

COVID-19 Long Term Care Partnership Funding Program

Final Report

July 2022



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Introduction

The Health Services Cost Review Commission (HSCRC) provided funding to hospitals through the Long-Term Care Partnership Funding Program (LTC Funding Program) to foster collaboration between hospitals and long-term care facilities and other congregate living facilities that serve vulnerable populations during the COVID-19 crisis. The LTC Funding Program was intended to provide critical short-term funding to hospitals to reduce the spread of COVID-19. Under the LTC Funding Program, hospitals and their long-term care/congregate living partners collaborated on data sharing, infection prevention and control, resource sharing, and patient management strategies to reduce the spread of COVID-19 in these settings. The program initially ran from July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021. However, in recognition of the unprecedented nature of the pandemic, the HSCRC permitted hospitals to extend their program activities through December 31, 2021, with existing grant dollars. This report documents activities across the entire duration of the program.

Background

The LTC Funding Program was intended to support the development and enhancement of COVID-19 patient management, infection prevention, and infection control strategies. As the virus reached Maryland, the State took unprecedented steps to reduce community spread and anticipated surges of COVID-19 cases. A large proportion of the pandemic surge occurred among residents and patients living in congregate living facilities such as nursing homes, assisted living facilities, State and local facilities, group homes with ten or more occupants, and other long-term care settings. Given their congregate nature and residents served (e.g., older adults often with underlying chronic medical conditions), nursing home populations are at the highest risk of being affected by COVID-19. As of May 28th, 2020, the Maryland Department of Health (MDH) indicated that among Maryland's 227 nursing homes, more than 140 had confirmed cases of COVID-19.¹ As of June 2020, there were 6,697 confirmed COVID-19 cases among residents at nursing homes and 1,368 deaths among residents due to the virus.²

Hospitals act as important conveners and partners in care across the healthcare spectrum, especially under the TCOC Model. As such, hospitals can be proactive in reaching out to support local health care providers, including long-term care facilities. The HSCRC believes there are several areas where hospitals can provide support to partnering healthcare facilities. Given this, the HSCRC created the LTC

¹ Maryland Department of Health. Coronavirus Disease 2019 Frequently Asked Questions about "Strike Teams". Retrieved from https://phpa.health.maryland.gov/Documents/FAQ covid19 strike teams.pdf

² Maryland Department of Health. Maryland COVID-19 in Congregate Facility Settings. Retrieved from https://coronavirus.maryland.gov/pages/hcf-resources



Funding Program using the third previously unallocated funding stream of the Regional Partnership Catalyst Grants. The LTC Funding Program used the flexibility of the TCOC Model to deploy resources during the State of Emergency associated with COVID-19. The goal of the LTC Funding Program is to support connections between hospitals and long-term care facilities/congregate living facilities that serve vulnerable populations including skilled nursing facilities, assisted living facilities, nursing homes, and other long-term care settings.

The LTC Funding Program was narrowly focused to support activities associated with COVID-19 patient management, infection prevention, and infection control. The intent of the program was to leverage the strength of hospitals to assist long-term care facilities and congregate living facilities that serve vulnerable populations as they worked to become fully compliant with guidance from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), CMS, and MDH related to COVID-19 infection prevention and control.

Hospital and health system(s) awardees were required to partner with at least one licensed long-term care and/or congregate living facility serving vulnerable populations in Maryland. Only one hospital could receive funding for work with a particular long-term care or congregate living facility partner. Funding was not provided to multiple awardees to work with the same long-term care/congregate living partner.

LTC Funding Program Goals

The LTC Funding Program was designed to achieve the following:

- Foster partnerships between hospitals and long-term care and/or congregate living facilities
- Support statewide efforts to combat COVID-19 in long-term care and/or congregate living facilities
- Prevent the introduction of COVID-19 into a facility through entry screening and entry restrictions
- Rapidly identify persons with respiratory illness that may be COVID-19 positive
- Prevent the spread of COVID-19 within and among facilities
- Strengthen environmental cleaning and disinfection procedures
- Manage, isolate, and accommodate persons with suspected or confirmed COVID-19

Hospital Provided Support Areas

To achieve the LTC Funding Program goals, hospital awardees were expected to provide support to long-term care and/or congregate living partners (facility partners) in the areas of resource sharing, quality improvement consultation, and data/analytics.



Resource Sharing

Resource sharing support areas are defined as resources and/or operational support to facility partners and include such activities as: the provision of additional nursing staff to work with COVID-19 diagnosed patients, resource nurses to provide care management or discharge placement functions at the hospital and infection prevention and control at the nursing home, and/or access to physician specialists who work with the onsite nurse to evaluate patients/residents and initiate or change treatments. Additionally, hospitals could integrate facility personal protective equipment (PPE) needs into the hospital supply chain to ensure an adequate amount of PPE for nursing home staff. Finally, awardees could extend hospital lab services to facility partners to enable frequent and expedited COVID-19 testing of long-term care facility staff, residents, and visitors.

