

Kathyleen Kunkel CABINET SECRETARY

# FY20 QUARTER 4 PERFORMANCE REPORT

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH** 



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# DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH OVERVIEW

# **Agency Mission:**

Promote health and wellness, improve health outcomes, and assure safety net services for all people in New Mexico.

# **Agency Goals/Objectives:**

Community Engagement – to Improve Organizational Communication & Collaboration

Data & Evaluation – to Provide Benchmarks for Practice Improvements & Monitor State Health Status

Effective Business Practices – to Develop Policies & Plans that Support Agency-Wide Health Efforts

Employee Competence – to Assure a Competent Public Health Workforce

Healthy New Mexico – to Improve the Health Status of All New Mexicans

# **Key Strategic Plan Initiatives:**

Track and support existing public health measures and priorities, while continuing to improve data collection activities

- Push performance measure orientation toward more outcome and output measures.
- Focus explanatory population-based indicators toward the SHIP, since they require long-range, cross agency influence.

Publish updated NM-IBIS Community Health Status Indicators (CHSIs) annually

- Involve community and tribal stakeholders in defining priority indicators for community health assessment.
- Engage NMDOH program and epidemiologist staff in defining/operationalizing measures appropriately.
- Ensure NMDOH program and epidemiologist staff maintain data and narrative context for NM-IBIS CHSIs annually appropriately.

Redesign waivers to eliminate the DDW waitlist

- Design and implement three phased plan to eliminate wait list.
- Create and implement a Supports Waiver.
- Secure Rate increase for providers.
- Disengage seven remaining requirements in the Jackson Settlement.

Implement the State Health Improvement Plan (SHIP) priorities

- Identify NMDOH leads.
- Involve and engage stakeholder groups and other state health-oriented agencies.
- Determine best implementation practices in concert with external stakeholders.
- Involve pertinent state partners in state health priority setting and implementation efforts.
- Determine cross-agency strategies for collective statewide action.

Promote effective substance use disorder treatments

- Map existing substance use treatment facilities, include tribal locations, and identify gaps.
- Institute evaluation tools, with Behavioral Health Supports Division, and apply to known programs.
- Expand Medical Assisted Treatment in Public Health Clinics and Primary Care Facilities.
- Identify effective interventions for alcohol and methamphetamine abuse.

# **AGENCY PROGRAMS**

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT	P002
EPIDEMIOLOGY AND RESPONSE DIVISION	P003
SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY DIVISION	P004
FACILITIES MANAGEMENT DIVISION	P006
DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES SUPPORTS DIVISION	P007
HEALTH CERTIFICATION LICENSING AND OVERSIGHT	P008
MEDICAL CANNABIS PROGRAM	P787

# PROGRAM P002: PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISON (PHD)

# **Program Description, Purpose and Objectives:**

The Public Health Division (PHD) fulfills the New Mexico Department of Health's mission by working with individual families, communities and partners to improve health, eliminate disparities, and ensure timely access to quality, culturally competent health care.

# Program Budget (in thousands):

FY19	General Fund	Other State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Transfers	TOTAL	FTE
200	\$21,658.50	\$3,396.70	\$23,947.10	\$3,017.90	\$52,020.20	
300	\$15,367.10	\$5,049.50	\$10,538.80	\$11,401.50	\$42,356.90	000 5
400	\$12,287.40	\$32,902.90	\$35,318.50	\$245.10	\$80,753.90	820.5
TOTAL	\$49,313.00	\$41,349.10	\$69,804.40	\$14,664.50	\$175,131.00	

FY20	General Fund	Other State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Transfers	TOTAL	FTE
200	\$22,374.90	\$3,189.80	\$25,107.10	\$3,144.00	\$53,815.80	
300	\$15,367.10	\$4,950.50	\$10,760.00	\$12,086.70	\$43,164.30	046.5
400	\$12,259.10	\$33,401.20	\$34,888.80	\$305.90	\$80,855.00	816.5
TOTAL	\$50,001.10	\$41,541.50	\$70,755.90	\$15,536.60	\$177,835.10	

# Program Performance Measures:

**Program Objective 1**: Link people to needed personal health services and assure the provision of health care when otherwise unavailable

- 1. Percent of New Mexico adult cigarette smokers who access cessation services.
- 2. Percent of participants in the National Diabetes Prevention Program that were referred by a health care provider through the agency-sponsored referral system.
- 3. Percent of QUIT NOW enrollees who successfully quit using tobacco by 7-month follow-up.
- 4. Number of successful overdose reversals per client enrolled in the NMDOH Harm Reduction Program (FY20 Key Measure).
- 5. Percent of female clients ages 15-19 seen in NMDOH public health offices who are provided most or moderately effective contraceptives (FY20 Key Measure).

Program Objective 2: Work with health system and surveillance partners to monitor health status to identify community problems

- 6. Percent of third grade children who are considered obese.
- 7. Percent of adolescents who smoke.
- 8. Percent of adults who smoke.
- 9. Percent of preschoolers (19-35 months) who are indicated as being fully immunized.
- 10. Percent of older adults who have ever been vaccinated against pneumococcal disease.

Program Objective 3: Work with community partners to inform, educate and empower people about health issues

- 11. Number of teens that successfully complete teen pregnancy prevention programming (FY20 Key Measure).
- 12. Number of high school youth trained in the Evolvement youth engagement program to implement tobacco projects in their school/community.
- 13. Number of WIC clients participating in food tastings and/or cooking demonstrations in WIC clinics with kitchens.

Program Objective 4: Work with communities to develop policies and plans that support individual and community efforts

- 14. Percent of children in Healthy Kids, Healthy Communities with increased opportunities for healthy eating in public elementary schools.
- 15. Percent of adults who are considered obese.

**Program Objective 5:** Work with health care delivery systems to evaluate effectiveness, accessibility and quality of personal and population-based health services

- 16. Percent of NMDOH funded school-based health centers that demonstrate improvement in their primary care or behavioral health care focus area.
- 17. Rate of diabetes hospitalization per 1,000 diagnosed persons.
- 18. Rate of births to teens per 1,000 females aged 15-19.

# COVID-19 Related Activities:

The Public Health Division (PHD) has prioritized its COVID-19 response since March 2020. During emergencies like this one, PHD is the "boots on the ground" response system for the Department of Health. Staff have been involved with community education efforts through presentations, media, etc. PHD implemented the Incident Command System (ICS) to organize its response and effectively coordinate operations with other Divisions and responding partners.

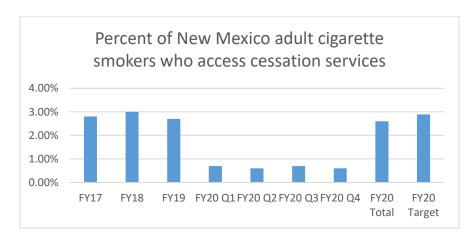
- PHD has been the central point of testing for COVID-19. PHD has provided drive through testing sites since the middle of March, in addition to providing testing at many of the 52 Public Health Offices throughout the state. PHD has responded to requests by long-term care facilities, tribal organizations, assisted living facilities, food processing facilities, grocery stores, childcare workers, first responders and mining companies for testing requests. PHD has performed over half the COVID-19 tests performed to date (over 30,000 tests) and is currently performing 800-1,000 tests per day. PHD staff have helped mobilize our health care partners with standing up additional test sites throughout the state.
- PHD has written or contributed to developing protocols related to testing, PPE conservation, drive-thru screenings, screening at Public Health Offices, the Alternative Care Sites, and the isolation and quarantine sites. Having provided much of the medical expertise related to these test sites and facilities, PHD staff provided support to NMDOH facilities throughout the COVID-19 response, as well as other partners such as CYFD for youth shelter evaluations and detox centers for managing potentially infectious clients.
- PHD has worked on NMDOH's Office of General Counsel efforts to implement emergency isolation or quarantine orders for people who pose a risk to the community, including through gathering information and providing testimony to support.
- PHD personnel have worked to conserve Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) throughout the COVID-19 response.
- PHD mobilized a contact tracing work force. In a matter of weeks, PHD's normal 20-person contact tracing personnel work force expanded to 85 individuals who have provided contact tracing throughout the state, helping to trace exposure to the virus. This has involved training and supervision and has been led by the division's Disease Intervention Specialists (DIS) personnel.
- PHD personnel are serving on the Case Monitoring team that follows those who have tested positive and are isolating at home, providing them with assistance in understanding effective home isolation, and helping to determine when isolation may end.
- PHD has provided personnel to support other parts of the COVID-19 response. PHD nurses have staffed the ERD hotline
  (24/7) and other staff have helped the ERD hotline administratively, e.g., scheduling staff for 24/7 operations and
  developing protocols. PHD has signed up for the Department Operations Center (DOC) staffing, the Emergency Operations
  Center staffing, staffing at homeless shelters, alternative care sites such as hotels, and assisting the State Laboratory with
  administrative aspects of testing. PHD worked with the National Guard to provide COVID-19 educational information at the
  state airports, mainly at the Albuquerque Sunport.
- PHD staff implemented work practices such as temperature and symptom screening to reduce exposure risk to staff and clients and preserve operations throughout the division.
- PHD is working to develop billing processes for collecting from insurance companies and Medicaid for COVID-19 testing and treatment.
- PHD ordered and distributed to UNM approximately 500 courses of hydroxychloroquine and azithromycin for clinical trials. The PHD Pharmacy Warehouse has also served to receive and distribute PPE statewide, as well as receiving hydroxychloroquine from the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) for treatment.
- PHD staff helped get testing site information up on NMhealth.org website.

PHD continues to provide many of their regular services and programs through the COVID-19 crisis. Staff worked with contractors and employees to continue to provide programs and services in a socially distanced and safe way.

Percent of New Mexico adult cigarette smokers who access cessation services

#### **Results**

FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
2.8%	3.0%	2.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%	2.6%	≥2.89%



#### **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

Numerator: Number of adult cigarette smokers who access NMDOH Cessation Services.

Denominator: Total estimated number of adult cigarette smokers in NM.

### **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

Annual QUIT NOW and DEJELO YA Cessation Services utilization and enrollment reports; Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS); UNM Geospatial and Population Studies population estimates as reported in NM IBIS.

### STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

The New Mexico Department of Health's (NMDOH's) Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program served 0.6% of adult smokers through its QUIT NOW and DEJELO YA tobacco cessation services in Q4, resulting in a total of 2.6% served in FY20. Although cigarette smoking continues to decline in the state, there are still about 246,000 adult tobacco users. Of the remaining smokers, about 2 in 3 have attempted to quit in the past year and 8 in 10 say they plan to quit in the next 6-months.

### **IMPROVEMENT ACTION PLAN:**

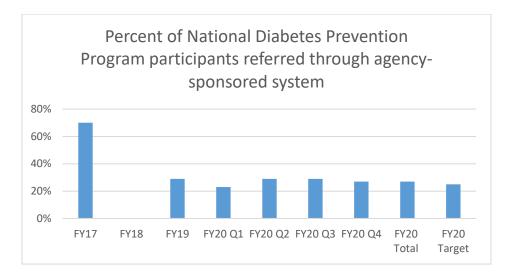
Major Quarterly Action Steps:	Goal Completion Date					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target	
1) Make available consistent cessation services throughout the entire fiscal year.	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Met	
2) Develop content for mass media and targeted media to promote use of services.		Х	Х		Met	
3) Train health care providers.	Х	Х	Х		Met	
4) Conduct ongoing monitoring, evaluation and tailoring of services.	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Met	

NMDOH Tobacco Cessation Services scaled back its web-based services and shipments of nicotine replacement medications in May and June 2020 due to budget constraints. These more limited services may have contributed to fewer enrollments in services in Q4. NMDOH and HSD's Medicaid Program continued work on their one-year technical assistance project to improve coordination of tobacco cessation service delivery to New Mexicans enrolled in Medicaid. COVID-19's impact on healthcare systems and in-person engagement with new partners in tobacco health systems change work has resulted in adjustment of recruitment and ongoing technical support efforts toward using virtual platforms and other innovative approaches for the long-term.

Percent of participants in the National Diabetes Prevention Program (NDPP) that were referred by a health care provider through the agency-sponsored referral system

### **Results**

FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
70%	0%	29%	23%	29%	29%	27%	27%	≥25%



# **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

Numerator: Number of participants in the NDPP referred by a healthcare provider through the agency-sponsored referral system. Denominator: Total number of participants in the NDPP registered in the agency-sponsored referral system.

# **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

DPCP's centralized referral and data system, accessed through Paths to Healthier NM, Tools for Healthier Living, and data from the referral and data management system service software, Workshop Wizard.

# STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

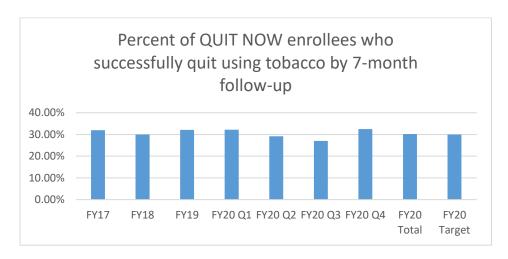
Prediabetes, a precursor to diabetes, is when blood sugar levels are higher than normal, but not high enough to be diagnosed as diabetes. There may be no external symptoms of disease and if left unrecognized and untreated it can progress to diabetes. In 2018, an estimated 567,000 New Mexican adults had prediabetes and only 3 out of 10 were aware of their condition. The CDC states without weight loss and physical activity, 15-30% of prediabetics will develop diabetes within 5 years, but with access to a lifestyle change program like the NDPP, their risk of getting type 2 diabetes can be cut in half.

Major Quarterly Action Steps:	<b>Goal Completion Date</b>						
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target		
1) Promote and incorporate HIPAA compliant referral and data management system,	Х	Х	Х	Х	120/yr		
Workshop Wizard, into existing and newly identified healthcare systems.							
2) Share the Prevent Diabetes STAT toolkit, Workshop Wizard and Paths to Health NM: Tools	Χ	Х	Х	Χ	Met		
for Healthier Living website through healthcare professional organizations.							
3) Generate referrals through EClinical Works electronic health record system.	Х	Х	Х	Х	Met		
4) Disseminate branded Paths to Health NM: Tools for Health Living "Rack Cards".	Х	250	1800	250	Met		

Percent of QUIT NOW enrollees who successfully quit using tobacco by 7-month follow-up

### **Results**

FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
32.00%	30.00%	32.15%	32.20%	29.2%	27%	32.5%	30.2%	≥30%



# **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

A sample of QUIT NOW enrollees is contacted 7-months after enrollment to determine whether they still had not been using tobacco for the previous month. The measure represents the percentage of those people reached at follow-up who responded that they are still done using tobacco.

# **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

New Mexico QUIT NOW Cessation Services Quarterly Evaluation Report compiled by TUPAC's contracted program evaluation team.

# STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

NMDOH's Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program (TUPAC) reached QUIT NOW enrollees for a 7-month follow-up and found that 32.5% remained quit in Q4 of FY20. The annual quit rate for FY20 was 30.2%, which meets the target of  $\geq$ 30%. About two in three adult tobacco users want to quit, which translates into about 150,000 New Mexican adults who are potentially interested or actively trying to quit tobacco. QUIT NOW provides the quit coaching and FDA-approved medications to help these tobacco users accomplish their goal of quitting tobacco.

# IMPROVEMENT ACTION PLAN:

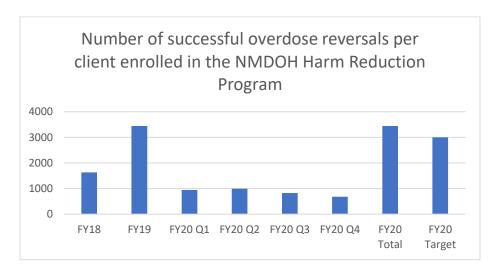
Major Quarterly Action Steps:		<b>Goal Completion Date</b>						
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target			
1) Contact QUIT NOW enrollees for follow-up.	Х	Х	Х	Х	Met			
2) Train healthcare providers and health centers on tobacco use screening and referral to	Х	Х	Х	Х	Met			
quitting services.								
3) Provide online and in-person trainings to increase awareness.	Х	Х	Х	Х	Met			
4) Finalize new online training for behavioral health providers and promote participation.	Х	Х	Х		Met			

NMDOH Tobacco Cessation Services and follow-up of enrollees stayed on track through Q4. Although initial enrollments were somewhat lower than expected, the number of enrollees responding to their 7-month follow-up calls remained stable as they were easier to reach during the COVID-19 stay-at-home order period.

Number of successful overdose reversals per client enrolled in the NMDOH Harm Reduction Program

### **Results**

FY18	FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
1,629	3446	943	996	824	683	3,444	3,000



### **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

This measure is the number of successful reversals reported to the Hepatitis and Harm Reduction programs.

## **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

NMDOH's Hepatitis and Harm Reduction Naloxone Distribution Database as compiled by the Hepatitis and Harm Reduction Program, with the support of Substance Use Epidemiology staff from the Epidemiology and Response Division.

# STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

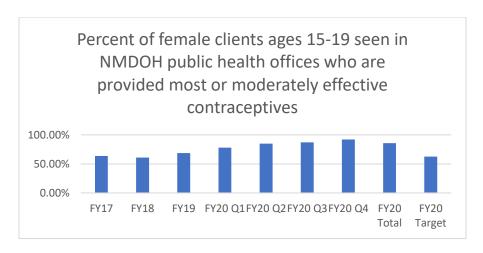
The New Mexico Department of Health's Hepatitis and Harm Reduction Program has one of the nation's longest standing overdose prevention education and naloxone distribution programs. In Q3 of FY2016, the New Mexico Legislature passed legislation that reduced barriers to providing naloxone to individuals at highest risk of experiencing an opioid overdose. This allowed the program to rapidly increase the number of individuals reached. This data shows that the number of individuals who reported that they had successfully utilized naloxone to reverse an opioid overdose has remained steady. It is important to note that this number is likely an undercount of those that utilized naloxone to reverse an opioid overdose as this is based on self-reporting when individuals return to receive a refill.

Major Quarterly Action Steps:	Goal Completion Date					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target	
1) Increase percentage of individuals enrolled in program who have reported successfully utilizing naloxone to 30%.	Х	Х	Х	Х	3000	
2) Continue to train providers on overdose prevention curriculum throughout the state, at least 1 training in each health region per year.	Х	Х	Х	Х	Met	

Percent of female clients ages 15-19 seen in NMDOH public health offices who are provided most or moderately effective contraceptives

#### **Results**

FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
63.7%	61%	68.5%	78%	85%	87%	92%	85.8%	≥ 62.5%



### **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

This is a measure of the percentage of family planning teen clients who receive an implant, intrauterine device (IUD), pill, ring, or shot as their method of birth control during a specific quarter.

# **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

The NM Family Planning Annual Report - the reports are generated on a quarterly basis to determine the percentage of teens who report using most or moderately effective contraception during a given timeframe.

### **STORY BEHIND THE DATA:**

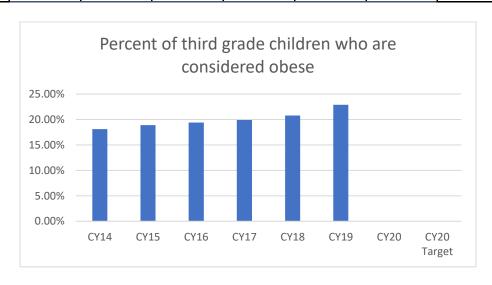
Access to and availability of effective contraceptive methods contribute to the steady decrease in New Mexico's teen birth rate. The broad range of contraceptive methods (including IUDs and implants [most-effective] and pills, injectables, and rings [moderately-effective]) is available at 39 of the 44 public health offices that offer family planning services. Since 2014, the teen birth rate among 15-to-19-year-olds in New Mexico (NM) has declined by 41.9% to 21.7 per 1,000 in 2019 (NM Indicator-Based Information System provisional data) and is tied in 2018 for the seventh highest in the nation (at 25.2 per 1,000, with Tennessee and Texas) (National Center for Health Statistics). In NM, teen birth rates are highest for American Indians and Hispanics (at almost double the reference rate).

Major Quarterly Action Steps:		Goal Completion Date						
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target			
1) Dispense most or moderately effective contraceptives to teens aged 15-19 in local public health offices.	Х	Х	Х	Х	62.5%			
2) Fund staff in public health offices to provide the broad range of contraceptive methods and confidential family planning services throughout the state.	Х	Х	Х	Х	Met			
3) Ensure that most and moderately effective contraception are available on the formulary for clients to select.	Х	Х	Х	Х	Met			

# Percent of third grade children who are considered obese

#### **Results**

CY14	CY15	CY16	CY17	CY18	CY19	CY20	CY20 Target
18.1%	18.9%	19.4%	19.9%	20.8%	22.9%	n/a	Explanatory



### **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) at or above the 95th percentile for children of the same age and sex.

### **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

In the fall of 2019, the Obesity, Nutrition, and Physical Activity Program (ONAPA) and its partners, completed statewide childhood obesity surveillance by measuring 7,346 kindergarten and third grade students in 59 randomly-selected public elementary schools, and in March 2020, published its New Mexico Childhood Obesity 2019 update. ONAPA, Healthy Kids Healthy Communities, and statewide partners also built support for measuring an additional 2,975 students in 31 schools so these communities would have more comprehensive childhood obesity data.

# STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

Childhood obesity occurs when a child is well above the healthy weight for his/her age and height. Obese children are more likely to become obese adults with increased risk of chronic conditions, including heart disease and type 2 diabetes. American Indian children have the highest rates among all racial/ethnic groups, by third grade nearly one-in-two (46.2%) American Indian students are overweight or obese, followed by Hispanics at 38.3%

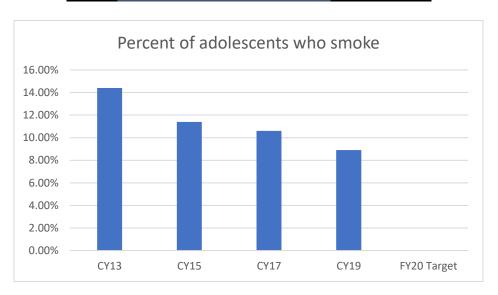
### **IMPROVEMENT ACTION PLAN:**

Annual calendar year explanatory measure, thus no quarterly action required.

# Percent of adolescents who smoke

#### **Results**

CY13	CY15	CY17	CY19	FY20 Target
14.4%	11.4%	10.6%	8.9%	Explanatory



# **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

The percentage of High School youth who report smoking cigarettes on 1 or more of the past 30 days.

# **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

The Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey (YRRS) is conducted every two years and was in the field in the of fall 2019.

### STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

The most recent NM youth smoking prevalence of 8.9% is a historic low and comes from the 2019 YRRS. New Mexico's continued declines in youth smoking mirror those seen nationally, although NM (8.9%) is slightly higher than the national average (5.8%) in 2019, e-cigarette use increased from 24% (2017) to 34.7% (2019) and accounts for most of the tobacco use among youth.

### IMPROVEMENT ACTION PLAN:

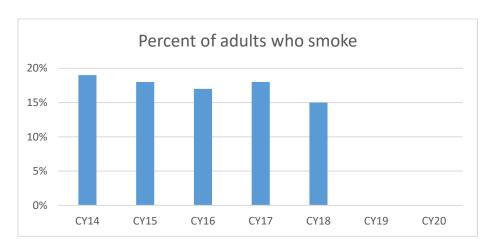
Annual calendar year explanatory measure, thus no quarterly results required.

New data from the 2019 YRRS is now available and shows that high school youth smoking declined further to a historic low of 8.9%. Although this smoking decline is a significant public health success, this decline has been offset by the emergence and significant increase in e-cigarettes among youth and young adults. Moving forward, this measure will be updated to reflect 'any tobacco use' among high school youth to account for use of any product and the potential for nicotine addiction and negative health consequences. The NM Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program continues to adapt its youth tobacco prevention and tobacco cessation interventions to address e-cigarette use. In addition, the NM legislature and the Governor have modernized tobacco and clean indoor air laws to account for e-cigarette use, including prohibiting their use in public places, taxing these products, and creating a new licensure system for any retailer that sells any tobacco products.

# Percent of adults who smoke

# **Results**

CY14	CY15	CY16	CY17	CY18	CY19	CY20	CY20 Target
19.1%	17.5%	16.6%	17.5%	15.2%	n/a	n/a	Explanatory



### **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

The percentage of adults who report smoking every day or some days and have smoked at least 100 cigarettes (5 packs) in their lifetime.

# **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) data via New Mexico Internet Based Information System (NM IBIS).

### STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

Cigarette smoking is the leading preventable cause of disease, disability, and death in the U.S. and in New Mexico. Cigarette use kills over 2,800 New Mexicans and afflicts 84,000 people with tobacco-related diseases. Smoking also costs New Mexico about \$844 million annually in healthcare-related costs. Smoking among New Mexicans has reached an all-time low of 15.2% and has declined by 30% among adults since 2011, which translates into about 100,000 fewer smokers in 2018. However, smoking rates have stagnated or not declined as quickly among certain subgroups, including low-income, uninsured, Medicaid-insured and lesbian/gay New Mexicans.

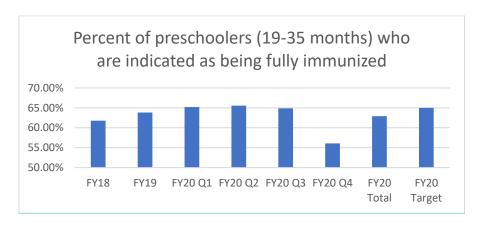
### **IMPROVEMENT ACTION PLAN:**

Annual calendar year explanatory measure, thus no quarterly action plan results. New Mexico adult smoking data for 2019 has not been released but is expected soon.

Percent of preschoolers (19-35 months) who are indicated as being fully immunized

### Results

FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
n/a	61.80%	63.85%	65.20%	65.58%	64.86%	56.07%	62.93%	≥65%



### **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

Numerator: Number of NM children 19-35 months of age, who are up-to-date for the 4:3:1:3:3:1 (4 DTaP, 3 Polio, 1 MMR, 3 HIB, 3 HepB, and 4 pneumococcal) immunization series in NMSIIS.

Denominator: Corresponding birth cohort data for 19-35-month-olds from NM Vital Records.

# **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

The data source is New Mexico Vital Records Bureau and the New Mexico Statewide Information System (NMSIIS). Reports were generated from NMSIIS to determine the percentage of preschoolers (age 19-35 months) who are fully immunized factoring in the total reported births during this timeframe from Vital Records.

### STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

This measure assesses New Mexico's success in attaining high levels of immunization coverage among its preschool population. The Healthy People 2020 objective is 80%, which is a realistic target for New Mexico as well.

# **IMPROVEMENT ACTION PLAN:**

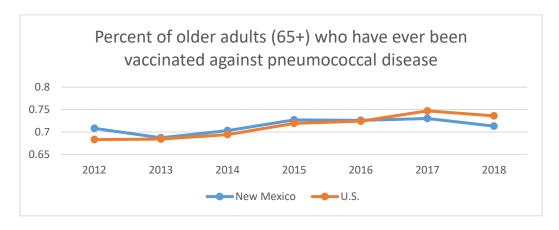
Major Quarterly Action Steps:	(	Goal Completion Date					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target		
1) Improve registry data by reducing the number of duplicate client records.		Х	Х	Х	Met		
2) Implement Data Quality Improvement plan.		Х	Х	Х	Met		
3) Hire contract staff to assist with onboarding, data exchange and quality improvement.		Х	Х	Х	Met		
4) Collect revenue for the Vaccines Purchase Act (VPA) to assure continued supply of		Х	Χ	Χ	Met		
vaccines.							
5) Expand NMSIIS to support enhanced tracking of program objectives.		Χ	Χ	Χ	Met		

In Q4 there are nationwide concerns with the overall drop in childhood immunization rates due to the COVID-19 pandemic. NM's rates have also been affected by the pandemic and dipped 8.79%. The Immunization Program continues to encourage all childhood vaccinating providers to provide immunizations as needed and has provided guidance and strategies for how to continue to see patients during the pandemic in hopes that NM's immunization rates will not suffer significantly. During Q4, 12,758 Reminder Recall postcards were mailed to parents in addition to automated robocall reminders.

Percent of older adults who have ever been vaccinated against pneumococcal disease

### **Results**

FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
73.0%	71.3%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	unavailable	≥75%



#### MEASURE DESCRIPTION:

Numerator: Number of survey respondents age 65 and older who have ever had a pneumonia immunization. Data are weighted to adjust for effects of sample design and to represent the population distribution of adults by sex, age group, and area of residence. Denominator: Total number of survey respondents age 65 and older, excluding missing, "Don't Know" and "Refused" responses.

### **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

Data for this indicator report are from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), an ongoing survey of adults regarding their health-related behaviors, health conditions, and preventive services. Data are collected in all 50 states, D.C., and U.S. territories. The US Healthy People 2020 Target for this measure is 90%. Availability of new data anticipated <u>August 2020</u>.

#### STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

Because the BRFSS system is only updated annually, data for Q4 is not yet available and will not be available until possibly August of 2020. Recommended immunizations for adults, aged 65 years and older, include a yearly immunization against influenza (flu) and a one-time immunization against pneumococcal disease: pneumococcal polysaccharide 23-valent vaccine (PPSV23). All Public Health Offices, including participating Adult 317 providers have access to pneumococcal vaccine available for order through our Immunization Registry. Adults 65 and over may also benefit from pneumococcal conjugate 13-valent vaccine, which protects against an additional 13 strains of pneumococcal bacteria and is recommended based on shared clinical decision-making between an individual and their provider.

# IMPROVEMENT ACTION PLAN:

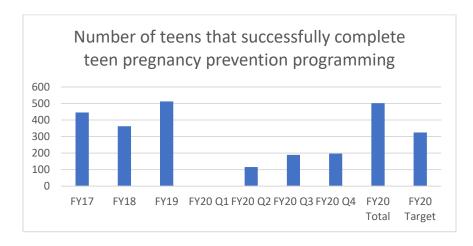
Major Quarterly Action Steps:		<b>Goal Completion Date</b>						
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target			
1) Ensure public health offices and partner organizations have access to PCV13 and PPSV23 for their uninsured patients.	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Met			
2) Promote pneumococcal vaccination at community events serving older adults.	600	Χ	Χ	Χ	Met			
3) Notify 65+ adults of annual wellness visit due date through registry reminder/recall project.	Х	Х	Х	Х	Met			
4) Expand Community Health Worker train-the-trainer session statewide.		100%			Met			

In Q4 reminder recall efforts continue and over 151,099 postcards were mailed and robocalls were made.

Number of teens that successfully complete teen pregnancy prevention programming

### **Results**

FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
446	362	512	0	116	189	197	502	≥325



### **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

This measure counts students who successfully complete a specific teen pregnancy prevention program over a 12-month period.

### **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

Curriculum specific data analysis by monitoring and auditing of master lists, attendance lists, and the Wyman Connect website for data collection. Reports are generated when programming is complete.

### STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

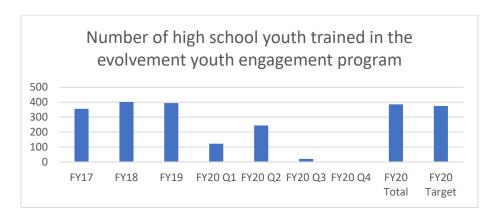
Since 2014, the teen birth rate among 15-to-19-year-olds in New Mexico (NM) has declined by 41.9% to 21.7 per 1,000 in 2019 (NM Indicator-Based Information System provisional data) and is tied in 2018 for the seventh highest in the nation (at 25.2 per 1,000, with Tennessee and Texas) (National Center for Health Statistics). Teens who drop out of school are more likely to become pregnant and have a child than peers who graduate. Seventy-one percent of teen mothers report that their pregnancy was unintended or mistimed, compared to 44% of all mothers (NM-IBIS, 2018). Some reasons for higher teen parenthood in mixed urban/rural areas include lack of health insurance, increased poverty, transportation barriers, and less access to services. In NM, teen birth rates are highest for American Indians and Hispanics, at almost double the reference rate. Proactive service-learning, positive youth development, and comprehensive sex education programming are all protective factors for teens to reduce risky sexual behaviors.

Major Quarterly Action Steps:	(	<b>Goal Completion Date</b>						
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target			
1) Contract with schools and community organizations to provide both TOP and Project AIM.	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Met			
2) Gather client data.	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Met			
3) Implement FY20 teen pregnancy prevention programming with all cohorts.	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Met			

Number of high school youth trained in the Evolvement youth engagement program to implement tobacco projects in their school/community

#### **Results**

FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
356	402	394	122	244	20	0	386	≥375



#### **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

Calculates youth who are enrolled in a high school that has been officially recruited and selected for participation in the Evolvement youth engagement program. Youth also need to have undergone approved training in the program and engaged in the development and implementation of one or more tobacco prevention projects in their school or community during the school year.

# **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

Youth enrolled in a high school that has been recruited and selected for participation in the Evolvement youth engagement program. Data from the TUPAC Contractor Annual Report and online electronic evaluation reporting system.

### STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

Training youth in the Evolvement youth engagement program is a key strategy in implementing tobacco prevention campaigns in schools and communities across New Mexico. Increasing awareness and education on the harms of tobacco use and nicotine addiction through prevention campaigns, along with other interventions, can help reduce youth tobacco use prevalence. Campaigns implemented by trained Evolvement youth address topics such as emerging tobacco products and youth access tobacco restrictions.

# **IMPROVEMENT ACTION PLAN:**

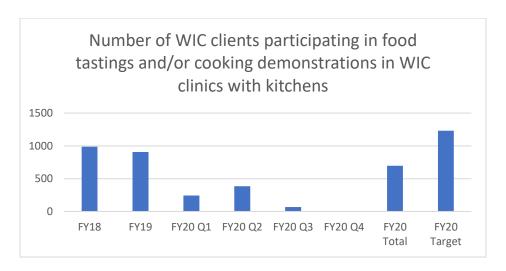
Major Quarterly Action Steps:	<b>Goal Completion Date</b>					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target	
1) Train youth on youth engagement strategies across four different school trainings in	122	244	20	0	≥375	
different parts of the state.						
2) Seek out schools expressing interest in joining Evolvement.	Χ	Χ	Χ	х	Met	
3) Sign Memoranda of Understanding with participating schools.	14 3 3 10 I				Met	

No additional youth were trained in Q4, but the total for FY20 was 386, surpassing the annual target of 375. Efforts in Q4 focused on recruiting new schools for FY21, with ten MOUs developed. In Q4, Evolvement transitioned to a virtual setting, with youth working on campaign deliverables and spreading awareness via Zoom presentations, events and meetings. In Q4, youth participated in five virtual partner presentations *for No Minor Sale*, three community events virtually and six School Board Meeting videos for the 24/7 Campaign. Youth also practiced collecting support messages using online/virtual platforms, so they were able to hear from community members without being with them in person.

