Self-Directed Personal Care

GATEWAY TO EMPLOYMENT, COMMUNITY AND LIFE!

National Home & Community Based Services Conference
Baltimore, MD | August 28, 2018
We work with people to remain independent, in their own homes and communities, with choice and control.

- IRIS Consultant Agency (ICA) since 2008 partnering with more than 80 percent of individuals self-directing their services and supports in Wisconsin’s IRIS program.
- Self-Directed Personal Care (SDPC) Oversight Agency supporting over 7,500 individuals in IRIS who have chosen SDPC.
- Quality oversight for community based services since 1986.
- Part of the Magellan Health family of companies.

Locally-based operations with 600 staff in communities throughout Wisconsin.
Improving Outcomes for Complex Populations

Customers:
- Employers
- Health plans
- Provider groups
- State governments
- Federal government

Solutions:
- Behavioral health
- Specialty medical
- Employee assistance programs
- Full-service specialty health plans
- Complex populations

Solving Complex Pharmacy Challenges

Customers:
- Employers
- Managed care organizations
- Unions
- State & local governments
- Medicare & Medicaid

Solutions:
- Core PBM capabilities
- Targeted clinical programs
- Traditional & specialty drug management
- Insights & analytics
- Member engagement programs
Learning Objectives

1. Know how self-directed personal care differs from agency provided personal care.

2. Learn what barriers are broken down when individuals have employer and budget authority over their personal care.

3. Discover how flexibility within self-directed personal care empowers people to live their best life possible.
Self-Directed Long-Term Services & Supports

Delivered through person-centered planning process.

Source: www.medicaid.gov
Individuals who self-direct have choice and control through decision-making authority.

Employer Authority: The person makes decision to hire, recruit, train and supervise their workers.

Budget Authority: The person may also make decisions on how their Medicaid funds are spent by directing an individualized budget.

Source: www.medicaid.gov
What are Self-Directed Personal Assistant Services 1915(j)?

Self-directed personal assistance services (PAS) are personal care and related services provided under the Medicaid state plan and/or section 1915(c) waivers that a state already has in place.

Participation for states is voluntary. Individuals set their own provider qualifications and train their own PAS providers. Individuals determine how much they pay for a service or support.

Source: www.medicaid.gov
States can:

- Target people already getting section 1915(c) waiver services.
- Limit the number of people who will self-direct.
- Limit self-direction to certain areas or offer it statewide.

Source: www.medicaid.gov
What are options for Self-Directed Personal Assistant Services 1915(j)?

At the states’ option, people enrolled in 1915(j) can:

- Hire legally liable relatives (such as parents or spouses).
- Manage a cash disbursement.
- Purchase goods, supports, services, or supplies.
- Use a discretionary amount of their budget to purchase items not in their budget.

Source: www.medicaid.gov
Two Personal Care Options in Wisconsin

Qualified individuals can use their Medicaid card to purchase personal care through an agency that is certified to provide Medical Assistance Personal Care (MAPC).
Two Personal Care Options in Wisconsin

Wisconsin allows Self-Directed Personal Care (SDPC) through a State Plan Amendment that serves qualified individuals in the state’s 1915 (c) waiver for the self-directed IRIS program (Include Respect, I Self Direct).

Option 2
SDPC is available to individuals in IRIS who:

- Would like to hire their own personal care workers.

- Qualify for assistance with personal care (i.e., bathing, dressing, grooming, toileting, mobility, transferring and some medically oriented tasks).

- Are interested in maximizing their choice and control in living the life they want!
Over 40 percent of IRIS participants choose SDPC.

Continues to be a popular choice.
Similarities Between Personal Care Options

Medical Assistance Personal Care (MAPC)

The person calls the MAPC provider agency of their choosing to be referred for MAPC services.

Self-Directed Personal Care (SDPC)

For a person requesting SDPC, their IRIS Consultant sends a referral form to the SDPC Oversight Agency to review and begin enrollment.
Similarities Between Personal Care Options

**Medical Assistance Personal Care (MAPC)**

MAPC RNs use a state certified tool, the Personal Care Screening Tool (PCST), to determine personal care needs. The tool relies on the Long Term Care Functional Screen to show areas where a person may have functional limitations.

**Assessments**

**Self-Directed Personal Care (SDPC)**

SDPC RNs use the same PCST, just like the MAPC agencies, to determine personal care needs and to show areas where a person may have functional limitations.
Similarities Between Personal Care Options

**Medical Assistance Personal Care (MAPC)**

MAPC RNs obtain physician orders and develop a prior authorization for services.