Quality Improvement Consultation

Quality improvement consultation support areas are defined as the use of quality improvement science to collaborate on systematic and continuous actions that can lead to measurable improvement in health and the health status of patients at congregate living facilities, improve infection prevention and infection control procedures, and better manage patients.³ Hospital awardees should share best practices and provide training on processes designed to reduce facility risk, prevent symptomatic and pre-symptomatic transmission, provide ongoing testing of patients/residents and staff, isolate symptomatic patients, and protect healthcare personnel through protocols established by the CDC, CMS, and MDH. Consultation is individualized or incorporated into a formal learning collaborative process.

Data/Analytics

Data/analytics support areas are defined as access to data and/or technology that can be used to internally track, monitor, and manage information related to COVID-19 affected patients.

Activity Summary

The HSCRC awarded funding to ten hospital and health system(s) partnerships, totaling \$8,217,983, as shown in Table 1. The awardees collaborated with 121 skilled nursing facilities, rehabilitation centers, and other community-based organizations to serve vulnerable populations during the COVID-19 crisis.

³ U. S. Department of Health and Human Services Health Resources and Services Administration. Quality Improvement.

ttps://www.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/quality/toolbox/508pdfs/qualityimprovement.pdf



Table 1: LTC Funding Program Awardees

Awardee	Award Amount
University of Maryland Medical System	\$1,750,000
Johns Hopkins Health System	\$1,409,936
Adventist HealthCare & Holy Cross Health	\$1,209,000
Lifebridge Health System	\$1,169,200
Frederick Health Hospital	\$1,108,460
Luminis Doctors Community Health	\$571,554
Luminis Anne Arundel Medical Center	\$419,136
Meritus Medical Center	\$274,951
TidalHealth	\$242,596
UPMC Western Maryland	\$63,150

Funding Recipient Characteristics

Funding recipients included health systems, individual hospitals, and in one instance collaborating health systems. Table 2 shows awardee characteristics including participating hospitals and types of facility partners.



Table 2: Awardee Characteristics

Awardee	Participating Hospitals	Facility Partners
University of Maryland Medical System	 Baltimore Washington Medical Center Charles Regional Medical Center University of Maryland Medical Center Midtown Harford Memorial Hospital Prince George Hospital Center University of Maryland Rehabilitation and Orthopaedic Institute Shore Medical Center Easton Shore Medical Center Chestertown St. Joseph Medical Center Upper Chesapeake Medical Center 	Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNFs)
Johns Hopkins Health System	 Johns Hopkins Hospital Bayview Medical Center Howard County General Hospital Suburban Hospital 	Nursing HomesAssisted LivingFacilities (ALFs)
Adventist HealthCare & Holy Cross Health	 Adventist HealthCare Shady Grove Medical Center Adventist HealthCare White Oak Medical Center Holy Cross Germantown Hospital Holy Cross Hospital 	• SNFs
Lifebridge Health System	Lifebridge Health Acute Care Hospital Subsidiaries	Nursing HomesSNFsALFs



Awardee	Participating Hospitals	Facility Partners
Frederick Health	Frederick Health Hospital	Nursing HomesSNFsALFsGroup Homes
Luminis Health	Anne Arundel Medical Center Doctors Community Medical Center	Nursing HomesSNFs
Meritus Medical Center	Meritus Medical Center	• SNFs
TidalHealth	Peninsula Regional	Nursing HomesSNFs
UPMC Western Maryland	UPMC Western Maryland	• SNFs

Summary of Intervention Types

Awardees implemented a range of interventions within the LTC Funding Program support areas of resource sharing, quality improvement consultation, and data/analytics. Almost all awardees incorporated interventions from all three support areas. Table 3 summarizes awardee interventions. Note that the Table does not capture all the detail awardees reported on their interventions.

For the **resource sharing** support area, awardees provided facility partners with equipment and supplies as well as staff time, education, and training. Multiple awardees reported sharing equipment and supplies such as PPE, fit testing resources, hand hygiene resources, supplies for testing and vaccination, and equipment to support telehealth. Staffing resources tended to include consultations by physicians and/or nurse practitioners to guide clinical care and transition management, and deployment of nurses to support clinical care and care management as well as testing and vaccination. Awardees' education and training resources kept partners apprised of State and national COVID-19 guidance and provided information on a range of topics important to infection prevention.

Awardees reported education and training interventions under the **quality improvement consultation** support area. Common training and education topics included donning/doffing, PPE use, hand hygiene, fit testing, and vaccine acceptance strategies. Another key element of quality improvement consultation was systematic support for needs assessment and prioritization, and development of action plans including



revision of policies, procedures, and workflows. Awardees also provided as-needed consultation and response to outbreaks. Additional interventions for quality improvement included tools such as development of an infection control daily checklist and working with the Maryland Patient Safety Center's Clean Collaborative to help reduce healthcare-associated infection rates including COVID-19.