Number of WIC clients participating in food tastings and/or cooking demonstrations in WIC clinics with kitchens

### **Results**

FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
n/a	986	906	244	385	67	0	696	>1,232



### **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

The Obesity, Nutrition and Physical Activity Program (ONAPA) is currently working with WIC and New Mexico State University's Cooperative Extension Services (CES) to implement nutrition education using WIC approved foods in WIC clinics with kitchens.

## **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

ONAPA works closely with WIC clinics and NMSU CES (as appropriate) to collect information on the number of WIC clients who participate in food tastings.

### STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

Between 2016 and 2018, 66.27% of New Mexico's adults were overweight or obese. Adults with lower socioeconomic status are more likely to practice unhealthy lifestyle behaviors, be overweight or obese, and suffer from chronic conditions. Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) clients (women and their children under the age of 5) are considered low-income and at risk for food insecurity. With the addition of federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Education (SNAP-Ed) funding in fiscal year 2016, ONAPA expanded services to the low-income adult population, specifically to those in food assistance programs within tribal communities and high-poverty counties, providing nutrition and physical activity behavior interventions geared towards these populations.

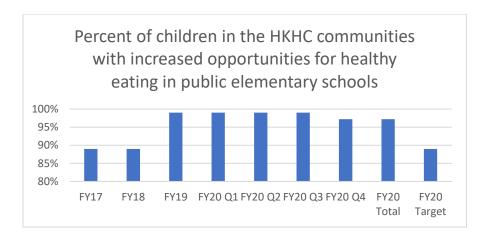
Major Quarterly Action Steps:	Goal Completion Date					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target	
1) Coordinate and provide nutrition education to WIC recipients using WIC-eligible foods.	Х	Χ	Х		Met	
2) Expand food demos in WIC clinics without kitchens to reach more recipients.	2	4	11	0*	Met	

<sup>\*</sup>COVID-19 shutdown continues. All in-person sessions canceled until further notice. ONAPA is coordinating efforts with partners to utilize digital platforms to reach all WIC participants for future sessions. In-person sessions will resume when possible to do so.

Percent of children in the Healthy Kids Healthy Communities with increased opportunities for healthy eating in public elementary schools

#### **Results**

FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
89%	89%	99%	99%	99%	99%	97.2%	97.2%	>89%



### **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

Numerator: Elementary-school age children in schools with increased opportunities for healthy eating during the school day on an ongoing and regular basis.

Denominator: Total elementary school population of schools within HKHC communities.

# **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

Data on healthy eating is collected annually at the end of the school year by HKHC coordinators in local elementary schools. Our program aggregates, analyzes, and reports results by the end of the summer to assess environmental, policy, and systems changes over time.

### STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

Increasing healthy eating and physical activity opportunities in schools is a best practice for preventing obesity, by exposing children to healthy lifestyle behaviors at an early age. In 2019, 15.4% of kindergarten and 22.9% of third grade students in New Mexico were obese. Obese children are more likely to become obese adults with an increased risk of chronic health conditions.

### IMPROVEMENT ACTION PLAN:

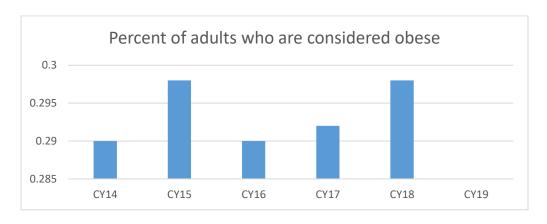
Major Quarterly Action Steps:	<b>Goal Completion Date</b>					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target	
1) Establish and implement strong wellness policies to improve school nutrition in schools	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Met	
2) Implement sustainable healthy eating interventions coupled with nutrition education	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Met	
3) Work with local schools to create a plan for participation and promotion of events	ticipation and promotion of events X X X X					

When schools closed due to COVID-19, HKHC coordinators continued providing support to schools by assisting with school meal distribution and disseminating healthy eating and physical activity educational materials to families. They have also utilized social media to share short videos in partnership with PE teachers, principals, classroom teachers, and other state and local partners to promote healthy eating & physical activity (including ideas for preparing healthy snacks and meals, starting a backyard garden, being physically active at home, and places to walk and bike in the community).

# Percent of adults who are considered obese

### **Results**

CY14	CY15	CY16	CY17	CY18	CY19	CY20	FY20 Target
29%	29.8%	29.%	29.2%	29.8%	n/a	n/a	Explanatory



#### **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

The percent of respondents whose self-reported height and weight corresponds to a Body Mass Index (BMI) equal to or greater than 30.0.

# **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

Data for this indicator report are from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), an ongoing survey of adults regarding their health-related behaviors, health conditions, and preventive services. Data are collected in all 50 states, D.C., and U.S. territories. Responses have been weighted to reflect the New Mexico adult population by age, sex, ethnicity, geographic region, marital status, education level, home ownership and type of phone ownership.

### STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

Among New Mexico's adults, 65.7% are overweight or obese (American Indians have the highest rate at 75%). Similarly, over one-infour adults, ages 45 years old and older, have been diagnosed with two or more chronic diseases. Adults with lower socioeconomic status are at greater risk for adopting unhealthy lifestyle behaviors, becoming overweight or obese, and developing chronic disease.

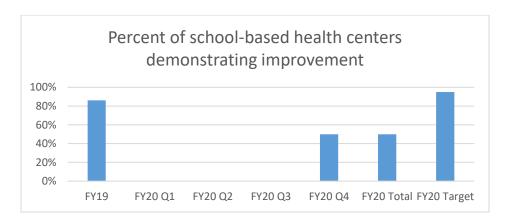
# IMPROVEMENT ACTION PLAN:

Annual calendar year explanatory measure, thus no quarterly action plan results. The Obesity, Nutrition, and Physical Activity Program (ONAPA) does not collect this data and because the BRFSS system is only updated annually, data for 2019 will not be available until possibly August of 2020.

Percent of NMDOH funded school-based health centers that demonstrate improvement in their primary care or behavioral health care focus area

#### **Results**

FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
86%	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%	95%



#### MEASURE DESCRIPTION:

NMDOH funded school-based health centers are required to complete a Quality Improvement initiative as part of their contract. This annual measure reports the number of school-based health centers that meet their year-long QI goal.

# **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

School-Based Health Centers (SBHC) report their annual QI goal to the Office of School and Adolescent Health (OSAH) in their operational plan, as well as their mid-year progress and end of year progress toward those goals.

### **STORY BEHIND THE DATA:**

Engaging clinical care practices in quality improvement (QI) activities is essential to achieving the triple aim of improving the health of the population, enhancing patient experiences and outcomes, and reducing the per capita cost of care, as well as improving provider experience. SBHCs are no exception to these goals. To that end, DOH funded school-based health centers are required to complete a pediatric, QI initiative annually. FY19 was the first year for this performance measure and it is an annual measure, so there are no quarterly results.

### **IMPROVEMENT ACTION PLAN:**

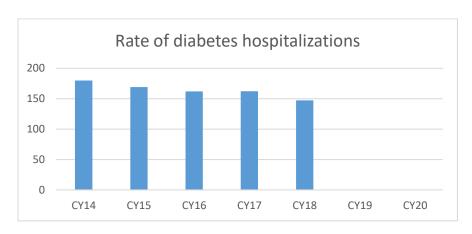
Major Quarterly Action Steps:	Goal Completion Date				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target
1) Collect and review QI goals in operational plan reports	Х	Х			Met
2) Collect and review midyear progress reports	Х	Х			Met
3) NMDOH-funded SBHCs on target to complete required number of student surveys.			Х		Met
4) Collect and review end of year progress reports				Х	Met

Most of DOH's SBHCs stayed open during the initial school closure. Being sponsored by federally qualified health centers or hospitals meant the medical providers serving the SBHCs were pulled into their community clinics and hospitals to serve the community response to COVID -19. Since some of the QI measures tied to this performance measure are based on the number of students seen as well as the number of visits by those students, the closing of school greatly hampered the ability to see students. Despite this limitation, almost 90% of SBHC sites met at least one of their two required QI goals.

# Rate of diabetes hospitalization per 1,000 diagnosed persons

#### **Results**

CY14	CY15	CY16	CY17	CY18	CY19	CY20	FY20 Target
180	169	161.9	162.3	147.3	n/a	n/a	Explanatory



#### MEASURE DESCRIPTION:

Numerator: Adult hospitalizations with diabetes listed as any diagnosis.

Denominator: New Mexico population of adults with diabetes.

# **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

Hospital Inpatient Discharge data, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, and inter-census data are utilized to estimate the age-adjusted rate of diabetes hospitalization.

# STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

Diabetes, one of the leading causes of death and disability in the U.S., is the sixth leading cause of death in New Mexico. In 2018, an estimated 250,168 NM adults, ages 18 and older (15.5%) had diabetes, and only 7 in 10 with the condition were aware of it. For people with diagnosed diabetes, the condition can be managed, and complications can be prevented or reduced through improved quality of clinical care and increased access to sustainable self-management and support services. The hospitalization rate among adults with diagnosed diabetes has been declining over the past five years because of several factors, like disease management programs provided by health care organizations and diabetes self-management education.

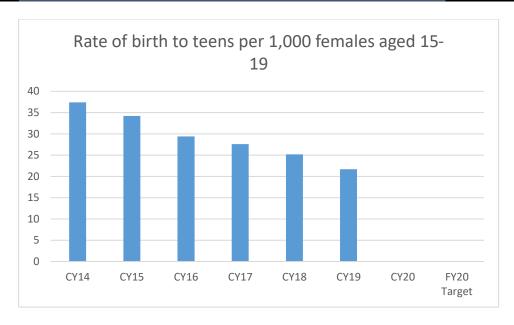
# **IMPROVEMENT ACTION PLAN:**

Annual calendar year explanatory measure, thus no quarterly action plan results. The trend in diabetes related hospitalization among adults with diabetes has been declining since 2013. This is in spite of the fact that the trend in diagnosed diabetes has remained stable over the same time period. The reasons for diabetes related hospitalization are many, the explanation for this downward trend is complex, and it is not possible to provide a simple explanation. Thus, we are not able to draw firm conclusions on this trend. Several of the factors involved could be improvement in access to routine medical care, improvement in diabetes management and therapies, and improvement in self-management. We do know that for several years since approval of the Affordable Care Act, many adults in New Mexico gained health care coverage. This could result in improved access to routine care which, in turn, could result in improved management and fewer hospitalizations.

Rate of births to teens per 1,000 females aged 15-19

# **Results**

CY14	CY15	CY16	CY17	CY18	CY19	CY20	FY20 Target
37.4	34.2	29.4	27.6	25.2	21.7	n/a	Explanatory



### **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

This measure is a count of births to females aged 15-19 over the total population of females aged 15-19. This data is collected on a calendar year and the Family Planning Program calculates an estimated decrease of 10% per year.

#### DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:

NM Indicator Based Information System (NM-IBIS, https://ibis.health.state.nm.us/)

### **STORY BEHIND THE DATA:**

Increased access to and availability of most- and moderately-effective contraception and evidence-based unintended teen pregnancy prevention programming can be directly linked to a decrease in the teen birth rate. Since 2014, the teen birth rate among 15-to-19-year-olds in New Mexico (NM) has declined by 41.9% to 21.7 per 1,000 in 2019 (NM-IBIS provisional data) and is tied in 2018 for the seventh highest in the nation (at 25.2 per 1,000, with Tennessee and Texas) (National Center for Health Statistics).

# **IMPROVEMENT ACTION PLAN:**

An annual calendar year explanatory measure, thus no quarterly action plan results. The rate for CY2019 provided here is provisional. The CY2019 official rate will be available in late 2020.

# PROGRAM P003: Epidemiology and Response Division (ERD)

# **Program Description and Purpose:**

The Epidemiology and Response Division (ERD) monitors health, provides health information, prevents disease and injury, promotes health and health behaviors, responds to public health events, prepares for health emergencies, and provides emergency medical, trauma and vital records to New Mexicans. ERD provides services through six bureaus: Emergency Medical Systems (EMS), Environmental Health Epidemiology (EHEB), Health Emergency Management (BHEM), Infectious Disease Epidemiology (IDEB), Injury and Behavioral Epidemiology (IBEB), and Vital Records and Health Statistics (BVRHS).

# Program Budget (in thousands):

		•				
FY19	General Fund	Other State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Transfers	TOTAL	FTE
200	\$ 4,199,400.00	\$463,600.00	\$9,093,000.00	\$406,700.00	\$14,162,700.00	
300	\$1,226,900.00	\$78,100.00	\$5,073,400.00	\$133,000.00	\$6,511,400.00	
400	\$4,489,400.00	\$72,500.00	\$1,785,100.00	\$298,000.00	\$6,645,000.00	203
TOTAL	\$9,915,700.00	\$614,200.00	\$15,951,500.00	\$837,700.00	\$27,319,100.00	

FY20	General Fund	Other State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Transfers	TOTAL	FTE
200	\$4,200,300.00	\$450,100.00	\$9,245,400.00	\$266,900.00	\$14,162,700.00	
300	\$1,173,600.00	\$84,900.00	\$5,003,000.00	\$249,900.00	\$6,511,400.00	204
400	\$4,541,800.00	\$79,200.00	\$1,703,100.00	\$109,300.00	\$6,432,400.00	204
TOTAL	\$9,915,700.00	\$614,200.00	\$15,951,500.00	\$625,100.00	\$27,106,500.00	

# Program Performance Measures:

# Program Objective 1: Improve health status of New Mexico

- 1. Percent of self-reported sexual assaults per 100,000 population.
- 2. Number of youth who have completed an evidence-based or evidence-supported sexual assault primary prevention program.
- 3. Rate of suicide per 100,000.
- 4. Percent of hospitals with emergency department based self-harm secondary prevention program.
- 5. Number of community members trained in evidence-based suicide prevention program.

# **Program Objective 2**: Reduce substance use deaths

- 6. Rate of alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population.
- 7. Percent of county and tribal health councils that include in their plans evidence-based strategies to reduce alcohol-related harms
- 8. Percent of persons receiving alcohol screening and brief intervention (a-SBI) services.
- 9. Percent of retail pharmacies that dispense naloxone (FY20 Key Measure).
- 10. Percent of opioid patients also prescribed benzodiazepines (FY20 Key Measure).

# Program Objective 3: Reduce deaths among older populations

- 11. Rate of heat related illness hospitalizations per 100,000 population.
- 12. Rate of cardiovascular disease (heart disease & stroke) deaths per 100,000 population.
- 13. Percent of NM hospitals certified for stroke care (FY20 Key Measure).
- 14. Rate of fall-related deaths per 100,000 adults, aged 65 years or older.
- 15. Percent of emergency department based secondary prevention of older adult fractures due to falls program.

#### **Program Objective 4**: Reduce pneumonia and influenza deaths

- 16. Percent of the New Mexico population served during mass distribution of antibiotics and/or vaccinations through public/private partnerships in the event of a public health emergency.
- 17. Rate of pneumonia and influenza death rate per 100,000 population.

# Program Objective 5: Monitor health status and provide health information

- 18. Rate of drug overdose deaths per 100,000 population.
- 19. Rate of avoidable hospitalizations per 100,000 population.
- 20. Percent of vital records front counter customers who are satisfied with the service they received.

# COVID-19 Related Activities:

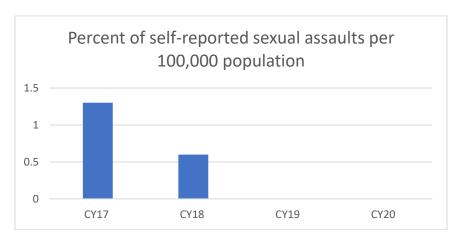
The Epidemiology and Response Division has been working 24/7 on COVID-19 activities since March 2020, pulling in staff members from all program areas. These activities include:

- Establish and support two hotlines to handle thousands of health and non-health related questions, with an additional dedicated provider line.
- Provide 24/7 support via the 1-855 hotline for providers with questions about positive COVID-19 patients, for those who are positive with COVID-19, for those with direct exposure to a COVID-19 case, or for those who have questions about symptoms and whether it might be COVID-19.
- Help create and publish a COVID-19 webpage. The website is updated daily and displays COVID-19 testing results in New Mexico. There are also several resources for the public, clinicians, and laboratories. Daily press releases are posted on the website and links to the statewide and county demographic portal.
- Help create and monitor a COVID-19 test result portal, which was added to the NMDOH website for members of the public and healthcare providers, to access demographic information about cases statewide and by county.
- Conduct case investigations of individuals in NM who are positive for COVID-19 and contact tracing of individuals who have direct exposure to COVID-19 cases (support provided from 8 am to midnight).
- Implement isolation procedures to prevent further spread of the virus. This also includes identifying and notifying close contacts of each positive case, implementing home quarantine for close contacts, and performing check-ins for COVID-19 symptoms for 14 days post exposure.
- Provide support to other entities conducting case investigations, such as the Navajo Nation and area offices of the Indian Health Service.
- Coordinate investigations for special populations such as the homeless, those in long-term care facilities, and American Indians.
- Utilize influenza surveillance sites to test symptomatic individuals with influenza-like illness for COVID-19 in order to monitor community spread in New Mexico.
- Disseminate 26 health alerts (HAN) to New Mexico providers detailing the background behind the COVID-19 pandemic, instructions for reporting, specimen collection, testing, infection control, Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children (MIS-C), and updates to CDC guidance and resources available. The most recent HAN was issued on May 29, 2020.
- Continue to hold conference calls with various groups, e.g. long-term care facilities, detention centers, homeless service providers, etc. to update them on the outbreak and provide guidelines they might need.

