorization libel on the form and file the Signed Authorization in the patient's medical record and

	Patient First Name			
Day	Year	Today's D	Date Month	
	City	State	Zip	
ger Jr. Hospital ealth Center		<u> </u>	Provident Hospital CORE Center	
1			Cermak Health	

CCH) provides healthcare to a diverse population and has much poter

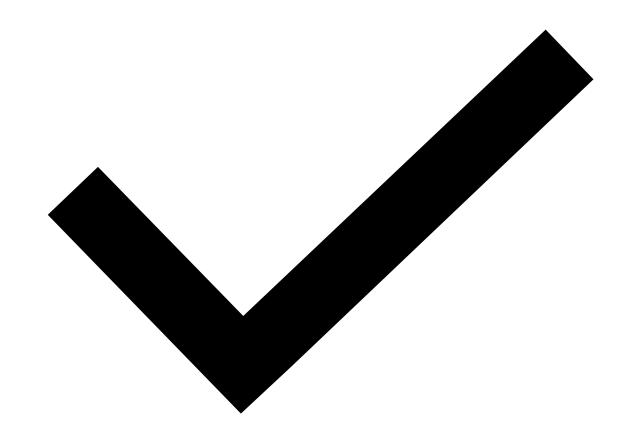
orization, I will allow CCH to share (disclose) information about me de
- Permission to photograph videotane or audiotane me is specifically
stions: Showing



The consent form is ONLY required if member PHI is included in the story

Next steps

- All CME staff to save consent form to desktop
- Submit member stories monthly





Thank you!



Appendix

What makes a good member story?

- Member background and demographics
- Summary of member needs
- Action taken by CM
- Member outcome
- Lessons learned



Example Long Member Template Success Story



Care Management Success Story

Member Background and demographics

- 74 YO Arabian male with Diabetes, Hypertension, Hypercholesteremia, Alzheimer's and vision loss due to Diabetes
- Resides in a well-maintained home with wife and has support from his sons.

Summary of member needs

- Member needs full support to assist with ADL's and IADL's. Member is incontinent and requires assistance with dressing, bathing, grooming, housework, medication management, feeding. Member currently received Homemaker services and is allotted 155 hours per month to assist with his needs. The members son serves as the Preferred worker which allows for continuity of care and provides a level of comfort for the member and family.
- The wife and one son primarily work to care for the member. Member is never left without one of them. The other two sons will assist when needed. This member has a strong family support system.

Action Taken by CM

- July 2023, SW CC was at the home to complete an annual assessment. During this time, two of the sons were engaged in a disagreement. One son expressed that he would shoot the other right now. This agreement sparked safety concerns for the member, family and Care Coordinator. As a result, the CC left the home, contacted the Police, Adult Protective Services and notified a manager. A critical Incident was completed and further follow up with APS/CCU. The manager reached out to APS/CCU to discuss the events and as a result, services were on hold until the investigation was complete. The CC reached out to the members son and wife who is the POA to assist with needs of providing incontinent supplies and Meals on Wheels to Support in the interim while the investigation was pending. Wellness checks were provided monthly by the CC.
- Adult Protective services went out to investigate and the family denied the event and stated that the two brothers did have a fall out and they are no longer in the home. The Illinois Department of Aging was notified about the incident and direction was requested on how to proceed with services. Education was provided to the member & family on Abuse, neglect & Exploitation as well as the importance of reporting it to the proper authorities. Services remained on hold during the waiting period. During this time, the member was hospitalized for a stroke and went to rehab.



Care Management Success Story

Member Outcome

- Per the Illinois Department of Aging (IDOA), a Memorandum of Understanding was put in place. Restricting access to only the wife, member (father), and son as specified in the MOU ensured compliance with the agreed-upon terms and helps maintain the safety and well-being of all involved parties. Restricting access to only the wife, member (father), and son as specified in the MOU ensures compliance with the agreed-upon terms and helps maintain the safety and well-being of all involved parties.
- The home underwent remodeling to accommodate the father's care needs, specifically by relocating him to the first floor. The sons who had a disagreement moved out as part of this process. This adjustment in living arrangements reflects a proactive approach to ensuring the father's comfort and safety, as well as maintaining a conducive environment for caregiving.
- Manager and care coordinator (CC) were able to visit the home to complete a visit. The family's kind demeanor and verbal acknowledgment of the importance of safety for all parties involved are positive indicators of their cooperation and understanding. Effective communication and collaboration between the family and healthcare professionals are essential for ensuring the well-being and safety of everyone involved in the care process.