Awardees reported on several **data/analytics** tools to support sharing of information and facilitate monitoring to improve care management and discharge planning and reduce avoidable readmissions. Awardees conducted regular reviews of trends and provided feedback to their facility partners. Several grantees deployed Real Time Medical interventional analytics to support early detection and intervention for COVID-19. Other tools included sharing Epic Care Link to connect providers to the EHR, development of a shared COVID-19 dashboard, and updated audit tools for hand hygiene and PPE use. One awardee described the provision of onsite support to improve the accuracy of partner data entry.



Table 3: Summary of Awardee Interventions

AWARDE E	RESOURCE SHARING	QUALITY IMPROVEMENT CONSULTATION	DATA/ANALYTICS
	● PPE	Site assessment based on State and	Multiple data analytics tools made
	Disinfectant wipes	federal requirements to guide	available
	Monitoring/screening devices	recommendations during site visits and	Update of existing audit tools, including
	Respirators	tracking of progression towards best	for hand hygiene and PPE
	Fit testing resources	practices.	Quarterly meetings to review metrics
	Hand hygiene training kits	Infection prevention and control	
	Electronic resources available beyond	training following from site assessment,	
Universi	the funding period, e.g., education and	e.g., donning/doffing, PPE use, hand	
ty of	signage, audit and assessment tools,	hygiene	
Marylan d	federal and State guidance	Respiratory protection program	
Medical	Staff resources in support of testing,	education and train the trainer, e.g., fit	
System	training, compliance audits, fit testing	testing	
		Education on PPE utilization	
		Recommendations/education on	
		workflow and environment of care	
		Vaccination acceptance strategies	
		Support visits and close-out meetings	
		to create COVID mitigation plan	
		·	
Johns	Infection prevention:Weekly e-news updates on national	Infection prevention:As needed expert consultation	Infection prevention:Site-specific analysis and feedback on
Hopkins Health System	and State guidance	As needed outbreak response	monthly hand hygiene reports



AWARDE E	RESOURCE SHARING	QUALITY IMPROVEMENT CONSULTATION	DATA/ANALYTICS
	Monthly live and recorded education	Worked with partners on action plan	Observation, feedback, and training of
	sessions	completion of partner-prioritized	partner safety assistants
	N95 fit testing	recommendations	Remote Telemedicine Consultation &
	Hand hygiene supplies and installation	 Implemented monitoring of hand 	Visits:
	LTC-specific infection prevention and	hygiene compliance	Hospitalist patient-level review of data
	control signage Remote Telemedicine Consultation & Visits:	Remote Telemedicine Consultation & Visits: • Hospitalist discharge and readmission	and analysis of how readmission could have been prevented
	Team available for scheduled	review	
	appointments		
	Hospitalist consultative guidance		
	Hospitalist post-discharge virtual		
	rounds		
Adventi st HealthC are & Holy Cross Health	Real Time Medical interventional analytics integrated into SNF EHRs to reduce hospital readmissions, manage care coordination, and identify early warning signs of infectious disease	Real Time Medical case managers address early signs of COVID-19 for early intervention, reducing readmissions and hospital transfers	 Real Time Medical interventional analytics integrated into SNF EHR for early alerts and RN case manager review Review of trends/ improvements
	Train the trainer fit testing	Hand hygiene	Hand hygiene observations
Lifebrid	Fall prevention education/ training	Facility assessments during outbreaks	IP/IC real time observations
ge	COVID-19 precautions	Ongoing weekly assessments	Support of partners' monthly reporting
Health System	National and State guidance	Review IP policies and provide	
- - - - - - - - - -	Respiratory management training	recommendations	



AWARDE E	RESOURCE SHARING	QUALITY IMPROVEMENT CONSULTATION	DATA/ANALYTICS
	Multidisciplinary process/review to		
	educate staff on complex patient care		
	Instruction on point of care testing for		
	COVID-19 vaccine administration for		
	patients		
	Hand hygiene observation and training		
	Wound assessment and RN		
	documentation		
	Monthly newsletter on IP/IC		
	Geriatrician and 2 NPs operate 24/7	Resource nurse training on e.g.,	Tracking of transfers and follow up on
	Tele-supportive Services, with visual	donning/doffing, train the trainer fit	trends
Frederic k Health	assessments possible via tablet	testing, managing challenging	
Hospital	Provision of PPE	behaviors	
	Provided staff vaccination		
	PPE supplies	Implemented Real Time Medical	Real Time Medical early identification
	Enhanced lab services, deployment of	Data analysis for gap identification and	and proactive responses to infection
	clinical nurse, provision of test strips	process improvements	Supported data analysis and sharing to
	Nursing staff work with patients and	Deployed Epic Care Link	improve discharge data accuracy;
	provide care management, discharge	Leverage Clean Collaborative	access to lab results for early
Luminis	planning	framework of the Maryland Patient	detection; monitoring for readmissions,
	Administrative support for dedicated	Safety Center to improve surface	care management, and discharge
	COVID Unit	cleanliness and decrease surface	planning
	Data review, analysis, training on data	transmitted infections	PPE inventory and supplies
	collection		Monitoring of participation in trainings