Percent of self-reported sexual assaults per 100,000 population

#### Results

CY17	CY18	CY19	CY20	FY20 Target
1.3%	0.6%	Fall 2020	Fall 2021	Explanatory



### **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

Numerator: Those who answered 'Yes' to the question, "In the past 12 months, has anyone HAD SEX with you after you said or showed that you didn't want to or without your consent?"

Denominator: Number of NM residents who completed the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) survey for the year indicated, and who answered the question above.

### **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

Questions were added to the BRFSS Survey for a period of three years to establish a baseline percentage of completed sexual assaults in NM for 2016, 2017, and 2018. Data are weighted to reflect the demographic population parameters of all NM residents.

### STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

According to the 2018 BRFSS, 13.8% of women in NM have been raped during their lifetime, and of those 30.9% have been victims of rape by an intimate partner. Data from the 2018 BRFSS also shows certain populations in NM are at greater risk for sexual violence, including LGBTQ, American Indians and Alaska Natives, people living with disabilities, African-Americans, those who are foreignborn, children, and women.

BRFSS data are collected from state-level survey data, causing a delay in data acquisition. The percentage increased from CY16 to CY17 then decreased again in CY18. Because this is an explanatory measure, it is unclear how much effect Sexual Violence Prevention Program (SVPP) efforts had on it.

### **IMPROVEMENT ACTION PLAN:**

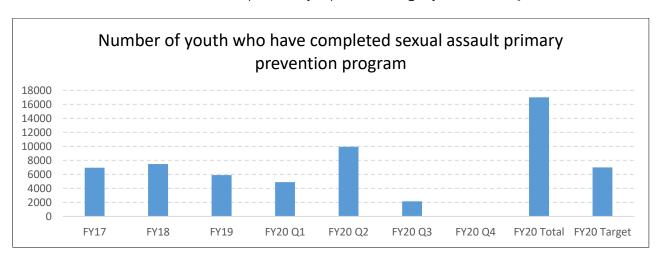
This is an annual calendar year explanatory measure with no quarterly results. The Sexual Violence Prevention Program addresses NM's high rate of sexual violence through a social-ecological approach where prevention is addressed at individual, relational, community, and societal levels with evidence-based and evidence-informed interventions. For individual and relational levels, the SVPP contractors deliver primary prevention educational programming in NM schools. At the community and societal levels SVPP contractors work with organizations and community partners to change organizational policies and lead statewide prevention initiatives.

Number of youth who have completed an evidence-based or evidence-supported sexual assault primary prevention program

#### Results

FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
6,962	7,470	5,905	4,393	6,507	2,151	0*	13,051	≥7,000

<sup>\*</sup>The SVPP contractors were unable to provide any in-person training to youth in FY20 Q4 due to COVID-19.



#### MEASURE DESCRIPTION:

This output measure focuses on students and youth who have completed primary prevention programs.

## **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

This information is gathered through reports submitted by Sexual Violence Prevention Program (SVPP) contractors showing participant counts of youth who completed an evidence-based sexual violence prevention program. Data are collected and evaluated to measure program reach.

### STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

According to the 2017 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), 9.9% of NM high school youth reported being forced to do sexual things (counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse) they did not want to do by anyone, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey. In 10 of 11 DOH funded programs, evaluative data showed youth to have significant decreases in attitudes that are risk factors for sexual violence perpetration.

### **IMPROVEMENT ACTION PLAN:**

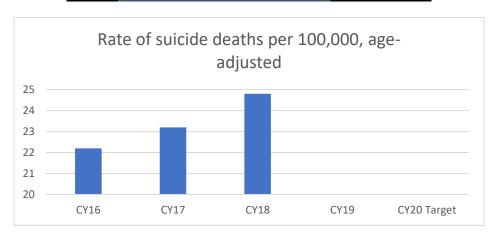
Major Quarterly Action Steps:	G	<b>Goal Completion Date</b>						
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target			
1) Train youth in evidence-based or supported sexual assault primary prevention.	4393	6507	1838	0*	7000			
2) Gather and analyze evaluation data.	х	Х	Х	х	Met			
3) Develop community and societal level interventions.	х	Х	Х	х	Met			

The Office of Injury Prevention (OIP) works with sexual violence contractors and community partners throughout the state to provide education to youth and adults who work with youth for the primary prevention of sexual violence. The OIP will increase the number of New Mexicans who have completed an evidence-based sexual assault primary prevention program and the Sexual Violence Prevention Program will move toward community and societal level interventions and establish performance measures reflecting this shift. \*The SVPP contractors were unable to provide any in-person training to youth in FY20 Q4 due to COVID-19.

# Rate of suicide per 100,000 population

#### **Results**

CY16	CY17	CY18	CY19	CY20 Target
22.2	23.2	24.8	Fall 2020	Explanatory



### **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

Numerator: Count of suicide deaths in a calendar year.

Denominator: Rate is per 100,000 population, age-adjusted to U.S. 2000 population.

# **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

NM Death Data: Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics (BVRHS), NM Department of Health; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics.

### STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

The suicide rate in New Mexico (NM) has consistently been more than 50% higher than national rates. In 2018, NM had the second highest age-adjusted suicide rate in the United States. Between 2017 and 2018, deaths by suicide in NM increased by 6.7% compared to an increase across the nation of 1.4%. In 2018, state data showed suicide was the ninth leading cause of death in New Mexicans across all ages and the second leading cause of death for those ages 5 - 44 years. The highest rate increase between 2017 and 2018 was in children 10-14 years. Over a broader timespan from 2009 to 2018, the rate of increase in suicide in New Mexico was 37% compared to a rate 14.2% increase for the US for this same time.

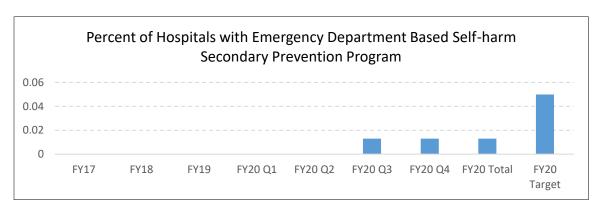
## **IMPROVEMENT ACTION PLAN:**

This is an annual calendar year explanatory measure, so no quarterly action is required. The Office of Injury Prevention (OIP) will reestablish the statewide NM Suicide Prevention Coalition to build NM's Strategic Plan for Suicide Prevention. Specific strategies and activities were developed for several targeted areas to meet major suicide prevention strategic goals identified by a group representative of the state's population. OIP is establishing a Secondary Prevention of Suicide Program to address the high rate of suicide by preventing suicide in individuals at particularly high risk, including those individuals seen for suicide attempts and then discharged home from emergency departments. OIP's Suicide Prevention Program serves as a resource for data and resource dissemination and collaborates with the Office of School and Adolescent Health to conduct suicide gatekeeper trainings.

Percent of hospitals with emergency department based self-harm secondary prevention program

#### **Results**

FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
	0%	0%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	5%



#### **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

Numerator: Number of emergency departments in the state with self-harm secondary suicide prevention programs. Denominator: Number of emergency departments in NM (n=37) in 2019.

### DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:

The number of emergency departments in the state who implement the Secondary Prevention of Suicide in the Emergency Department program will provide data for the numerator with the denominator being the total number of EDs in the state (n=37 in 2019).

#### STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

Reducing the high rate of suicide in NM requires a comprehensive and multi-faceted approach involving both primary and secondary prevention. Individuals discharged from an emergency department following a suicide attempt are documented to have higher rates of suicide within the first 6-12 months following discharge. An evidence-based program has been developed for hospital staff who care for individuals presenting to the hospital Emergency Department (ED) with a suicide attempt, are treated, and are then discharged home. The program aims to educate hospital care providers involved with suicidal patients and includes ED physicians, nurses, nurse practitioners, physician assistants, crisis counselors, clinical care navigators, peer support workers (when available), and others identified by the hospital leadership. The program goal is to reduce the risk of suicide re-attempts as one aspect of a comprehensive effort needed to address suicide in the state and thus includes a patient-centered safety plan, a quick referral to follow-up care, and contacts to support patients during the first 6 months following the patient's discharge from an emergency department.

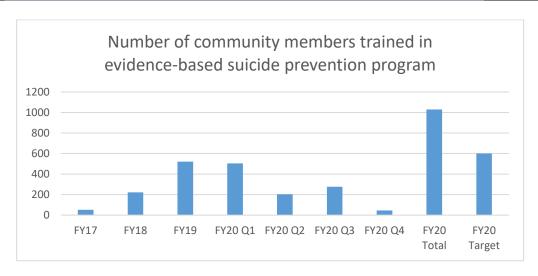
Major Quarterly Action Steps:	•	<b>Goal Completion Date</b>						
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target			
1) Provide training and implementation support for 2 emergency departments.	0	0	1	0*	2			
2) Support and evaluate the self-harm secondary prevention programs by developing evaluation plans, implementing them with the emergency departments, and conduct			х	-	*			
ongoing reviews.								

<sup>\*</sup>Emergency departments requested to suspend training and implementation of the secondary prevention program in March of 2020, due to focusing all resources toward the pandemic response.

Number of community members trained in evidence-based suicide prevention program

### **Results**

FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
52	222	522	504	203	277	46	1,030	600



### **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

The measure is a count of community members trained in suicide gatekeeper programs or in train-the-trainer suicide gatekeeper programs.

# **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

The Suicide Prevention Program and Office of School and Adolescent Health (OSAH) participant records of evidence-based suicide gatekeeper trainings conducted.

# STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

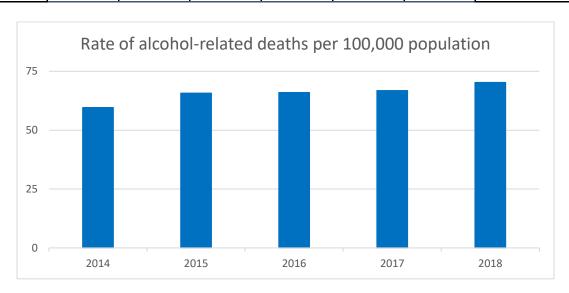
Evidence-based suicide gatekeeper trainings, such as the *Question, Persuade, Refer* program, have been shown to be effective in reducing suicide. The NM suicide rate has been more than 50% higher than the national rate over the past decade, and in 2017, NM had the fourth highest suicide rate in the United States. The past decade saw an increase in suicide for all age groups, with the largest rate increases found in children 10-14 years and adults 65-74 years, a tripling and doubling, respectively, of the rates of suicide. Thus, continuing to increase awareness of suicide by educating community members about risk factors and warning signs is one component of a comprehensive approach to effectively address suicide. In addition, the Department of Health's Office of Injury Prevention continues to partner with the Office of School and Adolescent Health in building capacity in local communities and with other within- and outside-state government agencies to offer gatekeeper trainings through increasing the number of suicide gatekeeper train-the-trainer programs.

Major Quarterly Action Steps:	<b>Goal Completion Date</b>						
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target		
1) Offer Gatekeeper trainings to community members statewide.	504	203	277	46	600		

# Rate of alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population

### **Results**

CY14	CY15	CY16	CY17	CY18	CY19	CY20	FY20 Target
59.6	65.7	66.0	66.8	70.3	Fall 2020	Fall 2021	Explanatory



# **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

Numerator: Number of alcohol-related deaths.

Denominator: New Mexico population. This rate is age-adjusted to the standard 2000 US population.

# **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

Death data are from NMDOH Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics. Population data are from UNM/GPS. Estimates of alcohol-related deaths are based on CDC Alcohol-related Disease Impact (ARDI).

# STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

New Mexico has the highest alcohol-related death rate in the US. New Mexico's CY18 alcohol-related death rate is twice the US 2017 death rate (70.3 compared to 35.0). The alcohol-related death rate in New Mexico increased 5% between 2017 and 2018.

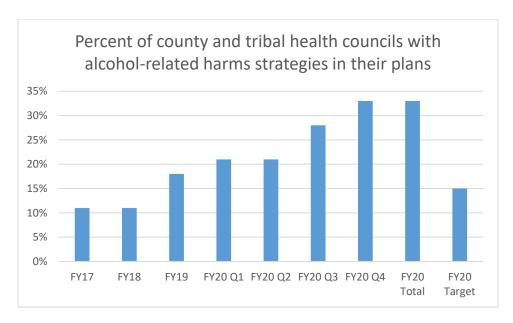
# **IMPROVEMENT ACTION PLAN:**

While this is an annual year explanatory measure and no quarterly results are required, NMDOH ERD staff reach out to local (county/tribal/pueblo/national) health councils about the importance of including alcohol-related strategies. Data, presentations, and support are offered to the health councils. NMDOH ERD staff are also working with HSD to get data on Medicaid paid alcohol Screening and Brief Intervention (a-SBI) services.

Percent of county and tribal health councils that include in their plans evidence-based strategies to reduce alcohol-related harms

### **Results**

FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
11%	11%	18%	21%	21%	28%	33%	33%	≥ 15%



# **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

Numerator: Number of health councils that report evidence-based alcohol prevention strategies.

Denominator: Total number of health councils.

# **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

Data for this measure comes from a survey and phone calls.

#### **STORY BEHIND THE DATA:**

The county and tribal/national/pueblo health councils, impact health outcomes in their service areas through interventions and programs. Health councils are encouraged to implement evidence-based strategies to prevent excessive alcohol consumption.

# **IMPROVEMENT ACTION PLAN:**

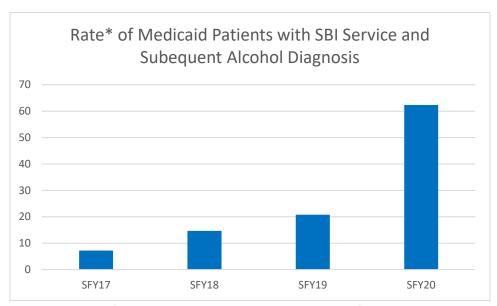
Major Quarterly Action Steps:	<b>Goal Completion Date</b>				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target
1) Contacted Colfax and Eddy County Health Councils.	2				2
2) Contacted Grant and Lincoln County Health Councils.		2			2
3) Contacted Bernalillo and Rio Arriba County Health Councils.			2		2
4) Contacted Otero and Valencia County Health Councils				2	2

NMDOH reaches out to at least two health councils per quarter to enquire about evidence-based excessive alcohol strategies and offer data and support.

Percent of persons receiving alcohol screening and brief intervention (a-SBI) services

### Results

FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY20 Target
7.2	14.7	20.8	62.4	≤5%



\*Rate is per 100,000 adults 18-64 years of age.

### **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

Numerator: Number of persons receiving SBI services and subsequent alcohol diagnosis.

Denominator: Total number of persons 15 and up.

# **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

Data is from HSD/Medicaid; UNM/GPS population.

SFY17-SFY19 use the previous calendar year's population.

SFY20 uses calendar year 2018 populations (the latest available), which may change slightly when 2019 population data are available and the rate is re-calculated.

### STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

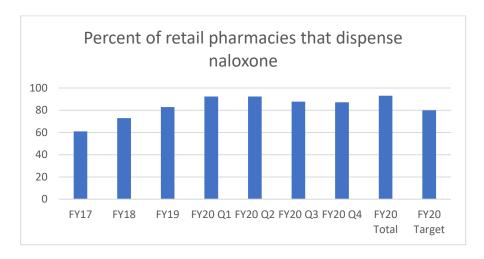
Alcohol Screening and Brief intervention (a-SBI) is a clinical intervention to address excessive alcohol consumption. Particularly when combined with referral to treatment, a-SBI is an impactful strategy that can decrease excessive alcohol consumption.

Major Quarterly Action Steps:	Goal Completion Da				n Date
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target
1) Obtain counts of Medicaid payments for SBI services FY17-19	Х	Х			Met
2) Establish baseline data for Total SBI FY17-19		Х			Met
3) Estimate baseline rate ranges for Total SBI FY17-19 (preliminary)			Х		Met
4) Estimate of rate of SBI services and subsequent alcohol diagnosis SFY17-SFY20				Х	Met

# Percent of retail pharmacies that dispense naloxone

#### **Results**

FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
61%	72.9%	82.9%	92.3%	92.3%	87.8%	87.1%	93%	≥80%



#### **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

Numerator: Number of retail pharmacies with a Medicaid claim for naloxone.

Denominator: Total number of retail pharmacies in New Mexico. The reporting for this measure lags a quarter to increase accuracy of the data. Pharmacies have 90 days to submit Medicaid claims, so the data are not complete at the end of a quarter.