Lessons Learned

- Safety is paramount for everyone
- Keep communication open with the member & family while the investigation is underway; offer any supports and continue with wellness checks
- Continued coordination with the CCU/APS, member, family, Care Coordination Team & IDOA promotes continuity of care and the best outcome for the member.



Member Success Story Q/A

Summary

- Member & family educated on the importance of safety
- Home modifications were made and limited family access
- Services were reinstated for the Preferred worker.
 Fortunate that the Preferred worker was the son who was providing support.

Conclusion

- Questions to presenter(s)
- Additional Comments or Final Thoughts





OPIOIDS

What are opioids?

- OPIOIDS ARE NATURAL OR SYNTHETIC SUBSTANCES THAT ACT ON THE BRAIN.
- SOME OPIOIDS MAY BE PRESCRIBED FOR PAIN, OR THEY CAN BE USED ILLEGALLY.

What are opioids used for?

• OPIOIDS DULL PAIN AND RELIEVE ANXIETY.

Why are opioid risky?

• ANYONE EXPOSED TO OPIOIDS MAY THEN BE AT RISK TO BECOME DEPENDENT OR MISUSE THEM.





COMMON OPIOIDS INCLUDES:

Generic Brand Name

Hydrocodone Vicodin, Lorcet, Lortab, Norco, Zohydro

Oxycodone Percocet, OxyContin, Roxicodone

Morphine MsContin, Kadian, Embeda, Avinza

Buprenorphine Suboxone, Subutex, Zubsolv, Bunavail, Butrans

Street Names for Substances:

Heroin: Dope, Black Tar, Brown Crystal, Brown Rhine, Brown Sugar, China White, Dragon, The Dragon, H, He, Horse, Junk, Mud, Number 3, Number 4, Skag, Skunk, Smack

Fentanyl: Apace, China Girl, China Town, China White, Dance Fever, Goodfellas, Poison, Tango & Cash, Friend, Jackpot, Murder 8

Methamphetamine: Ice, Tina, Crystal, Speed, Crank, Trash, Chalk

Benzodiazepines: Bars, Benzos, Blues, Chill Pills, Downers, Nerve Pills, Planks, Tranks

Cocaine: Big C, Big Rush, Blow, Candy, Charlie, Coke, Colombia, Crack, Pearl, Powder, Rail, Snow





WHAT IS AN OVERDOSE?

- AN OPIOID OVERDOSE OCCURS WHEN OPIOIDS OVERWHELM RECEPTORS IN THE BRAIN
 - RESPIRATION IS SUPPRESSED
 - PERSON MAY STOP BREATHING
- OVERDOSE USUALLY OCCURS OVER 1-3 HOURS
- CAN BE CAUSED BY:
 - ✓ TAKING MORE OPIOIDS THAN PRESCRIBED
 - ✓ COMBINING OPIOIDS WITH OTHER DEPRESSANTS, SUCH AS **ALCOHOL**
 - ✓ TAKING MORE OPIOIDS THAN ONE CAN TOLERATE