AWARDE E	RESOURCE SHARING	QUALITY IMPROVEMENT CONSULTATION	DATA/ANALYTICS
	Tablets to facilitate education and		Monthly review of trends
	communication		Dashboard of readmissions
	Maryland Patient Safety Center		
	webinars and trainings		
	Weekly teleconferences for	Training on PPE fit testing	Coordination of CRISP data entry
	updates/education	 Training on nebulizer guidelines 	Onsite support for data entry accuracy
	• PPE	Infectious disease consultation	
	NPs and Medical Directors worked with	Education on vaccinations	
Meritus Medical	patients and addressed exposure		
Center	reduction		
	Staffing strategies/incentives		
	Transportation		
	Lab testing		
	• PPE	Expert staff provided training with	Developed/shared COVID dashboard
	Housekeeping and nursing support	creation of Education Council	
	Testing	Sharing of case management	
	Transitions of care communication	resources	
TidalHe	Hospitalists provided education to	 Updated policy and procedures 	
alth	SNFs during rounding and observation	manuals	
	Daily clinical call for dedicated SNF	Online training modules	
	unit	Development of IC daily checklist	
	Daily calls		
	Hospitalist clinical management		



AWARDE E	RESOURCE SHARING	QUALITY IMPROVEMENT CONSULTATION	DATA/ANALYTICS
	Education/rounding for nursing and		
	rehab staff for e.g., donning/doffing,		
	PPE, hand hygiene, fit testing		
	Readmission reviews		
	Training and screening tools for COVID		
	Enhanced telehealth equipment to	Hospital SNF Transitionist/ Physician	
Western	avoid ED	review of cases	
Marylan	Hospital SNF Transitionist	Ongoing education	
d	Vaccinations for staff and residents		



Addressing COVID-19 in LTC Facilities

Common Challenges

Awardees reported on a range of challenges faced in the implementation of their intervention activities, summarized below.

Staffing Shortages

The most predominant challenge cited by awardees was related to partner staffing, in both administrative leadership and direct care. Many facility partners had turnover in leadership positions, impacting the ability to build relationships, establish buy-in, prioritize collaboration, and support sustainability efforts. Relationship building was described as essential to grant activities, as facility partners were initially hesitant to request assistance. In some cases, key positions such as the infection prevention specialist were vacant. Leadership was also affected by changes in facility ownership, which occurred for multiple facilities.

Direct care staff experienced high turnover, shortages, and illness. This interfered with the ability to complete intervention activities such as education, reporting, and fit testing. COVID-19 fatigue and burnout led to noncompliance with best practices for infection prevention. One awardee also described instances of a lack of a culture of accountability for infection prevention and control practices. Mandatory vaccine policies combined with vaccine hesitancy among staff further exacerbated staffing shortages.

It was also noted that facility credentialing processes can be lengthy, delaying the ability to provide onsite support.

Supply Chain Shortages

Most awardees described challenges stemming from supply chain shortages. This included problems obtaining PPE as well as resources to perform regular fit testing. Constraints on testing availability and length of time to receive results to validate patient COVID-19 status were also challenges. Awardees also mentioned lack of access to vaccines.

Managing Fluctuating Status Across Partners

Awardees needed to manage the evolving status and demands of the pandemic across their multiple different partners, which proved challenging. They had to adapt to frequent changes across hospital and facility policies on the acceptance of, transporting, and caring for patients as well as changes in infection-related precautions. The variety of factors to be monitored included vaccination status of staff and patients, frequency of testing of staff and patients, and COVID-19 surges experienced by facility partners. At some



times awardees needed to manage limited facility bed availability. At other times they shifted intervention activities to reflect decreasing demand for remote consultative support as cases decreased. The frequently changing nature of the pandemic required flexibility among awardees.

Data Reporting and Health Information Technology

Awardees discussed challenges related to facility data reporting compliance, timeliness, and accuracy. Staffing shortages and corporate and leadership changes complicated the fulfillment of data reporting. Support needs, for example education on required metrics and data entry, were more intensive than anticipated. From the perspective of facility partners, data reporting required crucial direct care staff to be redirected to reporting functions that were duplicative as they were already being tracked by other entities. Lack of access to data analytics hindered progress.

Challenges related to health information technology included disparate EHR systems between hospitals and facilities, with minimal visibility into partners' EHRs. Structuring enhanced telehealth interventions took time, and there were barriers with regard to adoption and connectivity.

Solutions and Identified Best Practices to Address COVID

Awardees reported on a number of solutions, strategies, and best practices to successfully implement intervention activities. These are described below.