**Self-Directed Personal Care (SDPC)**

The SDPC Oversight Agency obtains physician orders and develops a prior authorization for services.
Similarities Between Personal Care Options

**Medical Assistance Personal Care (MAPC)**
Each MAPC agency develops a care plan for the personal care workers to follow.

**Self-Directed Personal Care (SDPC)**
The SDPC RN and the person develop a person-centered care plan for personal care called My Cares.

**Care Planning**
Similarities Between Personal Care Options

**Medical Assistance Personal Care (MAPC)**
- MAPC requires a 50-60 day supervisory visit to oversee the agency’s personal care workers.

**Self-Directed Personal Care (SDPC)**
- SDPC requires a 60-day oversight visit to determine how the person is doing and to support them in self-directing their personal care services through their hired workers.

**Oversight**
Benefits of Self-Directed Personal Care Option

There are several important differences between the two Personal Care options and key benefits for people wanting more choice and control over their services. Under SDPC, the person has:

- **Flexibility for personal cares to be completed out of their home.**
- **Employer authority to hire qualified individuals they know, including a spouse, family or friends.**
- **Budget authority to purchase equipment to replace “people power” and be more independent.**
- **Opportunity to request a variance/waiver to the 60-day visit requirement.**
- **Ability to coordinate SDPC with their other waiver services more easily.**
Try to Imagine:

• My Life in College
• My Life at Work
• My Life in the Community

““My life on their terms.””
My Life With Self-Directed Personal Care
My Life With Self-Directed Personal Care

My Work
My Life With Self-Directed Personal Care

My Travels
My Life With Self-Directed Personal Care

My Community

[Images of people in community activities]
My Life With Self-Directed Personal Care

My Community
My Life With Self-Directed Personal Care

My Friends & Family
"My life on my terms."
How do we help people successfully self-direct their personal care? By building a close partnership that involves the following steps:

- The person and their nurse develop the person’s SDPC plan together.
- The person trains their workers with support as needed from the nurse.
- The nurse has ongoing visits with the person to make sure their plan is being followed.
- The nurse ensures the person has the tools they need to succeed.
SUE URBAN, RN, is the Senior Director of Clinical Services for TMG by Magellan Health. Sue oversees the IRIS Self-Directed Personal Care program in Wisconsin which includes IRIS Self-Directed Personal Care (SDPC) as well as the IRIS Nurse Consultation Services.

For the past 39 years, Sue has specialized in the field of intellectual disabilities, first as a social worker, then as a nurse. Sue has helped to build several Medicaid programs over the years, including the Medicaid State Plan Amendment (SPA) to offer Self-Directed Personal Care within the IRIS waiver. She also developed the IRIS Self-Directed Personal Care program for the Wisconsin Department of Health Services, as well as the Long-Term Care Functional Screen program within TMG.

Most recently, Sue received the “Diehard Professional Award” from the Wisconsin Board for People with Developmental Disabilities for her work and advocacy in the field of intellectual and developmental disabilities. You can reach Sue at surban@tmg-wisconsin.com.

ERICA ANDRES, has worked in the health and human services field for nearly 20 years and has been a TMG IRIS Consultant since 2013. Prior to that, she was the Director of R&K Support Services in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where she ran the company and helped people move out of nursing homes and into their own apartments with 24-hour care.

Erica has managed her own care since 2000 and has been enrolled in the IRIS program since 2010. She has been enrolled in the IRIS Self-Directed Personal Care option for the past four years. In her spare time, she is a spokesperson for the Muscular Dystrophy Association. Erica is the Camp Coordinator for a camp for adults with Muscular Dystrophy. Erica also attends and is an activities committee member of a camp for adults with physical disabilities. You can reach Erica at EAndres@tmgwisconsin.com.
Questions?

FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE VISIT

MAGELLANCOMPLETECARE.COM OR TMGWISCONSIN.COM
Confidentiality statement

By receipt of this presentation, each recipient agrees that the information contained herein will be kept confidential and that the information will not be photocopied, reproduced, or distributed to or disclosed to others at any time without the prior written consent of Magellan Health, Inc.

The information contained in this presentation is intended for educational purposes only and is not intended to define a standard of care or exclusive course of treatment, nor be a substitute for treatment.