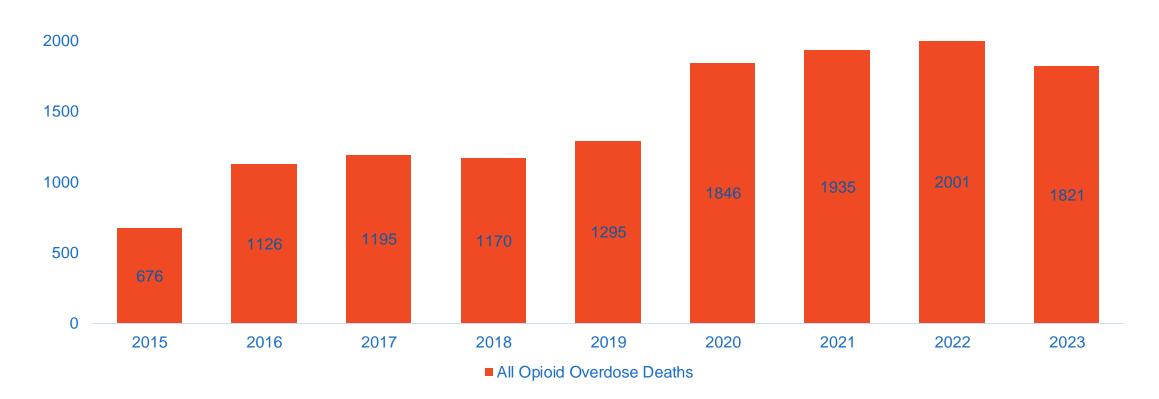






COOK COUNTY OVERDOSE DEATHS FROM 2015 TO 2023

2500



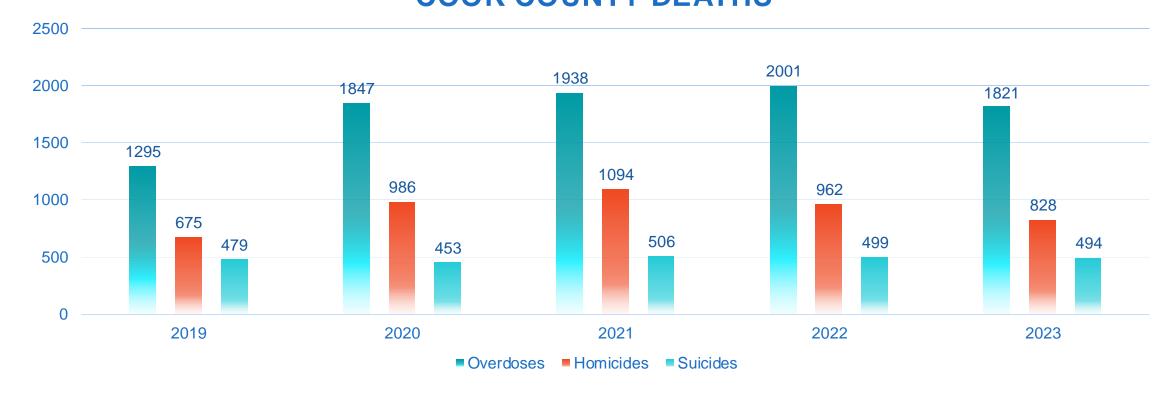




Why is this an Issue?

Overdose deaths are significantly higher than homicide and suicide deaths combined

COOK COUNTY DEATHS







Overdose Deaths

- Centers of Disease Control and Prevention reported 107,081 drug overdose deaths in the U.S. in 2022. It's projected to be over 110,000 for 2023
- More than 90% of opioid overdose deaths involved fentanyl
- More that 70% of opioid overdose deaths occur in Chicago
- The age group most impacted is 50- to 59-year-olds, accounting for 27% of the
 overdose deaths. The year's youngest opioid overdose death in Cook County was an 8month-old boy from Chicago. The oldest was a 93-year-old woman from Arlington Heights