Open and Ongoing Communication

The most common strategy awardees described was open and ongoing bidirectional communication with their facility partners to assess COVID-19 related needs and identify solutions. Awardees relied on consistent outreach and structured regular (for example monthly) meetings, with additional meetings, outreach, and communication as needed. Calls with facility partners were as frequent as daily, particularly early on to identify barriers. A structured communication schedule was valuable to build relationships with facility leadership, given that some partners were initially hesitant to ask for assistance. Awardees relied on layered strategies for gathering input, with regular meetings across partner facilities as well as one-on-one interaction and surveys. Both helped identify concerns and problem solve. Convenings of multiple partners provided opportunities for facilities to share best practices amongst themselves.

Successful communication strategies emphasized the collaborative nature of the LTC Funding Program. The partnership approach was demonstrated with onsite presence. Awardees also focused on *assisting* facilities in implementing activities rather than presenting facilities with recommendations to be completed *independently*. Effective communication helped awardees understand facility needs, to refine intervention



activities for optimal support. Continued conversations regarding readmissions and ongoing gap analyses supported high-quality patient outcomes.

Direct Provision of Resources and Support

Awardees provided partners with a range of resources and support to overcome supply chain resources. This built trust and strengthened relationships. Resources provided included PPE, fit testing kits, hand hygiene products, and signage for infection prevention and control. One awardee noted that providing a free-standing kiosk for COVID-19 testing and screening enabled the facilities to conserve needed space. In addition to physical products, awardees provided expertise and support through a variety of ways, including vaccine clinics, utilizing hospital laboratory capabilities to improve test result turnaround time, consultation on infection prevention and control, education on use of monoclonal antibodies, education on handling dementia patients' challenging behaviors to increase good infection control practices, and outreach to PCPs to help resolve conflicting patient orders.

Progress in the Face of Staffing Challenges

To help alleviate the widespread staffing shortages and turnover faced by facilities, awardees provided support to offload some of the demand on facility staff. Examples include hiring consultant-run fit testing clinics, assisting with collecting N95 medical clearance forms, tracking staff completion of fit testing and training, developing automated reporting tools, and supporting audits. The education provided by awardees assisted with the training of new staff. One awardee described consulting with its facility partner on consolidating units to improve staffing ratios and providing staff incentives. At the corporate level, awardees conducted outreach and education for corporate leaders to provide information on the LTC Funding Program's goals and progress. One awardee increased staff engagement with the use of Glo Germ powder as a visual tool to demonstrate the importance of hand hygiene and thorough cleaning of high touch surfaces. Another awardee encouraged the use of paid time off and Employee Assistance Programs when available to promote staff retention.

One awardee noted that historical staffing challenges limited the long-term care industry's ability to absorb disaster response plan implementation. Hospital teams helped fill this gap with site coordinators and technicians, and by working to modify workflows and provide associated education. The hospital teams included staff with frontline healthcare expertise to set up processes aligned with federal, State, and local guidance for infection control. Onsite support enabled facilities to act upon recommendations without pulling staff from standard operations.



Awardees took a number of steps to address vaccine hesitancy among facility staff. These included the creation of educational videos discussing the development and efficacy of the vaccines, including describing the mechanism of mRNA vaccines, the current research related to pregnancy and COVID-19, and addressing vaccine hesitancy among communities of color. Other educational resources included flyers addressing myths about COVID -19 and information about community promotions, including free rides for vaccinations. Awardees offered on-site conversations with staff to discuss their concerns individually and provided updates and information to help build vaccine confidence.

Education and Consultation Strategies

Flexibility and persistence helped awardees maximize the effectiveness of the LTC Funding Program. In the education and consultation support areas, awardees implemented:

- Train the trainer models to promote sustainability;
- Repeat trainings and communication about changing processes to address staff turnover and to avoid pulling too many staff from the floor at once;
- Availability of CEUs to nursing home administrators and nurses free of charge;
- A unit champion strategy to engage front-line staff;
- · Engagement of all staff in regular conversation; and
- Trainings timed at shift splits to include both night and evening staff.

Data Reporting and Analytics Strategies

Awardees took a number of measures to support data reporting compliance, timeliness, and accuracy. This included education on HSCRC metrics and facilitation of access to CRISP. This was particularly important given the high rate of leadership turnover at facilities. Awardees worked with facilities to obtain accurate data and provided on-site support and tools for data entry, as well as data analyst support to help maintain compliance. Creating lead time ahead of data reporting deadlines allowed time for outreach and extra support for completion of data templates. One awardee provided access and training to front-line staff for the Speedy Audit monitoring tool for hand hygiene. Another awardee made enhancements in Epic to document test results for every patent prior to discharge to a SNF. Awardees utilized Real Time Medical interventional analytics to detect symptoms in the SNF population and identify early intervention treatment plans to lower the risk of patients needing to go to the hospital. Alerts from the Real Time platform enabled case managers to use data to improve patient care and reduce hospital readmissions. Real Time identified trends and areas for coaching and education on disease specific improvement opportunities within SNFs.



Leveraging Additional Partnerships

Awardees leveraged their partners outside of the LTC Funding Program to manage limited resources during the pandemic. For example, awardees worked with larger facilities outside of the LTC Funding Program to identify placements for patients with COVID-19 and then transferred them back after their isolation period. A partnership with an outside larger SNF also assisted in staffing and transport needs.

