Responsibilities of a Complex Care Manager			
Referral	Developing	In Place	Comments
Identify referrals from PCP, health care team, eligible list, registry, patients on PCP schedule			
"today" that meet criteria			
Screening			
Screen referrals: review EMR, acute care/emergency department discharge summary,			
medications, diagnoses, recent office visits			
Determine if the referred patient is a candidate for complex care management: utilize risk			
stratification: high risk, multiple chronic conditions poorly controlled, medically complex,			
behavioral health, high utilizer of health system, frequent ER visits, frequent hospitalizations,			
frail elderly			
Review referral with PCP to gather perception of risk and patient's readiness for change. PCP			
confirms patient is appropriate for complex care management			
Screen for social determinants of health to include socioeconomic, care giver support, ability to			
self-care self-care			
To help engage patients provide "warm hand-offs"			
Assess patient	Developing	In Place	Comments
Complete and document assessment, may be by phone and/or face to face over several visits			
Include in comprehensive assessment medical, SDOH, care giver support, transportation,			
psychosocial, social, functional, medications and medication management, fall risk (age			
appropriate), urologic, chronic conditions self-management, health literacy, community needs,			
DME. Level of patient activation or readiness to change, barriers, strengths			
Use standardized assessment tools. Ex. depression screening PHQ2-9, functionality IADL ADL,			
MoCA. Use screening tools approved by the practice.			
Conduct medication reconciliation, review refill history, identify patient medication management			
practices			
Assess caregiver support - ongoing			
Assess gaps-in-care			
Assess risk level			
Obtain patient consent and enroll			
Plan Care	Developing	In Place	Comments
Develop and document individualized patient care plan collaboratively with PCP,			
patient/caregiver and team including short and long term goals, interventions and time line			
Communicate pertinent patient information with provider via telephone encounter, face to face,			
EMR documentation, etc.			
Schedule follow up patient encounters as indicated based on patient needs and plan of care			
Liaison to acute care hospitals, specialists and post-acute care services			
Coordinate patient care with primary care physician, specialists, home health agencies,			
community resource contacts, pharmacy, DME, members of health care team			
Community resource contacts, pharmacy, Divie, members of health care team			

Selects intervention based on assessment and evidence based practice			
Medication Management	Developing	In Place	Comments
Perform medication reconciliation with patient encounters (frequency determined by complex care manager)			
Verify medication adherence, confirm patient is taking medications, accuracy of medication list, refill history			
Investigate issues with pharmacist, PCP, specialty physician, social worker. Investigate financial options			
Reinforce patient/care giver knowledge of drug purpose, dosing, administration, timing, management/reminder system			
Discuss with PCP issues with medication efficacy, side effects, polypharmacy, financial issues, medication changes			
Safety Management	Developing	In Place	Comments
Assess fall risk and provides education on fall prevention, home safety and emergency response system			
Communicate with PCP patient need for PT/OT, neurology referral as needed			
End of Life Planning	Developing	In Place	Comments
Collaborate with patient/family and PCP on Advance Directives, end-of-life care planning, palliative care, hospice as appropirate			
Self-management support - Chronic Conditions	Developing	In Place	Comments
Follow evidence base clinical guidelines. Examples of chronic conditions: Diabetes, Heart Failure, COPD, HTN, Asthma, Osteoporosis, CAD, CKD, ADHD, Obesity, Depression (follow the evidence based guidelines utilized by the practice)			
Provide education for patient and care giver on condition specific self-management action plans including yellow and red flags that indicate exacerbation and need for additional care. Uses teach back to reinforce information. Include "who and how" to contact the physician office when the practice is closed.			
Use evidence based guidelines to identify gaps-in-care, discusses with PCP, follows up on interventions, and alerts if patient is due for tests-orders per protocol			
Use standing orders for medication management of exacerbations as indicated (per practice's protocols)			
 Establish follow-up and condition symptom monitoring as needed			
 Coordinate patient care - including appropriate PCP and specialty physician follow up			