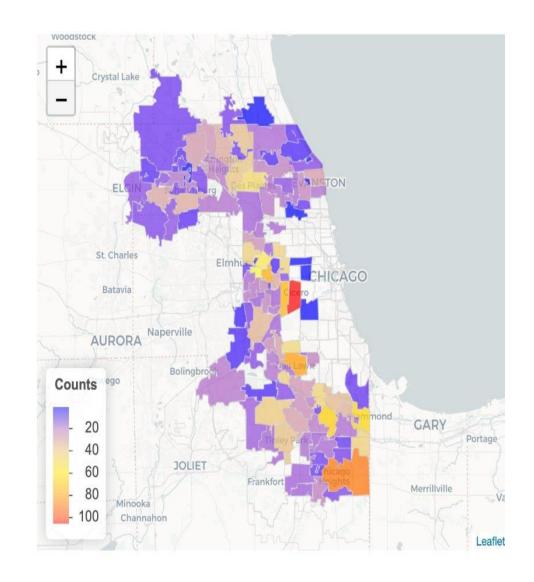


COOK COUNTY OVERDOSE HOT SPOTS

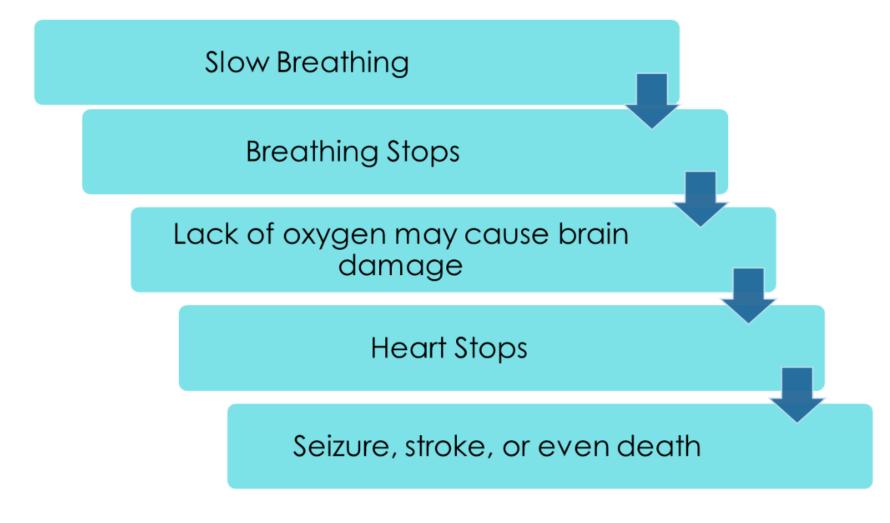
- 1. Chicago
- 2. Cicero
- 3. Harvey
- 4. Maywood
- 5. Oak Lawn
- 6. Oak Park
- 7. Forest Park
- 8. Calumet City
- 9. Berwyn







HOW OVERDOSE WORKS







WHAT INCREASES RISK OF OVERDOSE?

Switching between prescriptions

Chronic medical conditions

Discharge from emergency medical care after an opioid overdose

Mixing opioids with other substances

Recent release from a detoxification program or incarceration







DISTINGUISH BETWEEN AN OVERDOSE AND SOMEONE WHO IS HIGH

- SOMEONE WHO IS HIGH MIGHT NOT BE EXPERIENCING AN OVERDOSE.
- LOOK FOR THESE
 SYMPTOMS TO DETERMINE
 IF AN OVERDOSE IS
 OCCURRING.
- IF UNSURE, CALL 9-1-1 AND ADMINISTER NALOXONE.

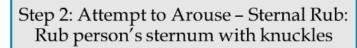
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REALLY HIGH	OVERDOSE	
Muscles becomes relaxed	Pale, clammy skin	
Speech is slowed or slurred	Breathing is infrequent or has stopped	
Sleepy looking	Deep snoring or gurgling	
Responsive to sternal rub, shouting, earlobe pinch	Unresponsive to any stimuli	
Normal heart rate and/or pulse	Slow or no heart rate/pulse	
Normal skin tone	Blue lips and/or face	

RESPONDING TO AN OVERDOSE

Step 1: Recognize an overdose



Step 3: Call 9-1-1 (or Step 4, whichever you can do quickest)

Step 4: Administer naloxone, Rescue Breathing

Step 5: Stay Until Help Arrives



Learn how to spot an overdose and what to do.







Breathing slow or absent



Choking or coughing, gurgling, or snoring sounds







Dizziness and disorientation



Pupils extremely small

Discolouration of lips and nails

CALL 911 IMMEDIATELY!

Your address: _____

THEN:







fraserhealth.ca/overdose

Catalogue # 265247 (August 2016) English
To order: patienteduc/freserhealth.ca







WHY USE NALOXONE

IT'S EFFECTIVE IT'S SAFE

- NALOXONE REVERSES EFFECTS OF AN OVERDOSE.

 THERE IS NO POTENTIAL FOR MISUSE OR ADDICTION.
- ANYONE IN ILLINOIS CAN BE TRAINED TO ADMINISTER NALOXONE. IT IS AS NONTOXIC AS WATER.
 - IT WILL NOT HURT SOMEONE WHO HAS NOT TAKEN OPIOIDS.