Several awardees leveraged the MPSC Clean Collaborative to assist facilities in strategically identifying areas of focus to ensure surfaces are clean and free from contaminants in order to decrease infections. Follow-up and repeat education and the provision of tools such as ATP machines and tablets for training supported this.

Process and Impact Measures

In addition to mid-year and final narrative and financial reports, awardees were required to submit monthly reports to CRISP on COVID-19 activities. Partner LTC facilities reported monthly resident and staff counts, as well as the number of residents and staff tested for COVID-19 each month. Facilities were required to report only on the number of *individuals* tested for COVID-19 in each month, not the number of tests performed. Over the 19 months of the program, LTC facilities reported the following numbers on testing:

Table 4: Staff and Resident Testing Totals

Staff/Resident Testing	Sum of Monthly Totals
Total Number of Residents Tested for COVID-19	135,662
Total Number of Staff Tested for COVID-19	200,561

Measuring program-wide impact is difficult since there is inadequate baseline data for the program and challenges identifying a comparison group. Given the urgent need for support in long-term care facilities during the public health emergency, staff did not require retroactive reporting prior to the start of the program. Additionally, while all post-acute care facilities are required to regularly report on testing, the mandatory reporting and HSCRC-required program reporting requested information at different frequencies and formats which limits analytic opportunity and value.

Some awardees reported findings in addition to the required CRISP reporting. One indicator of LTC Funding Program success is the level that infection prevention and control recommendations and best practices were adopted and sustained by facilities. One awardee reported that acceptance of hospital team recommendations by partner facilities increased from 89% at baseline to 97% in the fourth quarter (UMMS).



That awardee found that facilities' average score on the tool for assessing infection prevention best practices increased from 70% at baseline to 78% in the fourth quarter (UMMS). By the second quarter, the partner facilities sustained 73% of strategies, although this dropped to 50% by the fourth quarter. (UMMS) Similarly, another awardee (JHHS) reported that of 50 performance infection prevention and control recommendations, 80% were completed by the close of the grant.

Self-reported findings indicate improvements related to vaccination. One awardee reported that 91% of residents and 73% of staff were fully vaccinated during the grant period. Another awardee reported that vaccine acceptance among LTC staff increased from a baseline of 64% to 91% by the conclusion of the fourth quarter.

There were also improvements in hand hygiene compliance, increasing from 70% to 91% according to one awardee (JHHS). The highest performing of these partner sites were the most engaged and had sustained front-line monitors as well as leadership involvement. These factors appeared integral to the success of the program.

Implementation of Real Time Medical as part of the LTC Funding Program was associated with decreased hospital utilization. One of these awardees (Luminis) reported ED visits for infections and hospital admissions were reduced by 45% and 34% respectively. In addition, six partner facilities experienced decreased readmission rates, ranging from 7% to 35%. There was a correlation between each facility's use of Real Time Medical and its readmission rate: the facilities with higher Real Time Medical page views had lower readmission rates. The more facilities accessed Real Time, the more quickly they were able to intervene and decrease admissions. The other awardee (HCH) implementing Real Time Medical reported a 27% decrease in COVID-19 hospitalizations and a 100% decrease in 30-day COVID-19 readmissions. The awardee noted improved COVID-19 rates relative to the community average. Real Time Medical enabled facilities to promptly identify COVID symptoms and treat and quarantine patients, preventing additional cases. Real Time Medical predictive analytics identified clinical indicators that led to interventions to adjust insulin, blood pressure and blood thinning medication, replace missed medication orders, and facilitate palliative care consults and associated changes in code status. Benefits of the analytic tools extended beyond COVID-19, leading to earlier diagnosis of urinary tract infections, pneumonia, C-difficile, and deep vein thrombosis.

Expenditures Summary

Awardees provided summaries of total program expenditures against the budgets approved in their approved applications. These amounts were itemized into three broad categories of 1) Workforce/Staff, 2)



IT/Technology, and 3) Indirect Costs. The below table shows aggregate program expenditures as reported by hospitals in their final report.

Table 5: Total Program Expenditures

Category	Total Actual Expenditures
Workforce/Staff	\$5,843,540.42
IT/Technologies	\$913,014.21
Indirect Costs	\$216,741.71
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$6,973,296.34

HSCRC staff conducts financial audits of all special funding program expenditures to verify spending. Unspent monies by the end of the program are removed in future hospital rate orders.

