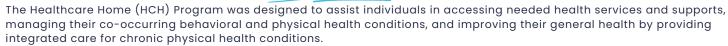
Missouri Behavioral Health **HEALTHCARE HOME**



CY 2024



Living Longer, Living Better

The average age of death rose from 50 in 2011 to 62 in 2025.

A 12-YEAR INCREASE IN LIFESPAN

"Small Changes Make a Big Difference"

had a decrease in their Alc



- 21% ↓ in diabetes-related deaths
- 14% ↓ in heart attacks
- 37% ↓ in microvascular complications

had a decrease in their **blood** pressure



- 16% ↓ in cardiovascular disease
- 42% ↓ in strokes

saw improvements in Total Cholesterol



30% ↓ in cardiovascular disease

Healthcare Homes' focus on prevention, early intervention, and care coordination reduces the risk of new diagnoses*:



Heart Attack



Stroke

*Since 2011

Weight Management



of the HCH population had a decrease in weight

Metabolic Completion Rate

of the HCH adult population had an annual MBS completed

Annual metabolic screens help catch health problems early and reduce risks like diabetes, heart disease, and medication side effects.



HCH is reducing healthcare spending through better coordination and prevention:



48.5 Million

Inpatient Hospitalization



4.7 Million



Emergency Department Savings

Timely hospital follow-up reduces readmissions

Hospital Follow-up with Medication Reconciliation within 7 days performance

68% Adult

78% Youth

Avoidable Utilization

Major reductions in preventable health care use among individuals 18+ enrolled in HCH*



55%

Decrease in avoidable ED visits



Decrease in all-cause avoidable Hospitalizations



Youth

Decrease in avoidable Asthma Hospitalizations

*Since 2011







data definitions guide for infographic

- **01. Living Longer, Living Better** | Health Home Mortality Study conducted by the Missouri Institute of Mental Health (MIMH). Analysis included years of potential life lost by year (of death), average of death age by year (of death), and count of individuals who died by year (of death). Analysis includes individuals enrolled at any time in health home.
- **02. Missourians served by HCH** | 42,652 clients served through 24 Healthcare Homes. The Healthcare Home (HCH) Program was designed to assist individuals in accessing needed health services and supports, managing their co-occurring behavioral and physical health conditions, and improving their general health by providing integrated care for chronic physical health conditions.
- **03. "Small Changes Make a Big Difference" Measures |** Overall statewide performance of HCHs in CY 2024. Reported by the Missouri Behavioral Health Council (MBHC) utilizing values reported in CareManager.
 - a. A1c | percentage of HCH clients that had a decrease in A1c.
 - i. 1pt reduction in HbA1c leads to:
 - 1. 21% decrease in diabetes-related deaths
 - 2. 14% decrease in heart attacks
 - 3. 37% decrease in microvascular complications
 - b. Blood Pressure | percentage of HCH clients that had a decrease in their blood pressure.
 - i. 6mm/HG decrease in blood pressure leads to:
 - 1. 16% decrease in cardiovascular disease
 - 2. 42% decrease in strokes
 - c. Total Cholesterol | percentage of HCH clients who saw improvements in cholesterol.
 - i. 10% decrease in cholesterol leads to:
 - 1. 30% decrease in cardiovascular disease
- **04. HCH Cost Savings |** Overall statewide savings of HCHs in CY 2023. Reported by the Missouri Institute of Mental Health (MIMH). Individuals excluded from cost savings populations:
 - a. Those who passed away in or before 2023.
 - b. Those whose first attestation was after January 1st, 2023.
 - c. Those who did not have 12 months of Medicaid enrollment in both their baseline year and 2023.
 - d. Those who did not have 12 months attested in 2023.
 - e. Those who were in managed care in the baseline year and 2023.
- **05. Hospital Follow-up and Medication Reconciliation Performance** | Overall statewide performance of HCH in CY 2024. Reported by the Missouri Behavioral Health Council (MBHC). Data collected in CareManager and pulled from Measure Registry.
 - a. Hospital Follow-up with Medication Reconciliation within 7 days (adult) MOCO_HFUA | goal is 70%.
 - b. Hospital Follow-up with Medication Reconciliation within 7 days (youth) MOCO_HFUY | goal is 80%.





data definitions guide for infographic

- **06. HCH reducing the risk of new diagnosis** | Overall percentage of incidents per 10,000 member months in individuals 18+ enrolled in HCH for CY 2024 compared to baseline in 2011. Reported by the Missouri Institute of Mental Health (MIMH).
 - a. Reduction of Heart Attack Diagnosis | percentage in the incidence of heart attacks in individuals 18+ years enrolled in HCH with at least three attestations in the measurement year.
 - b. Reduction of Stroke Diagnosis | percentage in the incidence of stroke in individuals 18+ years enrolled in HCH.
- **07. Weight Management |** Total percentage of HCH clients who lost weight and had at least two readings in CY 2024. Reported by the Missouri Institute of Mental Health (MIMH).
- **08. Metabolic Completion Rate** | The percentage of clients 18 years and older screened in the previous 12 months Metabolic Screening (BMI, BP, HDL cholesterol, triglycerides, HbA1c or FBG, and Health Factors). Overall statewide performance of adults in HCH in CY 2024. Reported by the Missouri Behavioral Health Council (MBHC).
 - a. Metabolic Screening Completion (Adult) MOCO_META_SCREEN | goal is 80%.
- 09. Avoidable Utilization | Measuring the number of hospital and ED encounters per 10,000 member months in individuals 18+ enrolled in HCH. Reported by the Missouri Institute of Mental Health (MIMH) using the population enrolled in the behavioral healthcare home program through December 2024, compared to the baseline in 2011.

This report was prepared by the Missouri Behavioral Health Council using data reported by the Missouri Department of Mental Health, the Missouri Institute of Mental Health, and CCBHC/CMHC providers as of December 2024.

Please contact Morgan Williams (<u>mwilliams@mobhc.org</u>) for more information regarding MO HCH data.