2 Ways to Administer Naloxone

- ✓ NASAL (INTRANASAL
 - -IN
 - ✓ NARCAN BRAND

- ✓ INJECTABLE (INTRAMUSCULAR – IM)
 - ✓ AUTO INJECTOR (EVZIO BRAND)
 - ✓ SYRINGES

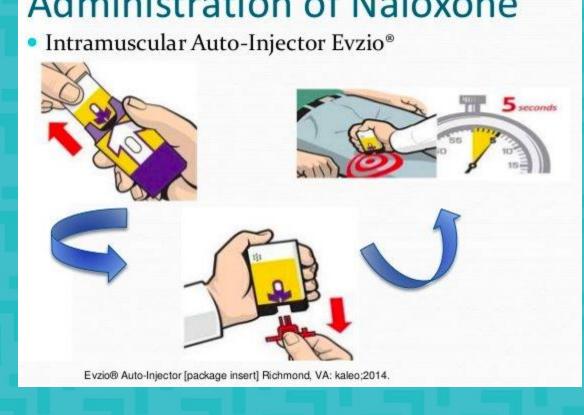






HOW TO ADMINISTER INJECTABLE NALOXONE Administration of Naloxone

Injectable naloxone Remove cap from naloxone vial and uncover the needle. Insert needle through rubber plug with vial upside down. Pull back on plunger and take up 1 ml. T fill to Inject 1 ml of naloxone into an upper arm or thigh muscle. If no reaction in 3 minutes, give second dose.









HOW TO GIVE NASAL SPRAY NALOXONE



1. PEEL BACK THE TAB TO REMOVE NARCAN® NASAL SPRAY FROM ITS PACKAGE.



2. PLACE THE DEVICE INTO ONE NOSTRIL.



3. PRESS THE DEVICE PLUNGER FIRMLY.



4. GET EMERGENCY HELP RIGHT AWAY. IF NO RESPONSE AFTER 2-3 MINUTES, GIVE A SECOND DOSE IN THE OTHER NOSTRIL.



BUILDING
HEALTHIER
COMMUNITIES



HEALTH

REMEMBER THAT...

...NEED TO
REMOVE THEIR
CLOTHING TO
ADMINISTER
NALOXONE.

IF THE 1ST DOSE...

...DOES NOT WORK WITHIN 2-3 MINUTES, GIVE A SECOND DOSE AND BEGIN RESCUE BREATHING AGAIN. E. ...IS STILL
UNRESPONSIVE,
MAKE SURE TO
LAY THEM IN
THE RECOVERY
POSITION, ON
THEIR SIDE, TO
PREVENT
CHOKING AND
WAIT FOR HELP.



Naloxone Facts

Naloxone only reverses overdoses caused by opioids. It can take 2-3 minutes for Naloxone to reverse an opioid overdose.

Naloxone is effective for up to 30-120 minutes. It is possible for overdose to reoccur once it wears off.

It is as nontoxic as water.

May be used on children and pregnant people.

*Expired naloxone can be used.







RESCUE BREATHING

Check that the person's airway is clear

Place one hand on the person's chin, tilt the head

Pinch the nose closed

Place your mouth over the person's mouth to make a seal and give 2 slow breaths.

The person's chest should rise (but not the stomach).

Follow up with one breath every 5 seconds until the person can breath on their own









AFTER ADMINISTRATION OF NALOXONE...

Stay with the person for as long as you can or until help arrives.

If the person is still unresponsive, lay them in the recovery position.

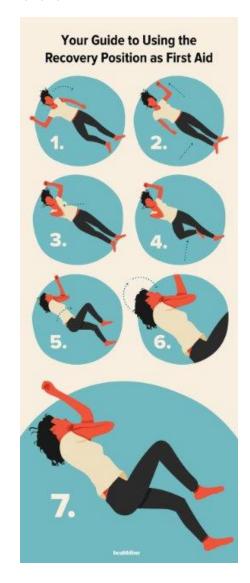
If the person is responsive, they will be confused and will probably not remember overdosing.

Explain what has happened

The person may experience withdrawal symptoms

Some people may become agitated or combative

Comfort the person









Thank you.





Announcements

Next webinar is December 18th, 2024!

- Slides posted on CountyCare Care Coordination Webpage:
 - http://www.countycare.com/carecoordination

- Have feedback? Ideas for future topics? Please share!
 - https://redcap.link/23k1fzzb