Table 6: Awardee Expenditures

Awardee	Expenditures by Category	Total Expenditur es
University of Maryland Medical System	 Workforce expenditures in the amount of approximately \$1.5 million to staff five drop teams, composed of patient care technicians, site coordinators, and infection preventionists. IT/Technologies expenditures in the amount of \$200K for fit testing resources, kits to support hand hygiene and environmental cleaning trainings, and technology for the program data analyst. Other indirect costs expenditures in the amount of \$71K to address travel costs for program staff to travel to facilities across state. 	\$1.74 million
Johns Hopkins Health System	Workforce expenditures in the amount of \$931K to fund hospitalist costs for remote consults and administrative coordination costs, infection prevention staff, and other remote consult staffing support.	\$987K



	 IT/Technologies expenditures in the amount of \$4K to fund technology to track hand hygiene and PPE observations. Other indirect costs expenditures in the amount of \$52K to fund support for onboarding and training of staff and additional telemedicine supports. 	
Adventist HealthCare & Holy Cross Health	 Workforce expenditures in the amount of \$617K to staff five RNs to provide case management and quality improvement activities for outbreak prevention. IT/Technologies expenditures in the amount of \$591K to support programming for COVID-19 monitoring, infection management, and clinical/financial data. 	\$1.2 million
Lifebridge Health System	 Workforce expenditures in the amount of \$565K to hire six new staff members including RN Managers of Clinical Integration & Operations and RN Coordinators. IT/Technologies expenditures in the amount of \$48K to fund purchases of TP (Hygenia) swabbing systems for several facilities. Other indirect costs expenditures in the amount of \$20K to fund transportation onboarding and training of staff, and additional FIT testing supplies. 	\$633K
Frederick Health Hospital	 Workforce expenditures in the amount of \$692K to staff health care providers, social workers, program coordinators, and Maryland Patient Safety Center Staff. IT/Technologies expenditures in the amount of \$18K to fund telemedicine software and devices. Other indirect costs expenditures in the amount of \$70K to fund PPE equipment, data management, and administrative costs. 	\$780K



Luminis Doctors Community Health & Anne Arundel Medical Center	 Workforce expenditures in the amount of \$961K to fund existing/new staff, contract services, and COVID-19 unit. IT/Technologies expenditures in the amount of \$2K to fund new iPads and printed material. 	\$963K
Meritus Medical Center	 Workforce expenditures in the amount of \$327K to fund weekly calls, quality hotline, staff, and infectious control. IT/Technologies expenditures in the amount of \$300 to fund a WebEx License. Other indirect costs expenditures in the amount of \$700 to fund PPE equipment and transportation costs. 	\$328K
TidalHealth	 Workforce expenditures in the amount of \$231K to fund partners, hospitalist, infection prevention, and staff composed of transitional care services manager, community wellness CRNP, and analysts. IT/Technologies expenditures in the amount of \$44K to allocate for testing kits, Vivify Go Platform, fees, and new devices and materials. Other indirect costs expenditures in the amount of \$3K to fund educational videos and meeting/training expenses. 	\$278K

Sustainability and Collaboration

Impact of Program on LTC Partnership

Awardees pointed to a number of benefits of the LTC Funding Program, described in the sections below.

Strengthened Relationships, Improved Communication

All awardees referred to the positive impact of the LTC Funding Program on strengthening relationships between hospitals and long-term care facilities. The goodwill created through the LTC Funding Program enhanced trust among partners. Collaborative problem solving facilitated improved patient transitions and



patient care. One awardee noted that the teamwork resulting from the LTC Funding Program created an environment inspiring shared knowledge, resources, and skills, and encouraged self-improvement.

A key aspect of the strengthened relationships between hospitals and facilities was improved bidirectional communication and transparency. Improvements included clearer expectations around communication standards and cadence, and development of streamlined communication processes. A better understanding of needs led to increased efficiency, for example:

- On daily calls DME representatives were forthcoming about shortages, enabling overburdened case management staff to pivot to other options.
- A funding program manager began reaching out to a facility administrator to understand and address barriers to facilities being able to accept patients ready for discharge.
- Hospitals were better able to understand family members' requests for residents to be sent to the hospital, enabling the hospital and facility to work through these cases together.

Enhanced technology helped to improve communication. New telehealth equipment enabled facilities to take on more complex patients through effective virtual consultation. Increased use of video conferencing allowed for greater collaboration among partners. For several awardees, use of Real Time Medical alerts was central. Real Time Medical alerts were communicated with the facility, providers, and nursing staff to quickly intervene when needed, and were used in daily rounds and to support care coordination.

Awardees noted the LTC Funding Program strengthened other relationships: it created stronger relationships between SNFs and the Local Health Department and created a more cohesive environment within the local SNF community. For several health systems, cross-system collaboration and resource management were benefits of the LTC Funding Program. Open communication and ongoing dialogue among these systems were valued for sharing strategies for engaging post-acute stakeholders. This collaboration was instrumental in connecting facilities with vaccine resources.

The benefits of collaboration went beyond COVID-19. One awardee described its efforts to provide training and education to facilities on managing Candida Auris, a highly transmissible disease. The precautions and processes are similar to those required to mitigate the spread of COVID-19. In another example, the trust built through the LTC Funding Program enabled a hospital system to swiftly implement another partnership with long term care facilities. This initiative uses software to share clinical, admission, discharge, and transfer data bidirectionally between EHRs. The program also provides RN clinical oversight and monitoring of discharged patients.