# **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

NM Human Services Department Medicaid Claims Data; NM Board of Pharmacy.

# STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

The purpose of this measure is to ensure that all New Mexicans continue to have access to naloxone, the opioid overdose reversal drug, at their local pharmacy. In FY19, DOH worked to identify retail pharmacies that had not submitted Medicaid claims for naloxone, collaborated with the Board of Pharmacy to narrow down the list, and contracted with the University of New Mexico College of Pharmacy for pharmacy training of the identified pharmacies. This work continues in FY20. In June 2019, Senate Bill 221 went into effect. This bill requires that naloxone be co-prescribed with opioid prescriptions that have a duration of 5 days or more and educate on the risk of opioid overdose and naloxone use.

### **IMPROVEMENT ACTION PLAN:**

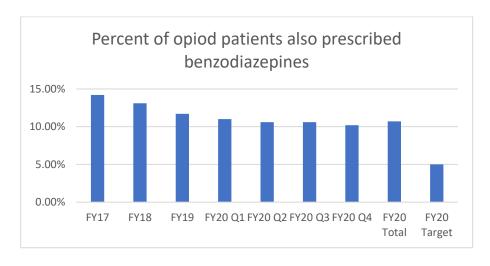
Major Quarterly Action Steps:	Goal Completion Date					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target	
1) Provide revised list to the UNM College of Pharmacy to train on naloxone and related topics.	Х	Х			Met	
2) Identify pharmacies that will be trained by UNM's College of Pharmacy.	Х	Х	Х	Х	Met	
3) Continue to verify data against Medicaid claims to identify gaps in training needs and update to UNM College of Pharmacy list.	Х	Х	Х		Met	

The DOH pharmacists use Prescription Monitoring Program data and non-fatal drug overdoses case reports to check any drug overdose for recent controlled substance prescription fills. The DOH pharmacist contacts the pharmacy where the prescription was filled to encourage them to dispense naloxone to the patient the next time they come in for a prescription refill.

# Percent of opioid patients also prescribed benzodiazepines

#### **Results**

FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
14.2%	13.1%	11.7%	11.0%	10.6%	10.2%	10.2%	10.7%	≤5%



#### MEASURE DESCRIPTION:

Numerator: Number of retail pharmacy patients with concurrent prescriptions for opioids and benzodiazepines with at least 10 days of overlap.

Denominator: Number of retail pharmacy patients with any opioid prescription.

### **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

New Mexico Board of Pharmacy Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP) data. Data are processed quarterly, approximately 6 weeks after the end of the quarter to ensure complete data. We continue to work with the PMP vendor to decrease this timeline, however the timeline is also impacted by the Board of Pharmacy (BOP) rules and the requirement for the complete data necessary for the reporting process. Full-year data presented are the average of the relevant quarters.

### STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

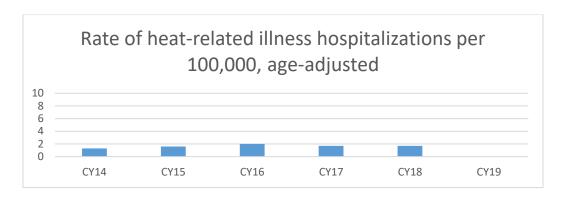
Opioids and benzodiazepines both depress respiration. The risk of death increases when benzodiazepines are taken along with opioids. Prescription opioids as a drug-type are involved in more drug overdose deaths than any other drug-type, however in 2017 for the first time, a benzodiazepine drug (alprazolam) was the most common prescription drug involved in overdose deaths in New Mexico. Alprazolam remains the most common prescription drug involved in drug overdose deaths in 2018. A benzodiazepine prescribers guide was produced with the support of the Overdose Prevention and Pain Management Advisory Council and the guide was distributed by the NM provider licensing boards to their licensees. The Council includes voting representatives from several state agencies and stakeholder groups.

Major Quarterly Action Steps:	Goal Completion Date				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target
1) Provide quarterly reports to BOP including co-prescription rates for	12/17/19	1/29/20	6/1/20	9/25/20	Met
distribution to boards.					1

Rate of heat related illness hospitalizations per 100,000 population

#### Results

CY14	CY15	CY16	CY17	CY18	CY19	CY20	FY20 Target
1.3	1.6	2	1.7	1.7	Fall 2020	Fall 2021	Explanatory



### **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

Heat-related Illness (HRI) is defined as a constellation of explicit effects of hot weather on the body, including heat stroke, and sunstroke (hyperthermia), heat syncope or collapse, heat exhaustion, heat cramps, heat fatigue, heat edema, and other unspecified clinical effects attributed to excessive heat exposure.

Numerator: Number of inpatients (NM residents) treated each year, where HRI is any primary or other diagnosis.

Denominator: Midyear New Mexico resident population. This rate is age-adjusted to the standard 2000 U.S. population.

# **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

Hospital Inpatient Discharge Data, made available by the Health Systems Epidemiology Program, Epidemiology and Response Division, New Mexico Department of Health.

#### STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

No National benchmarks were identified and our definitions for HRI are not consistent among states. The goal is to keep the rate of HRI hospitalizations at or below the average rate for the past four years. Therefore, a target baseline was calculated by averaging 2014 – 2017 data = age adjusted rate of 1.7 HRI admissions per 100,000 NM residents. Environmental Conditions are a key issue for this measure as air temperature is one of the environmental conditions that can impact health. Older adults and children are at increased risk for heat-related disease and death with increasing temperatures. Data for CY 2019 might be available mid-late summer 2020.

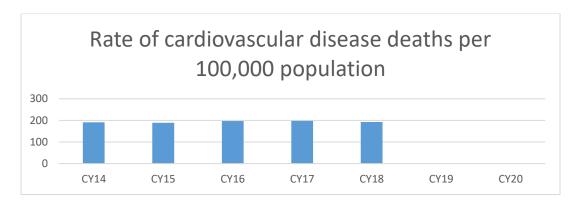
#### IMPROVEMENT ACTION PLAN:

The measure tracks hospitalization trends over time for heat-related illness as an emerging health effect of climate change. While this is an annual year explanatory measure and no quarterly results action is required, the Epidemiology and Response Division's Environmental Health Epidemiology Bureau is committed to developing a plan using the Building Resiliency Against Climate Effects (BRACE) framework to enhance the resiliency of New Mexicans and visitors to the health effects caused by climate change, in this case the effect of high ambient temperatures. The BRACE framework is a five-step process that allows health officials to develop strategies and programs to help communities prepare for the health effects of climate change. Part of this effort involves incorporating complex atmospheric data and both short and long-range climate projections into public health planning and response activities. Combining atmospheric data and projections with epidemiologic analysis allows health officials to more effectively anticipate, prepare for, and respond to a range of climate sensitive health impacts. A Climate and Health Adaptation Work Group has been formed with partners from various groups to work on the plan for New Mexico and provide updates to the Climate Change Taskforce convened by the Governor.

Rate of cardiovascular disease (heart disease & stroke) deaths per 100,000 population

#### Results

CY14	CY15	CY16	CY17	CY18	CY19	CY20	FY20 Target
191.4	189.3	197.2	198.1	193	Fall 2020	Fall 2021	Explanatory



#### MEASURE DESCRIPTION:

Numerator: Annual number of NM residents whose recorded primary cause of death was one of the ICD-10 cardiovascular disease codes within the range of 100-199.

Denominator: Number of NM residents for the corresponding year.

Age-adjustment: Standardized to the distribution of 5-year age groups for NM residents.

#### DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:

New Mexico's Indicator-Based Information System (NM-IBIS): https://ibis.health.state.nm.us/.

### STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

In 2018, NM stroke care hospitals treated >85% of patients who arrived at the hospital within 2-hours and were treated within 3-hours, an improvement from 2017 and Q1 of 2018 where the 85% goal was not met. Plus, in 2018, NM stroke care hospitals administered IV alteplase in 19.4% of patients who arrived at the hospital within the appropriate time window. This is above the national average and is increased from 16.9% in 2017. The peak time for alteplase administration in 2018 has decreased slightly from 2017 showing us that alteplase is being given faster in NM overall. Data for CY2019 might be available mid-late summer 2020.

#### IMPROVEMENT ACTION PLAN:

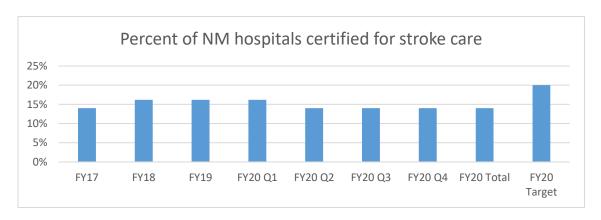
While this is an annual calendar year explanatory measure and no quarterly actions are required, the Epidemiology and Response Division has done the following:

- Distributed blood pressure cuffs to HDSPP partners, including the Office of Community Health Workers for use in their clinical support trainings, Presbyterian Healthcare Services Center for Community Health, FQHCs throughout NM, and the YMCA to promote the importance of self-measured blood pressure monitoring.
- Recommended no new implementation intervention strategies by the Community Guide Task Force, published in the last quarter.
- Reviewed the new recommendations made by American Stroke Association for all categories found in the establishment of stroke systems of care for implementation.
- Included TUPAC as a partner in implementing interventions to reduce tobacco use.

# Percent of NM hospitals certified for stroke care

#### **Results**

FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20	FY20
1117	1110	1113	1120 Q2	1120 42	1120 Q3	1120 4	Total	Target
14%	16.20%	16.20%	16.20%	14%	14%	14%	14%	≥20%



### **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

Numerator: Number of hospitals in NM certified for stroke care.

Denominator: Number of acute care hospitals in NM.

### **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

The Joint Commission's (TJC) list of certified stroke care centers, as well as the accreditation agency Det Norske Veritas' (DNV-GL) list of certified stroke care centers.

### STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

In the US and New Mexico (NM), stroke is the fifth leading cause of death and a leading cause of adult disability. In order to reduce the impact that strokes have on New Mexicans, hospital stroke centers have been developed. Hospitals with these certifications will have a dedicated stroke-focused program staffed by qualified medical professionals with specific stroke care education. Seven out of 43 acute care hospitals in NM are certified for stroke care. Currently, five are designated as primary stroke centers, and one is designated as acute stroke ready. Thus, a total of 14% of hospitals in New Mexico are designated to provide stroke specific care to patients. DOH will continuously work with hospitals to maintain or elevate current stroke certifications, identify hospitals who could qualify for a stroke certification, and guide those hospitals toward obtaining a stroke certification.

#### **IMPROVEMENT ACTION PLAN:**

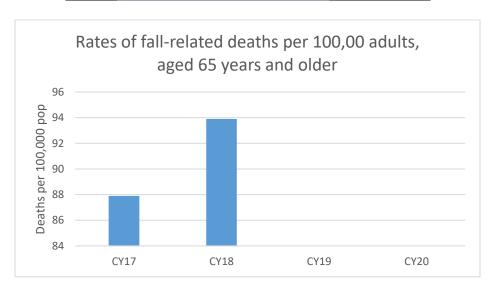
Major Quarterly Action Steps:	(	<b>Goal Completion Date</b>					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target		
1) Work with certified hospitals to maintain or elevate their accreditation and certification level – Ongoing throughout the year.	Х	Х	Х	Х	Met		
2) Send award letters to stroke care hospitals to help with stroke data registry cost.	Х				Met		
3) Pursue access to the American Heart Association's stroke data registry to facilitate system improvement.				Х	Met		

In Q4, surveys to hospitals were not sent out statewide due to the onset of COVID-19 because hospitals are either not currently providing stroke care, or they have been faced with a shortage of resources, staff, and funding. Likewise, a survey of the Stroke Care Card was not conducted because hospitals are over-burdened and they indicated they would not have complete data on how many times the Stroke Care Card had been used. These activities will need to be completed at a later date.

Rate of fall-related deaths per 100,000 adults, aged 65 years or older

#### **Results**

CY17	CY18	CY19	CY20	CY20 Target	
87.9	93.9	Fall 2020	n/a	Explanatory	



#### **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

Numerator: Number of fall-related deaths of people aged 65 and older

Denominator: Number of NM residents aged 65 and older

#### DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:

New Mexico's Indicator-Based Information System (NM-IBIS).

#### **STORY BEHIND THE DATA:**

Unintentional falls are the leading cause of injury in adults older than 64. In 2018, there were 5,829 hospital visits in adults 65 and older because of falls. This is up from 5,515 visits in 2017, an increase of over 5%. Intervention for patients admitted to emergency departments for a fall can be an effective tool in preventing subsequent falls. Between 36% and 50% of patients have an adverse event, such as a recurrent fall, emergency department revisit, or death within 1 year after a fall. This is a new performance measure.

# IMPROVEMENT ACTION PLAN:

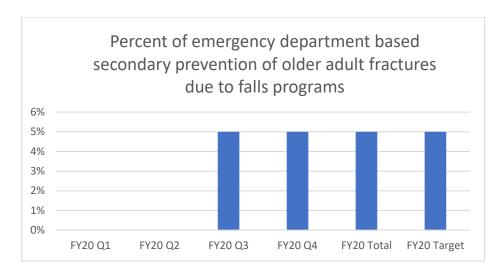
This is an annual calendar year explanatory measure so quarterly results are not required but the Epidemiology and Response Division intends to:

- Expand the network of instructors available statewide to implement evidence-based falls prevention interventions.
- Increase the number of professionals trained on the use of the STEADI Falls Prevention Toolkit to assess for fall-risk.
- Provide education on falls prevention, encourage older adults to exercise, and refer older adults to evidence-based interventions.

Percent of emergency department based secondary prevention of older adult fractures due to falls programs

#### Results

FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
N/A	0%	0%	5%	5%	5%	5%



#### MEASURE DESCRIPTION:

Numerator: Number of hospitals with emergency department-based secondary prevention of older adult fractures due to falls programs.

Denominator: Number of emergency departments in NM (n=37) in 2019.

# **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

The Fall Prevention Program is working to establish self-harm secondary fall prevention programs with emergency departments that will provide data for the numerator.

### STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

Unintentional falls are the leading cause of injury in adults older than 64. In 2018, there were 5,829 hospital visits in adults 65 and older because of falls. This is up from 5,515 visits in 2017, an increase of over 5%. Intervention for patients admitted to emergency departments for a fall can be an effective tool in preventing subsequent falls. Between 36% and 50% of patients have an adverse event, such as a recurrent fall, emergency department revisit, or death within 1-year after a fall. This program includes ensuring a quick referral to follow-up care and encourage patient to participate in an evidence-based falls prevention activity based on their ability and level of fall risk.

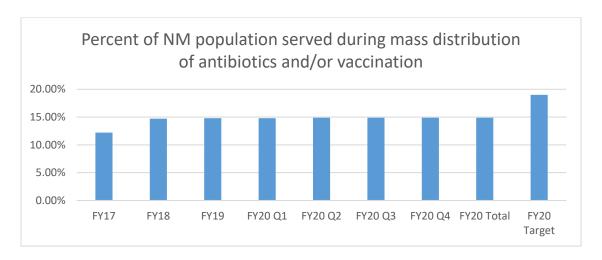
INIT ROVEINENT ACTION FEAN.							
Major Quarterly Action Steps:	(	<b>Goal Completion Date</b>					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target		
1) Provide training and implementation support for 2 emergency departments.	0	0	2	2	2		
2) Support and evaluate the self-harm secondary prevention programs by developing evaluation plans, implementing them with the emergency departments, and conduct ongoing			0	0*	0*		
reviews.							

<sup>\*</sup>Evaluation plans were suspended due to pandemic restrictions and will be conducted electronically next quarter.

Percent of the New Mexico population served during mass distribution of antibiotics and/or vaccinations through public/private partnerships in the event of a public health emergency

#### **Results**

FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
12.2%	14.7%	14.8%	14.8%	14.9%	14.9%	14.9%	14.9%	≥ 19%



# **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

Numerator: Number of NM residents served during mass distribution for a public health emergency.

Denominator: NM resident population.

### **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

Crimson Contagion was a full-scale state exercise (August 2019) that tested a pandemic influenza scenario. During Crimson Contagion, New Mexico was able to exercise the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) capabilities. SNS exercised activating points of dispensing (PODs) and utilizing cold chain management plans.

# STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

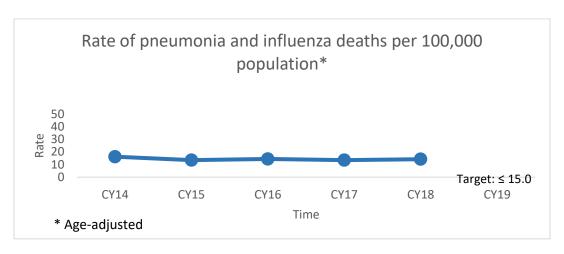
New Mexico and its citizens must be provided with primary and alternate methods to receive antibiotics and or vaccinations during a pandemic. New Mexico's primary strategy for mass prophylaxis is through Open (Public) Points of Dispensing (PODs) with existing plans to serve 100% of the population. The alternate strategy that this measure aims to achieve is that of Closed POD partnering. Closed POD partnering is achieved through rigorous research and time-intensive planning efforts that identify agencies, entities, and organizations that employ and/or serve a significant number of individuals and possess the internal resources to provide prophylaxis to their employees, family members and critical contactors.