Gaps in care	Developing	In Place	Comments
Identify gaps-in-care and assist patient and caregiver to get preventive services. Ex.			
Influenza and pneumococcal vaccinations, cancer screening, etc.			
Community Clinical Linkages (add steps including follow up)			
Participate in the design, implementation and Interpretation of patient need			
assessments			
Use of standardized screening tools			
Participate in the design, implementation and interpretation of community level			
assessments			
Establish relationships with community partners			
Have a clear understanding of expectations of organization, process for sharing			
information, include language assistance needs of patient			
Explains the need for outside resources, offers help with contacting the resource,			
provide clear instructions both written and verbal			
Create a process for follow up with the resource including successful completion of			
referral, outcome(s), provide patient with results, provide positive feedback to patient			
for completing the referral steps			
Provide Follow up – longitudinal relationship	Developing	In Place	Comments
Maintain a follow up schedule for patients in caseload both telephonic and in-person			
visits			
Update patient assessment, medication reconciliation, refill history, medication			
management			
Monitor patient's response to interventions and progress to goal(s). Updates short			
and long term goals interventions and revises patient's plan of care as indicated			
Identify barriers and progress to meeting goal implements interventions to resolve			
Provide self-management support and includes patient/caregiver as an active member			
of the health care team			
Provide patient/care giver education to build self-care ability to manage condition, to			
identify and seek care for exacerbations, and prevent ED visits, admissions and			
readmission			
Implement evidence based guidelines and clinical interventions, monitor progress,			
address acute clinical issues based on coordination with PCP			
Schedule follow-up plan based on patient acuity/risk: new diagnosis, exacerbation			
history, new medications, care giver support, social support, community resource			
needs. Patient may need frequent follow up initially such as daily or weekly			
Document care management visit, reviews and updates plan of care including short			
and long term goals and interventions			
Coordinate care and services/resources as needed- Home health agency, specialists,			
pharmacy, DME, etc.	David	In Dia	Comments
Transition of Care	Developing	In Place	Comments

Prioritize patient risk for readmission			
Conduct transition phone call post hospital discharge within 24-48 hours			
Review discharge summary and plan of care with patient/caregiver			
Conduct medication reconciliation, checks refill history, medication management			
practices, educate as needed			
Assess and triage current symptoms. Uses protocols agreed upon by practice to			
manage symptoms, address exacerbations of acute symptoms - implement and follow			
 up based on evidence based guidelines			
Assess patient/care giver self-management, action plan to manage condition and alert			
exacerbation and how to gain access to urgent office care to avoid readmission.			
Provide education as needed			
Assess care giver support			
Identify follow-up care with PCP, identify any barriers and assists with addressing the			
barriers			
 Coordinate care with Home Health Agency, DME, Community resources, specialists			
 Communicates with PCP to address patient's immediate needs, facilitate timely follow			
up with PCP and specialist			
Schedule on going follow up for Transition of Care based on patient acuity: new			
diagnosis, exacerbation, new medication, community resource needs. Patient may			
need frequent follow up initially such as daily. Minimally phone call follow up with			
patient/caregiver weekly x 4 weeks. Schedule PCP and specialists follow-up			
Document patient visit timely, includes pertinent clinical information			
Enroll in care management if patient meets criteria, discuss with PCP, complete the			
initial comprehensive assessment, plan of care with short and long term goals			
interventions with time line and schedule follow up dates			
If Patient meets criteria for complex care management, does not want to participate -			
 notify provider/referral source			
Close case when patient stable			
If Unable to contact patient- following two phone calls with no contact, send letter.			
Two weeks post letter if no response, close case. Notify provider Document phone			
and letter attempts in patient record			
Maintain knowledge of Patient Centered Medical Home capabilities			
 Maintain knowledge of Behavioral Health Integration plan for practice and impact on			
Care Manager role			
Closure	Developing	In Place	Comments
Assess the need for case closure, i.e. patient death, hospice care, ability to self-			
manage chronic condition(s),			
Discuss closure with primary care physician			

## Care Management Responsibilities V3 12.15.2017

Care Manger Skills	Developing	In Place	Comments
Maintain competence in care management			
Motivational Interviewing, Brief Action planning, Cultural Competency , Advanced			
care Planning, self-management			
Identify Medical Neighborhood Resources			
Home Health, PT OT			
Transportation			
Area Agency on Aging			
Meals on Wheels			
Financial assistive services			
Care Giver Support			
Respite care			
Hospice			
Palliative care			
Pharmacy			
Specialists			
Social Work, Pharmacist			
Behavioral health services and support groups			
Meals on Wheels or local food banks, churches			
Micmrc.org for additional tools and resources			

Note: Bill for care management services as indicated per payer and practices billing processes.