Better Care Transitions

Awardees reported on ways that the LTC Funding Program supported better care transitions. The partnerships stemming from the LTC Funding Program demonstrated the shared goals of both hospitals and facilities in achieving high quality care for patients. Staff brought together through the LTC Funding Program were able to take a more unified approach to patient care. For example, an awardee described an increased sense of accountability for both the hospital and SNF when sending patients to the ED. The hospital shared information with the SNF to enhance understanding of the implications of sending residents to the ED. Awardees described gaining insight into communication challenges during patient transfers, for example understanding and addressing points at which information can be lost. Enhanced telehealth and consultation offerings gave awardees better insight into discharges to facilities and provided opportunities for physicians to conduct in-depth readmission reviews. Specific LTC Funding Program activities with the potential to improve transitions include the establishment of transition of care teams, readmission calls, complex care calls, and other recurring touch points.

Activities continuing beyond program

Awardees are continuing some intervention activities beyond the LTC Funding Program period.

Regular Communication

Most awardees are continuing their regular multidisciplinary calls with facility partners to facilitate ongoing communication and collaborative problem solving around patient discharges and transitions of care. These meetings help identify quality improvement opportunities and are viewed as a way to support facilities in increasing their ability to care for patients with complex needs. Communication is expanding to include ED providers and inpatient teams to problem solve immediately. While hospitals and long-term care partners had regular meetings predating the pandemic, the stronger relationships developed under the LTC Funding Program and greater understanding of one another's workflows and challenges helped renew those meetings to be more meaningful.

Ongoing Resource Sharing and Consultation

Within the **resource sharing** support area, awardees will continue providing partners with selected equipment and supplies. For example, educational tools were provided electronically and in paper for continued use. In some cases, fit testing resources were provided to support sustainable fit testing programs. The train the trainer model employed by awardees also supports sustainability of best practices in infection control. Some facilities indicated they will continue routinely swabbing high touch surfaces.



Support is also continuing in the **consultation** support area, with staff time and education and training on quality improvement and infection prevention and control. The pandemic highlighted the need to provide disease management and disaster response expertise to the long-term care industry. Some awardees are expanding the universe of post-acute providers with whom they partner. Hospital and health system providers will continue to provide support within facilities, for example through:

- Nurse practitioner telehealth supportive services available 24/7,
- Nurse practitioners available to discuss hospital transfers and provide geriatric consult consistent with the "4 Ms,"
- Transitional care RNs available to bridge services for discharged patients to home and nursing homes.
- Resource RNs available to provide information on infection control and help navigating local resources,
- Care coordinators to support facilities in further decreasing readmissions,
- Support for patients discharged to facilities with complex needs, and
- Review of readmissions with facilities.

Continued education and training initiatives will include topics such as wound management, frontline safety, complex tracheostomy and ventilator dependent patients, behavioral health needs, and handling challenging behaviors in patients living with dementia.

Awardees are conducting analyses to inform sustainability plans, for example investigating reimbursement options for telemedicine visits between hospitalists and facilities. Others are looking to sustain programs in anticipation of a new Medicaid program that will support similar interventions next fiscal year.

Data/Analytics

Awardees working with Real Time Medical interventional analytics are continuing their efforts to share data and implement alerts to improve efficiency and outcomes and reduce readmissions. One awardee is implementing Real Time alerts with its outpatient infusion center to provide services for patients anticipated to require transfusions to decrease ED utilization. Additional efforts to share data with existing and expanded partners are planned.

Lessons and Insights

Based on experience with the LTC Funding Program, awardees highlighted a number of lessons and insights for improving patient care and outcomes into the future:

• Facilities benefit from employing a full-time infection prevention staff person.



- Utilize metrics facilities are already reporting via CRISP and the CDC's National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) to streamline reporting and improve compliance.
- Flexibility under the grant helped awardees respond nimbly to the constantly changing pandemic environment and improved staff morale.
- Convening awardees helps to share best practices; in the future HSCRC can initiate this through a
 meeting and sharing of contact information.
- Regular (e.g., bi-annual) reporting of facility contacts to CRISP or another information portal would provide valuable updated contact information to hospitals.
- HSCRC participation in program calls would signify the importance of initiatives and encourage engagement by partners.
- Hospital staff benefit from information about the differential services provided by facilities (e.g., SNFs versus ALFs) and facility corporate policies for required transfers.

Conclusion

Long-term care facilities were hit particularly hard by the COVID-19 pandemic, which was unprecedented in our recent history. The LTC Funding Program enabled the long-term care industry to benefit from the expertise of hospital and health system infection prevention and control and patient management. The flexibility provided to awardees under the LTC Funding Program allowed hospitals and health systems to support facility partners amidst the changing nature of the pandemic, including different COVD-19 surges and the availability of the vaccine. The trust, relationships, and communication pathways forged under the LTC Funding Program between the hospital and long-term care industries have the potential to improve patient care and outcomes into the future.