Major Quarterly Action Steps:		<b>Goal Completion Date</b>						
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target			
1) Continue ongoing POD planning by meeting with state agencies and their organizations.	Х	Х	Х		Met			
2) Review open and closed POD plans for cold chain details.			Χ		Met			
3) Suggest POD plan revisions and edits to improve their cold chain planning.				Х	Met			
4) Query POD locations to gather information on their total cold chain capacity.				Х	Met			

Rate of pneumonia and influenza death rate per 100,000 population

#### Results

CY17	CY18	CY19	CY20	FY20 Target
13.5	14.5	Fall 2020	Fall 2021	Explanatory



#### MEASURE DESCRIPTION:

Numerator: Number of cases with pneumonia or influenza as a cause of death.

Denominator: Population estimates provided by the University of New Mexico, Geospatial and Population Studies (GPS) program. Criteria for Eligibility: Inclusion is based on death certificate data with a cause-of-death code J09-J18 (influenza death codes include J09-J11; Pneumonia death codes are J12-18). This rate is age-adjusted to the standard 2000 U.S. population.

# **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

New Mexico Death Data: Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics (BVRHS).

New Mexico Population Estimates: University of New Mexico, Geospatial and Population Studies (GPS) Program, ttp://gps.unm.edu/.

## STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

Pneumonia and influenza (P&I) infections are the eighth leading cause of death in the US and 10th in New Mexico. Between 2010 and 2018, influenza causes an estimated 190,000 - 960,000 hospitalizations and 12,000 - 79,000 deaths nationally each year. P&I death rates have decreased over the last 10 years, thereby recognizing the importance of influenza antiviral medications in preventing influenza-related deaths and increasing their use among hospitalized influenza patients during outbreaks in healthcare facilities. NMDOH promotes and assures the use and availability of influenza and pneumococcal vaccines.

# **IMPROVEMENT ACTION PLAN:**

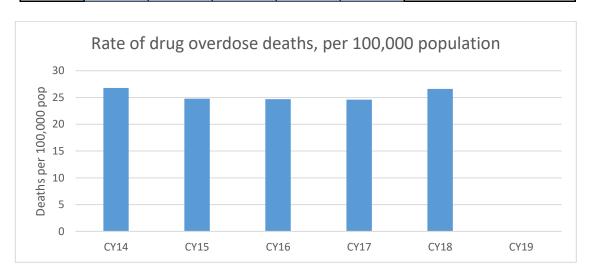
While this is an annual calendar year explanatory measure and no quarterly actions are required, the Epidemiology and Response Division will:

- Measure the rates of pneumococcal vaccine uptake among children, the percent of adults ≥65 years of age who receive pneumococcal vaccine, the percent of the population ≥6 months of age who receive influenza vaccine, the rate of P&I death and hospitalization, and the use of anti-viral medications among hospitalized cases attributed to influenza.
- Conduct viral isolation of specimens to detect changes in circulating viral strains and to compare what is circulating with vaccine strains.
- Convene a Quarterly Health Status Indicator meeting to interact with and engage stakeholders involved in P&I related activities. Anticipated date of availability: Dependent on finalized data from BVRHS.

# Rate of overdose deaths per 100,000 population

#### **Results**

CY14	CY15	CY16	CY17	CY18	CY19	C20 Target
26.8	24.8	24.7	24.6	26.6	Fall 2020	Explanatory



# **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

Numerator: Number of drug overdose deaths as defined by underlying cause of death ICD-10 codes X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14

Denominator: New Mexico Population (UNM/GPS estimates). Age adjustment to the US 2000 standard population.

#### **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

NMDOH Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics death data; UNM/GPS population estimates. Data are available annually on a calendar-year basis, typically in June for the prior year.

#### STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

New Mexico has long had one of the highest rates of drug overdose deaths in the US. Between 2015 and 2017 NM reported small decreases in the number of drug overdose deaths. However, the number increased in 2018. For the last few years, New Mexico has aggressively addressed opioid overdose deaths, including making naloxone more available, mandating use of the Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP), increasing the number of healthcare providers who can prescribe medication assisted treatment (MAT), paying for screening and brief intervention (SBI) services through Medicaid, increasing support for harm reduction, and including syringe services. During this time, the non-fentanyl opioid-involved death rates have been decreasing while methamphetamine-involved and fentanyl-involved death rates have increased.

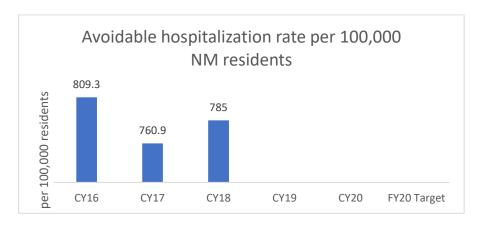
### **IMPROVEMENT ACTION PLAN:**

While this is an annual explanatory measure and no quarterly actions are required, The Epidemiology and Response Division is working with the Behavioral Health Services Division (BHSD) in the Human Services Department (HSD) on a plan to decrease methamphetamine-involved deaths. The draft plan includes prevention, criminal justice, treatment, surveillance components and will be carried out in collaboration with DOH's sister agencies to maximize impact with limited resources. Opioid-related work (as described above) will continue.

Rate of avoidable hospitalizations per 100,000 population

#### Results

CY16	CY17 CY18		CY19	CY20	FY20 Target	
809.3	760.9	785.0	Fall 2020	Fall 2021	Explanatory	



### **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

Numerator: Ambulatory Care Sensitive Condition (ACSC) related hospitalizations. Denominator: All hospitalizations, age-specific rates (by gender, county, and race).

The calculation method will follow the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) protocols for calculating ACSC hospitalization rates in their Prevention Quality Indicators (PQIs), exclusions include hospitalizations provided to NMDOH with missing values for clinical documentation/discharge diagnosis, county, or race.

### **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

New Mexico's Hospital Inpatient Discharge Dataset (https://nmhealth.org/about/erd/hsep/hidd/).

# STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

Avoidable hospitalizations initially began being analyzed in NM for the 2016 calendar year beginning with the implementation of ICD-10-CM coding of discharge diagnosis. The initial analysis has provided a baseline of descriptive statistics to support identification of the NM population by demographics, including age, gender, race, and geographics that is most impacted by avoidable hospitalizations. These particular hospitalizations are avoidable with proper control and management of various conditions, adequate access to primary care, and with preventative public health measures.

### IMPROVEMENT ACTION PLAN:

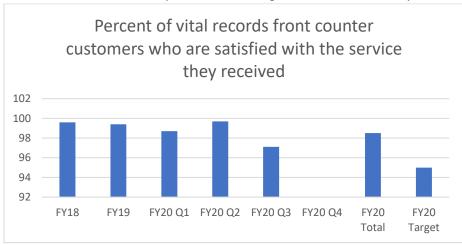
The Epidemiology and Response Division's Health Systems Epidemiology Program currently analyzes avoidable hospitalization data annually upon collection of the annual hospital inpatient discharge dataset and disseminates these data via various methods, e.g., epidemiology reports, press reports, etc. The intention is to develop a communication plan that provides proper structure to the message, audience, communication channels, follow-up, and maintenance protocols.

Percent of vital records front counter customers who are satisfied with the service they received

#### Results

FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
n/a	99.6%	99.4%	98.7%	99.7%	97.1%	No data*	98.5%	95%

\* No customer surveys were done during Q4 due to COVID activity.



#### **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

Numerator: Number of customers that marked excellent or good for the quality of the customer service they received. Denominator: Total number of customers who filled out the customer survey. Exclusions would be those customers who refused to complete a survey.

# **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

Counter customer survey.

# STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

Vital records are important legal documents and are key to many essential activities, so having satisfied customers who use Vital Records' service reflects positively on the state. Due to the implementation of the Real ID driver's license, the number of customers and the services they need have changed drastically, thus the amount of time needed to serve a customer has increased by up to five times the old rate due to the complexity of the services now needed. By repositioning Staff, Vital Records was able to increase Customer Satisfaction from Quarter 1, result of 98.7 to an impressive 99.7.

#### IMPROVEMENT ACTION PLAN:

Major Quarterly Action Steps:		<b>Goal Completion Date</b>					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target		
1) Conduct customer satisfaction surveys to verify the 95% goal is maintained.	Х	Х	Х	-	95%		
2) Develop recommendations for choice of customer satisfaction survey.		Х			Met		

The Bureau is changing the customer satisfaction survey platform and has reviewed four different software options that electronically capture customer satisfaction. Some of these platforms were stand-alone systems that allowed only for the customer satisfaction survey, while others combined with customer queuing software, which can be used for other purposes. The new system will be implemented after Vital Records moves into its new facility.

# PROGRAM P004: Scientific Laboratory Division (SLD)

# **Program Description and Purpose:**

The Scientific Laboratory Division (SLD), provides a wide variety of laboratory services to programs operated by numerous partner agencies across the state of New Mexico. The activities of SLD in support of State agencies are mandated in statute and are essential for the successful mission of the programs it supports.

#### SLD services include:

- Veterinary, food and dairy testing for the Department of Agriculture
- Certification inspections of milk and water testing laboratories for the Environment Department
- Chemical testing for environmental monitoring and the enforcement of environmental laws and regulations for the Environment Department
- Clinical testing for infectious diseases that are of public health significance (e.g. Zika, Ebola, West Nile virus, avian influenza, Chikungunya, Dengue, etc.) for the Department of Health and the Centers for Disease Control & Prevention
- · Biosecurity outreach and training to clinical laboratories and first responders across the state
- Identification of agents of bioterrorism in cooperation with the Federal Bureau of Investigation and state law enforcement agencies
- Forensic toxicology (drug) testing in support of the Department of Public Safety, Department of Transportation and local law enforcement agencies for the Implied Consent Act and the Office of the Medical Investigator
- Expert witness testimony for forensic toxicology testing in state courts
- Training and certification of law enforcement officers to perform breath alcohol testing within the state

# Program Budget (in thousands):

FY19	General Fund	Other State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Transfers	TOTAL	FTE
200	\$ 5,070,800	\$1,227,000	\$1,372,400	\$118,800	\$7,789,000	
300	\$380,400	\$61,600	\$48,100	\$-	\$490,100	
400	\$2,126,000	\$642,100	\$1,447,800	\$689,200	\$4,905,100	134
TOTAL	\$7,578,200	\$1,930,700	\$2,868,300	\$808,000	\$13,185,000	

FY20	General Fund	Other State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Transfers	TOTAL	FTE
200	\$5,379,000	\$1,272,500	\$1,543,000	\$119,100	\$8,313,600	
300	\$170,600	\$33,500	\$61,200	\$34,500	\$299,800	124
400	\$2,193,800	\$593,900	\$1,551,300	\$628,100	\$4,967,100	134
TOTAL	\$7,743,400	\$1,899,900	\$3,155,500	\$781,700	\$13,580,500	

# Program Performance Measures:

**Program Objective 1**: Provide laboratory analyses within established timeframes

- 1. Percent of blood alcohol tests from driving-while-intoxicated cases that are completed and reported to law enforcement within 30-calendar days (FY20 Key Measure)
- 2. Percent of environmental samples for chemical contamination that are completed and reported to the submitting agency within 60-business days
- 3. Percent of public health threat samples for communicable diseases and other threatening illnesses that are completed and reported to the submitting agency within published turnaround times

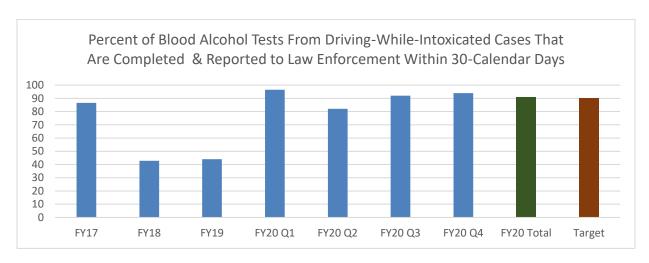
# COVID-19 Related Activities:

SLD provides 24/7 COVID-19 diagnostic testing services for the state of New Mexico. To support this significant increase in workload, SLD has reassigned personnel from all bureaus and received personnel from other DOH departments and hired temporary staff to support this effort – including data entry, sampling kit preparation and shipping, specimen handling, and supply tracking. SLD has received grant funding to hire additional personnel to further decrease testing turn-around times.

Percent of blood alcohol tests from driving-while-intoxicated cases that are completed and reported to law enforcement within 30-calendar days

#### Results

FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
87%	43%	44%	97%	82%	92%	94%	91%	90%



# **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

Denominator: Number of cases reported out during the quarter/year.

Numerator: Number of cases reported out within 30-calendar days of receipt.

# DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:

The Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS). The LIMS is a secure integrated IT system that tracks samples, results, quality control, and collects audit reasons for changes.

# STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

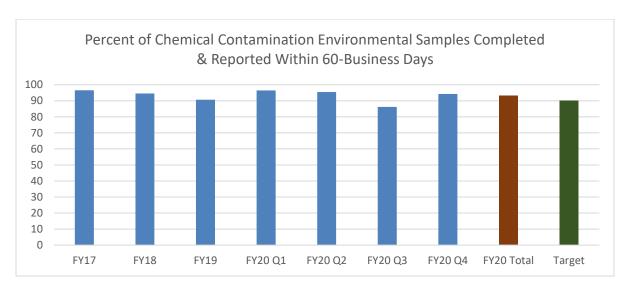
Nationally, New Mexico has had the highest alcohol-related death rate since 1997. New Mexico's rate has consistently been nearly twice the national rate and has been increasing more rapidly than the national rate. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, alcohol is a contributing factor in up to 49% of motor vehicle crashes. The SLD Toxicology staff analyze samples for blood alcohol concentration (BAC) and drugs to determine cause of impairment in drivers, as well as Office of Medical Investigator (OMI) samples for cause of death. SLD staff also serve as expert witnesses in court cases where alcohol or drugs are involved. Duplicate testing of each specimen is performed per accreditation requirements, which doubles testing time (started FY16-Q3). Additional staff have completed training in blood alcohol testing which has directly contributed to an increase in test completion. The Bureau exceeded its target for the fiscal year.

Major Quarterly Action Steps:	<b>Goal Completion Date</b>						
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target		
1) Conduct blood alcohol tests	97%	82%	92%	>90%	90%		
2) Recruit and hire qualified staff	Ongoing to Q4 Me				Met		
3) Train newly-hired staff	Ongoing to Q4 Me				Met		
4) Monitor and maintain testing equipment	X X X X M				Met		

Percent of environmental samples for chemical contamination that are completed and reported to the submitting agency within 60-business days

#### **Results**

FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
97%	95%	91%	97%	95%	86%	94%	93%	90%



#### **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

Denominator: Number of samples reported out during the quarter/year. These samples include chemical, radiological, and air particulate contaminants.

Numerator: Number of samples in the denominator that are reported out within 60-calendar days of receipt.

### **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

The Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS). The LIMS is a secure integrated IT system that tracks samples, results, quality control, and collects audit reasons for changes.

#### STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

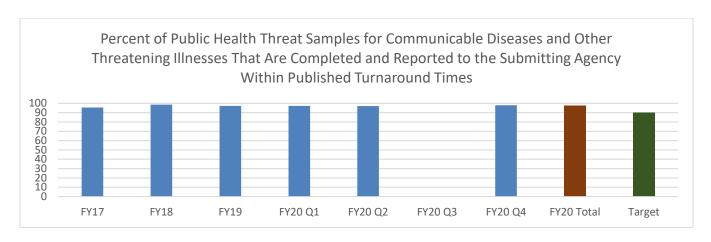
The Scientific Laboratory Division is certified by the Environmental Protection Agency to analyze the primary regulated contaminants in water, air, and soil samples under the New Mexico Environment Department regulations. The laboratory performs analyses for organic and inorganic materials, radioactive materials, and heavy metals for tax-supported governmental agencies and municipalities to ensure that contamination by potentially toxic compounds is detected and measured. Turnaround times are based on the needs of the New Mexico Environment Department. The temporary testing backlog in the Radiochemistry section was cleared. Several new instruments were received for organic and inorganic chemical testing and are being qualified for use. The Bureau exceeded its target for the fiscal year.

Major Quarterly Action Steps:	Goal Completion Date						
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target		
1) Conduct chemical contamination environmental samples within 60-business days	97%	95%	86%	94%	90%		
2) Obtain replacement equipment for both the metals and organics testing			Х		Met		
3) Increase the turn-around time of tests performed by the Radiochemistry Section.				Х	Met		

Percent of public health threat samples for communicable diseases and other threatening illnesses that are completed and reported to the submitting agency within published turnaround times

#### Results

FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
95%	99%	97%	97%	97%	n/a	98%	97%	90%



#### **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

Denominator: Number of samples reported out during the quarter/year. These samples include animal and human diagnostic samples, as well as reference samples, food, dairy and water samples.

Numerator: Number of samples reported out within turnaround times for tests listed in SLD's DIRECTORY OF SERVICES.

### **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

The Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS). The LIMS is a secure integrated IT system that tracks samples, results, quality control, and collects audit reasons for changes.

#### STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

The Biological Sciences Bureau of the Scientific Laboratory Division (SLD) tests for commonly occurring and exotic infectious diseases of public health significance. The laboratory receives human and animal diagnostic specimens as well as food, dairy, and water samples for routine testing, surveillance testing, and outbreak investigation. The Bureau partners with national, state, and local agencies such as the Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, Food & Drug Administration, Veterinary Diagnostic Services, city and county agencies, epidemiologists, hospitals, and patient testing laboratories to detect and confirm bacterial and viral causes for infectious disease. The Bureau has adapted many strategies to meet COVID-19 testing demands in addition to routine testing. The Environmental Microbiology section passed the recent Environmental Protection Agency Inspection and retains certification for the testing of water samples. The Bureau exceeded the target of 90% for each quarter data was available as well as for the fiscal year.

Major Quarterly Action Steps:	<b>Goal Completion Date</b>						
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target		
1) Conduct communicable diseases and other threatening illness samples within specified turnaround times (SLD's Directory of Services defines reporting turnaround times).	97%	97%	N/A	98%	90%		
2) Pass upcoming Environmental Protection Agency and College of American Pathologists inspections.			Jan		Met		
4) Update six testing platforms for detecting human exposure to infectious viruses.			2 in Mar	1 in Jun			

# PROGRAM P006: Facilities Management Division (FMD)

# **Program Description and Purpose:**

The Facilities Management Division (FMD) fulfills the NMDOH mission by providing:

- Programs in mental health, substance abuse, long-term care, and physical rehabilitation in both facility and communitybased settings; and
- Safety net services throughout New Mexico.

FMD consists of six healthcare facilities and one community program. Most individuals served by NMDOH facilities have either complex medical conditions or psychiatric disorders that manifest in violent behaviors, and private sector providers are either unable or unwilling to serve these complex individuals, many of whom are restricted to NMDOH facilities by court order. The FMD Facility and Community Program staff cares for both New Mexico adult and adolescent residents, who need continuous care 24 hours/day, 365 days/year as well as provision of a variety of behavioral health outpatient services.

# Program Budget (in thousands):

FY19	General Fund	Other State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Transfers	TOTAL	FTE
200	45,029.0	44,805.6	4,834.5	736.6	95,405.7	
300	4,213.3	6,248.0	119.0	734.5	11,314.8	1 702
400	*10,353.2	7,677.8	104.8	2,960.7	21,096.5	1,793
TOTAL	59,595.5	58,731.4	5,058.3	4,431.8	127,817.0	

<sup>\*4,050.0</sup> is for the Fort Bayard Medical Center building lease purchase

FY20	General Fund	Other State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Transfers	TOTAL	FTE
200	46,093.3	54,175.4	7,588.5	738.6	108,595.8	
300	5,221.3	6,652.9	308.8	734.5	12,917.5	2 002
400	*10,854.1	11,991.4	1,184.8	2,981.3	27,011.6	2,003
TOTAL	62,168.7	72,819.7	9,082.1	4,454.4	148,524.9	]

<sup>\*4,050.0</sup> is for the Fort Bayard Medical Center building lease purchase

# Program Performance Measures:

#### Program Objective 1: Improve quality of care

- 1. Percent of long-term care residents experiencing facility acquired pressure injuries (Veterans' Home)
- 2. Customer overall satisfaction (Veterans' Home)
- 3. Number of residents requiring re-hospitalization within 30-days of admission (Veterans' Home)
- 4. Number of significant medication errors per 100 patients (FY20 Key Measure)
- 5. Percent of long-term care residents experiencing one or more falls with major injury (FY20 Key Measure)

#### Program Objective 2: Assure safety net services

- 6. Percent of adolescent residents (SATC & NMBHI Care Unit) who are successfully discharged
- 7. Percent of priority Request for Treatment clients who are admitted to the program (TLH)
- 8. Rate of medical detox occupancy at Turquoise Lodge Hospital
- 9. Percent of eligible third-party revenue collected at all agency facilities

### COVID-19 Related Activities:

The Facilities have prioritized a unified COVID-19 response since March 2020 by closing to the public and posting signage on all entry doors, at all DOH facilities, warning individuals visiting not to come if they have flu like symptoms, an above average temperature, or are not feeling well. The signs were created in both Spanish and English.

All Facilities implemented COVID-19 actions based on guidance from national health entities, including the Center for Disease Control (CDC), Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) and Veterans Administration (VA), in addition to the State of New Mexico's recommendations and/or mandates.

If a visitor is to enter, additional screening questions are asked (from CMS guidelines), including:

- 1. Have you traveled to a state that has COVID-19 cases?
- 2. Do you reside with someone who has tested positive for COVID-9?

Employee/vendor screening is conducted daily, on all shifts. Individuals with above average temperatures or potentially flu like symptoms are sent home until symptoms are resolved. And, if a determination is made that the staff member needs help, the DOH hotline number for testing and assistance is provided.

Travel into New Mexico requires a mandatory 14-day self-quarantine. Direct care staff is required to wear face masks and gloves, while non-direct care staff must wear face masks. Resident screening/testing for new residents upon admission to a facility is implemented with a quarantine until the test results are obtained.

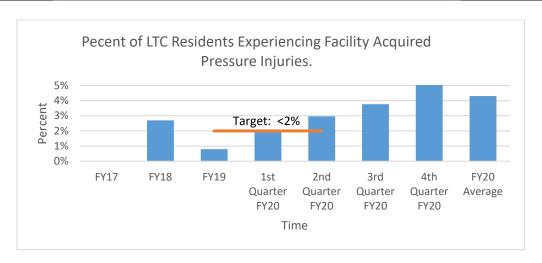
Internal employee operations require social distancing practices, for example:

- Groups are limited to five or less
- Individuals are asked to allow six feet of space separation
- Resident activities are revised to accommodate restrictions, such as mall group activities and an increase of one-on-one
  activities

Percent of long-term care residents experiencing facility acquired pressure injuries (Veterans' Home)

#### Results

FY18	FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
2.70%	0.80%	1.90%	2.96%	3.76%	8.9%	4.4%	<2%



#### **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

Numerator: Total number of LTC residents with pressure injuries acquired in-house for the quarter.

Denominator: Average total number of LTC residents served for the quarter.

### **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

New Mexico State Veterans' Home (NMVH) facility acquired pressure injuries are tracked monthly. The calculated rate is based on the total number of LTC residents with facility acquired pressure injuries for the quarter. Pressure injury data is compiled and reported on the facility Monthly Pressure Injury Report and then the data is taken from the report and calculated into a facility acquired pressure injury rate by using the average number of residents served for the quarter. The annual FY20 percent is an average of the 4 quarters.

#### STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

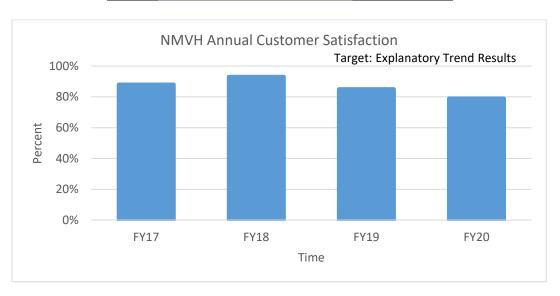
A performance action team (PAT) was developed to improve NMVH pressure injury rates. With ongoing oversight by the Quality Assurance Performance Improvement (QAPI) Committee, the team continues to implement actions to lower the facility acquired pressure injury rate. The higher increase in the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter is attributed to COVID-19 requirements, including infection prevention and control measures. New units were opened for 14-day quarantine of new admissions and/or residents returning from the hospital, created the need for an increase in nursing staff. Nursing Leadership, with support of NMVH administration, developed a new staffing matrix to increase the number of nursing staff on each unit. Hiring to fill open positions is underway.

Major Quarterly Action Steps:	(	<b>Goal Completion Date</b>					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target		
1) Continued monitoring of repositioning.	86%	93%	97%	92%	95%		
2) Conduct weekly rounds to address and/or prevent skin issues related to individual	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Met		
resident needs.							
3) Report on performance measures to the QAPI committee monthly.	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Met		
4) The performance action team reconvened to work on pressure injury prevention.			Χ	Χ	Met		

Customer Overall Satisfaction (Veterans' Home)

#### **Results**

FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
88%	93%	85%	79%	Explanatory



### **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

Annual surveys are available to the New Mexico Veterans' Home (NMVH) residents and resident families/Power of Attorney (POAs) with results based on returned surveys.

Numerator: Total number of positive survey results answering most of the time, always, and yes for the fiscal year.

Denominator: Total number of survey results answering most of the time, always, yes, no, sometimes, and never for the fiscal year.

#### **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

Satisfaction survey results are calculated from an internal survey tool and include residents and resident families/POA survey results.

# STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

FY17 and FY18 survey results were calculated through an external vendor. The survey process changed for FY19 to an annual survey utilizing NMVH's internal survey tools. Residents and/or resident families/POAs were surveyed at the end of FY20 with 66 surveys returned. FY21 surveys will be completed by June 30, 2021 and reported in July 2021.

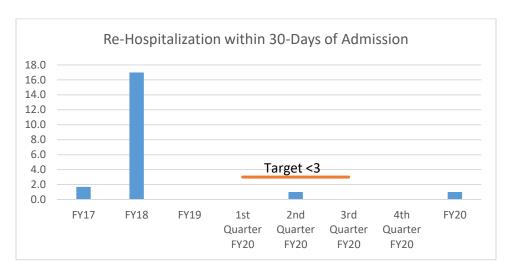
#### IMPROVEMENT ACTION PLAN:

While this is an annual explanatory measure and no quarterly actions were required, a Performance Action Team (PAT) was developed FY20 Q1 to work on actions for improvement of customer satisfaction. FY20 satisfaction results demonstrate a decrease in resident satisfaction results at 77% and an increase in family/POA satisfaction results at 88%. Comment sections on the survey results exhibit some dissatisfaction related to COVID-19 state and federal implemented guidelines. Moving into FY21, NMVH will continue to work with residents and families/POAs to address individual resident needs as state and federal guidelines allow.

Number of residents requiring re-hospitalizations within 30-days of admission (Veterans' Home)

### **Results**

FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
1.7	17	0	0	1	0	0	1	<3



#### **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

The performance measure is the total number of LTC residents sent back to any acute care hospital from NMVH within 30-days of admission/readmission for the quarter.

### **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

NMHV uses data from the Point Click Care (PCC) Rehospitalization Report - All Payer 30-Day Rehospitalization Rate for the total number of rehospitalizations for the quarter.

# STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

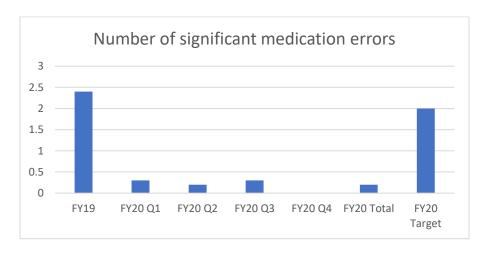
In FY20 Q3, per the PCC reports, no resident returned to the hospital within 30-days of admission/readmission. Over FY20, NMVH continued to be below the target of <3/quarter or <12/yr.

Major Quarterly Action Steps:	<b>Goal Completion Date</b>					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target	
1) Monitor number of residents sent back to an acute care hospital within 30-days of admission or readmission.	0	1	0	0	<3/qtr. <12/yr.	
2) Review PCC rehospitalization report monthly and identify any change in current trend.	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Met	
3) Report findings to QAPI Committee via review of the Smartsheet with committee recommendations/action, as appropriate.	Х	Х	Х	Х	Met	

# Number of significant medication errors

#### **Results**

FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
N/A	N/A	2.4	.3	.2	.3	0	.2	≤ 2.0



#### **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

This measure reports on the quality of patient care by measuring the accuracy of medication administration within each facility and the entire program area. Medication administration is a consistent and standard practice at each facility.

Numerator: Total number of medication errors (for all facilities).

Denominator: Total number of days/month to determine an inpatient average daily census. This average daily census is then divided by 100 to determine the denominator.

### **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

Data will be provided by each facility following their determination of whether a medication error is considered "significant", as defined by the National Coordinating Council for Medication Error Reporting and Prevention (NCC MERP) Index.

#### STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

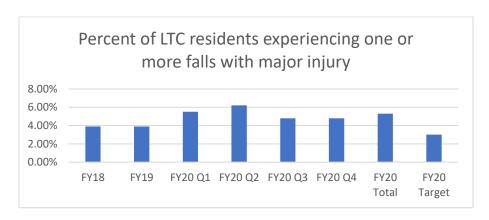
In 1999, the Institute of Medicine published To Err Is Human: Building a Safer Health System, in which they stated that between 44,000-98,000 people die in hospitals each year as a result of preventable medication errors and laid out a strategy for reducing these errors. The DOH Facilities, each of which serve a distinct population, monitor and report the rate of significant Category D or higher medications errors, according to the NCC MERP Index for Categorizing Medication Errors. This index addresses interdisciplinary error causes and promotes safe medications use. A Category D or higher is an error that reaches the patient, resulting in increased patient monitoring or treatment intervention and corrective actions taken to prevent recurrence and harm.

Major Quarterly Action Steps:	Goal Completion Date					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target	
1) Foster a continuous culture of patient safety and quality improvement framework.	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Met	
2) Monitor actual and potential medication errors that occur/may occur, including near	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Met	
misses, and then investigate root causes.						
3) Establish goals, adopt best practices, and provide training to improve the medication	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Met	
system.						

Percent of long-term care residents experiencing one or more falls with major injury

#### **Results**

FY18	FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
3.9%	3.9%	5.5%	6.2%	4.8%	4.8%	5.3%	≤ 3%



#### MEASURE DESCRIPTION:

This measure reports the percentage of residents within long term care facilities who have fallen with a major injury as a result of the fall. The DOH long term care facilities are the New Mexico Behavioral Health Institute, New Mexico Veterans' Home and the Fort Bayard Medical Center.

#### **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

Certification and Survey Provider Enhanced Reports, also known as CASPER Reports, are generated from the Centers of Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). All Nursing Facilities who receive any payment from Medicare or Medicaid are required to complete this process. This data collection will utilize the measure of "Falls with Major Injury" which is reported as a numerator and a denominator along with the Facility Observed Percent. The report also provides comparative data for State Average and National Average. Each Department of Health facility reports individually, so the combined outcome is an average of these facilities and this is consistent with the comparative data which is also an average.

#### STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

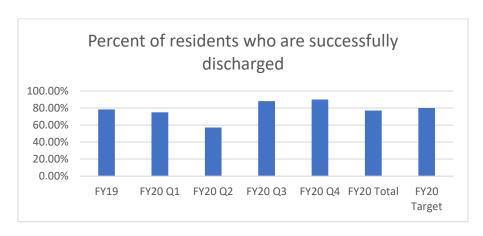
Falls are common and are a major safety concern for long-term care facilities. While not all falls and injuries can be prevented, it is critical to have a systematic process of assessment, intervention, and monitoring to minimize fall risk and prevent major injuries resulting from falls. DOH's long term care facilities continue to build a falls prevention infrastructure. Every new long-term care resident is assessed for fall risk. This assessment is then included in each individual resident's care plan. Falls committees review CASPER reports and care plans as well as post fall therapy review for more aggressive approaches. SMART sheets are being used to standardize across long term care populations, combined with continuous staff education and reinforcement. Plus, the addition of occupational therapy at NMSVH and NMBHI is being instituted for enhanced interventions.

Major Quarterly Action Steps:	G	<b>Goal Completion Date</b>					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target		
Educate employees, residents and family members.	Х	Х	Х	Х	Met		
2) Provide services that focus on strengthening and improving balance and mobility.	Х	Х	Х	Х	Met		
3) Develop individualized resident treatment plans, following a fall.	Х	Х	Х	Х	Met		
4) Track and report on causes of falls through Active Falls Prevention Committees.	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Met		

# Percent of residents who are successfully discharged

#### Results

FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
78.4%	75.0%	57%	88%	90%	77%	≥ 80%



#### **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

This measure will assess and evaluate how well the adolescent residents met their treatment goals while in treatment, resulting in successful discharges. The DOH facilities with adolescent programs are the New Mexico Behavioral Health Institute (CARE Unit) and the Sequoyah Adolescent Treatment Center.

Numerator: Total number of successful discharges for the reporting period.

Denominator: Total number of discharges for the reporting period.

### DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:

AVATAR, which is an electronic healthcare record system.

#### STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

According to the June 7, 2017 Results First report presented to the NM Legislative Finance Committee:

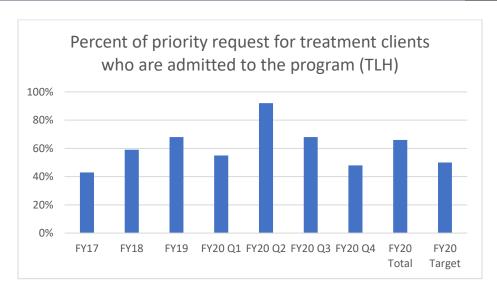
- Behavioral health problems affect 1 out of 5 children nationally;
- New Mexico has a higher rate of individuals living at or below the poverty line than the rest of the country, putting the state at higher risk for individuals developing behavioral health problems; and
- In New Mexico, 14% of youth experienced 3 or more adverse childhood experiences, higher than the national average of 11%. NMDOH has youth Residential Treatment programs providing intensive services for adolescents with serious emotional and behavioral problems and this performance measure demonstrates programs meeting their goal for successful program discharges. A successful discharge is a resident discharged to a lower level or recommended level of care at the time of admission. An unsuccessful discharge includes a discharge to the juvenile justice system.

Major Quarterly Action Steps:	G	<b>Goal Completion Date</b>					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target		
1) Provide individualized treatment and services meeting the needs of each resident	Х	Х	Х	Х	Met		
2) Tailor program recruitment criteria to ensure availability of appropriate treatment	Х	Χ	Х	Χ	Met		
services							
3) Review and develop ongoing program strategies	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Met		

Percent of priority Request for Treatment clients who are admitted to the program (TLH)

### **Results**

FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
43%	59%	68%	55%	92%	68%	48%	66%	50% of Approvals



## **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

Numerator: Number of admitted Priority Patients per month.

Denominator: Total number of Approved Priority Patients per month.

# **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

AVATAR EMR, an enterprise behavioral health software program for electronic medical records and practice management.

# STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

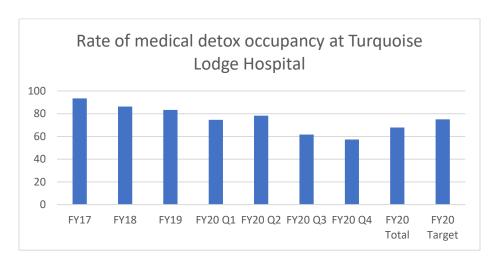
In 2016, New Mexico had the twelfth highest total drug overdose death rate in the nation, down from second in 2014. Turquoise Lodge Hospital (TLH) provides safety net services for consumers in New Mexico who are seeking detoxification from drugs and/or alcohol. TLH prioritizes admission for pregnant injecting drug users, pregnant substance users, other injecting drug users, women with dependent children, parenting women, and men and women seeking to regain custody of children. TLH has the potential to impact New Mexico's drug overdose and alcohol death rate through active engagement of priority populations. Even though TLH met their goal of admitting over 50% of their approved priority population this fiscal year, TLH produced low percentages in Q3 & Q4 due to operational changes related to COVID-19.

Major Quarterly Action Steps:	Goal Completion Date				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target
1) Utilize the Crystal Report to more quickly see intervention outcomes.	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Met

Rate of medical detox occupancy at Turquoise Lodge Hospital

#### **Results**

FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
93.4%	86.3%	83.3%	74.6%	78.3%	61.7%	57.3%	67.9%	75%



#### **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

Numerator: Total number of detox patients in hospital per day, monthly (Patient Days).

Denominator: Number of detox admissions per month.

Quarterly Data is serviced from the 3-month average of monthly data.

#### DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:

Hospital Census Data.

# STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

As of 2016, New Mexico has the twelfth highest drug overdose death rate in the nation. The consequences of substance use are not limited to death, but include many medical and social consequences, including poverty and lack of adequate insurance. Turquoise Lodge Hospital (TLH) is a specialty hospital that provides safety net services for New Mexican adults with substance use disorders. Occupancy rate, or the percentage of staffed beds that are occupied, measures access to these safety net services. TLH does not make admission decisions based on an individual's insurance, the lack of insurance, or the ability to pay. According to the U.S. Centers of Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), for the year 2013, the average specialty hospital occupancy rate in the United States was 63% and in New Mexico the average rate was 56%. TLH began the fiscal year "on target" for meeting the FY20 occupancy goal of 75%. However, during Q3 and Q4, COVID significantly impacted the capacity to admit patients into medical detox for numerous reasons, therefore, TLH was unsuccessful in meeting the 75% target.

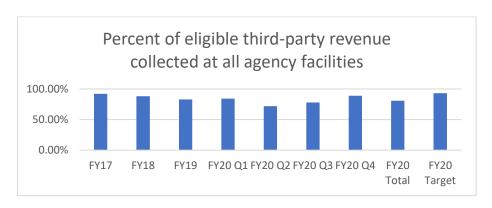
Major Quarterly Action Steps:	G	Goal Completion Date					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target		
1) Schedule three to five admissions per day, five days per week.	Х	Х	Х	*			
2) Monitor processes, occupancy rate, and implement changes, as necessary.	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Met		
3) Increase nursing resources to complete pre-admission assessments.	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Met		

<sup>\*</sup>COVID significantly impacted admission capacities.

# Percent of eligible third-party revenue collected at all agency facilities

#### Results

FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
92.0%	88.1%	83.0%	84.1%	72.0%	78%	89%	80.8%	≥ 93%



#### **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

This measure reports the percent of payments received based on the amount billed by the facilities.

Numerator: Amount of revenue collected in the reporting period.

Denominator: Amount billed in the reporting period.

Equals the percent of third-party revenue collected.

# **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

The information is obtained from the Electronic Healthcare Record systems used by each Facility. Earned income (revenue) in the reporting period less adjustments for uncompensated/non-recoverable care equals the amount billed.

### STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

The collection of revenue is important to maintain services across the state. Greater revenue collection allows DOH to provide an enhanced level of care to our patients. The state's revenue fluctuates each year, and as a result the amount of General Fund appropriated to NMDOH, is directly affected. While the annual target was not met, NMDOH continuously works to address issues that affect collection rates such as: sending billing transmission issues to the vendor for research/resolution; advertising/filling vacant billing and collection positions, which are high turnover positions; reviewing and amending MCO contracts to ensure appropriate services and rates; modifying prior authorizations processes as necessary; holding meetings with MCO representatives to resolve outstanding claims; seeking assistance from NMHSD for mediation of unresolved claims issues with MCOs; developing reports for Information Technology staff; and sharing best practices across facilities finance staff.

Major Quarterly Action Steps:	G	<b>Goal Completion Date</b>					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target		
1) Fill vacated billing positions and train staff to handle both current and aged accounts.	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Met		
2) Ensure proper Managed Care Organization (MCO) reimbursement eligibility protocols are being followed.	Х	Х	Х	Х	Met		
3) Review services to ensure that they are billable under contracts and/or negotiate new service rates, as necessary.	Х	Х	Х	Х	Met		

# PROGRAM P007: Developmental Disabilities Supports Division (DDSD)

# **Program Description and Purpose:**

The Developmental Disabilities Supports Division (DDSD) effectively administers a system of person-centered community supports and services that promotes positive outcomes for all stakeholders. DDSD is the primary state agency that funds community services and supports for people with disabilities and their families in New Mexico. DDSD's primary focus is on assisting individuals with developmental disabilities and their families in exercising their right to make choices, grow and contribute to their community. DDSD oversees home and community-based Medicaid waiver programs and these include:

- The Developmental Disabilities Waiver (Traditional Waiver);
- The Medically Fragile Waiver (Traditional Waiver);
- The Mi Via Self-Directed Waiver; and
- The Supports Waiver.

DDSD's Intake and Eligibility Bureau manages the Central Registry for individuals waiting for services. DDSD also provides several State General Funded Services. For all programs DDSD's vision is for people with intellectual and developmental disabilities and their families to exercise their right to make choices and grow and contribute to their community.

#### Program Budget (in thousands):

_	• .					
FY19	General Fund	Other State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Transfers	TOTAL	FTE
200	7,311.1	6,214.1	588.9	0.0	14,114.1	
300	8,425.2	1,254.3	2,158.3	207.9	12,045.7	
400	21,679.6	1,685.6	83.6	1,177.1	24,625.9	189
500	117,294.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	117,294.3	
TOTAL	154,710.2	9,154.0	2,830.8	1,385.0	168,080.0	

<sup>\* 500</sup>s are waiver payments

FY20	General Fund	Other State Funds			TOTAL	FTE
200	7,657.1	6,413.0	607.6	0.0	14,677.7	
300	8,675.2	1,454.3	2,158.3	207.9	12,495.7	
400	26,882.6	1,663.4	83.6	1,177.1	29,806.7	188
500	131,944.3	19.2	0.0	0.0	131,963.5	
TOTAL	175,159.2	9,549.9	2,849.5	1,385.0	188,943.6	

# Program Performance Measures:

Program Objective 1: Redesign waivers to eliminate the DDW waitlist

- 1. Number of individuals on the developmental disabilities' waiver waiting list
- 2. Number of individuals receiving developmental disability waiver services
- 3. Percent of developmental disabilities waiver applicants who have a service and budget in place within 90-days of income and clinical eligibility (FY20 Key Measure)

Program Objective 2: Become a data driven decision-making organization

- 1. Percent of DD Waiver providers in compliance with General Events timely reporting requirements (2-day rule) (FY20 Key Measure)
- 2. Percent of adults on the DD Waiver who receive employment supports (FY20 Key Measure)

# COVID-19 Related Activities:

During Q4, DDSD's primary response to COVID-19 has been to:

- 1. Continue all COVID-related activities initiated during FY20 Q3. Specifically, to:
  - Address the ability of the Intellectual or Developmental Disabilities (I/DD) provider system to continue services throughout the Public Health Emergency;
  - Prevent the spread of COVID-19 infections within the I/DD population, including both individuals with I/DD and direct support professional staff, and;
  - Remediate the impact of COVID-19 infections within the population.

2. Engage in discussions with stakeholders about the re-opening of HCBS services (see below).

To accomplish those priorities, the principal activities implemented during Q4 include the following:

Track and monitor the impact of COVID-19 for all individuals receiving DD Waiver, Mi Via Waiver, Medically Fragile Waiver and State General Funded services. The first individual confirmed COVID+ and fatality was reported on 4/6/20.
 Through July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2020, DDSD reports:

	Total	Total Number of	COVID 19 Related
	Number of	Individuals who have	Deaths
	Individuals	tested positive for	
	tested	COVID-19	
DD Waiver	358	18	6
Mi Via Waiver	1	1	0
State General Fund	4	0	0
Medically Fragile Waiver	11	0	0
Totals	374	19	6

- Prohibit all visits to individuals in HCBS services, including family members, guardians, therapists (PT, OT, SLP), Behavior Support Consultants, Case Managers, Consultants and Corporate Guardians in order to protect individuals in HCBS services from contracting COVID-19, effective 3/20/20.
- Complete COVID testing for all DSPs (Direct Support Professionals) providing services in HCBS 24-hour residences. As of 6/1/20, all (99.60%) of DSPs had completed a test for COVID-19.
- Began a requirement that all provider agencies provide internet services in residences in order to accommodate telehealth and other internet-based services and activities. Effective 7/1/2020.
- Initiate discussions on the re-opening of programs and services administered by DDSD by engaging a broad group of stakeholders including individuals, parents, service providers, advocacy partners (DRNM, ARC of NM, DDPC), and national consultants addressing the conflicting needs of protecting individuals' health and safety and protecting individuals' rights.

The principal activities continued from Q3 include the following:

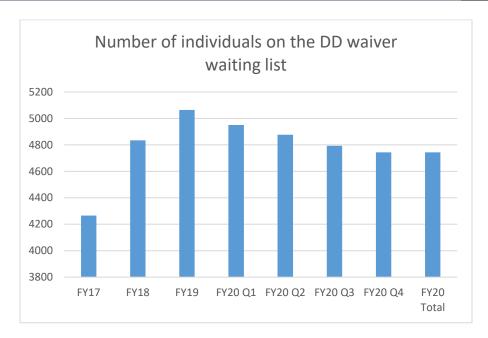
- Provide information and technical assistance to providers through weekly conference calls, COVID response memos, and formal guidance documents including ongoing updates to DDSD's COVID-specific website (https://nmhealth.org/about/ddsd/diro/ddcv/).
- Implement Appendix K, the Emergency Preparedness and Response and COVID-19 Addendum, for all Medicaid Home and Community-Based Services Waivers (DD, Mi Via, and Medically Fragile) as approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) on 3/27/20. A second Appendix K was approved on 5/5/20.
   Appendix K provides increases in:
  - Service limitations for assistive technology and supported living
  - Telehealth options
  - Modified risk screening (fingerprints, direct support professional training)
  - Face-to-face training
  - Level of care assessments
  - Person-centered planning
  - Incident investigations
  - Retainer payments effective through 6/30/20 for personal care services (Homemaker, Customized Community Group Supports, Community Integrated Employment).
- Monitor via weekly phone calls conducted by DDSD's Regional Offices, all individuals receiving residential services on both DD and Mi Via Waivers, including COVID-specific questions such as checking for the signs and symptoms of COVID infection and status of visitors. Over 1,700 (1,584 in Q4) phone contacts have been made to DDW participants and over 5,000 (4,153 in Q4) phone contacts have been made to MV participants since the PHE was invoked. All Jackson compliance monitoring visits continue to be conducted and include COVID-specific questions. In Q4, there were 330 nurse monitoring (11a) visits, 681 behavior support monitoring (11b) visits, and 115 case management (11c) monitoring visits. Results of all contacts are maintained in a secure, web-based software platform.
- Continue to conduct daily internal COVID response meetings addressing prevention and control, testing, personal protective equipment, planning, funding, re-opening services and other ongoing issues.
- Conduct remote web-based trainings for DDSD provider agencies and support staff.

- Track and monitor COVID-related events experienced by people served through all Waivers (DDW, Mi Via, Medically Fragile) or state general fund services. A total of more than 400 COVID-related events have been reported.
- Continue to ensure all work functions, including all databases, are available for remote access for DDSD staff as well as all community providers and hospitals.

# Number of individuals on the DD Waiver waiting list

#### **Results**

FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
4,266	4,834	5,064	4,950	4,876	4,793	4,743	4,743	Explanatory



#### **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

This explanatory measure indicates the number of individuals waiting for services.

### **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

New Mexico Department of Health, Developmental Disabilities Supports Division, Central Registry.

## STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

The wait time for Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) Waivers varies widely by state. In New Mexico, the HCBS Waivers with a waiting list include the Developmental Disabilities (DD) and Mi Via Waivers. Individuals are offered waiver services as funding for allocation slots becomes available. Persons that meet the requirements can receive standard Medicaid benefits and other services while on the waiting list. As of June 30, 2020, there were 4,743 individuals on the waiting list for HCBS Waivers. These individuals have been determined to meet the definition of developmental disability. Of those individuals, 431 have placed their allocation on hold. This means these individuals were offered waiver services and have chosen to continue on the waiting list, for now. The number of individuals on the wait list decreased during FY20, as the FY20 appropriation created 355 waiver slots for individuals on the wait list. As of June 30, 2020, all of those slots have been filled.

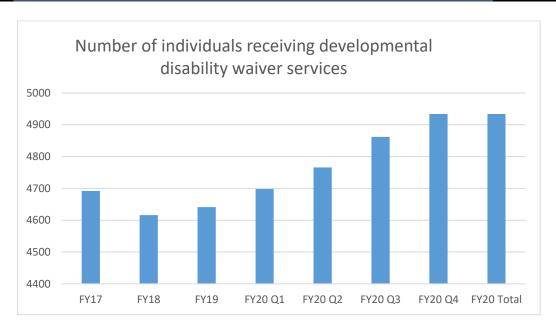
#### **IMPROVEMENT ACTION PLAN:**

While this is an annual explanatory measure and no quarterly actions are required, of course DDSD will continue to increase applicant awareness of services that are available to them while they are on the wait list such as Medicaid, State General Fund, and community-based service options.

Number of individuals receiving developmental disability waiver services

### **Results**

FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
4,692	4,616	4,641	4,698	4,766	4,862	4,934	4,934	Explanatory



#### **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

This explanatory measure indicates the number of individuals receiving waiver services (Traditional or Mi Via).

### **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

New Mexico Human Services Department, Client Counts and Expense Report, July 10, 2020.

### STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

Every state in the nation has the option to provide home and community-based services with approval from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). Nationwide, over 44 states, and the District of Columbia, provide home and community-based Medicaid waiver services to people with Intellectual or Developmental Disabilities (I/DD). The Developmental Disabilities Waiver program (DDW) serves as an alternative to institutional care. DDW provides a variety of services for people with I/DD to support them in living independently and participating actively in their communities.

In FY20-Q4, the Developmental Disabilities Supports Division (DDSD) had 4,934 (Human Services Department 07/10/20 Developmental Disabilities Waiver and Mi Via Waiver unduplicated count) persons receiving Developmental Disability Waiver services.

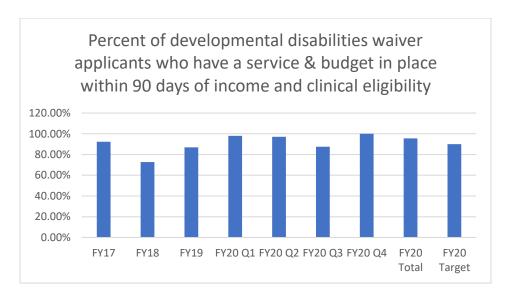
# **IMPROVEMENT ACTION PLAN:**

While this is an annual explanatory measure and no quarterly actions are required, DDSD will continue to monitor the allocation process to ensure people receive timely DD Waiver services as allocation slots become available.

Percent of developmental disabilities waiver applicants who have a service & budget in place within 90 days of income and clinical eligibility

### **Results**

FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
92.30%	72.70%	87.00%	98.00%	97.19%	87.6%	100%	95.5%	90%



# MEASURE DESCRIPTION:

This indicator measures the percentage of newly allocated individuals receiving initial services in a timely manner.

# **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

New Mexico Department of Health, Developmental Disabilities Supports Division, Central Registry.

#### **STORY BEHIND THE DATA:**

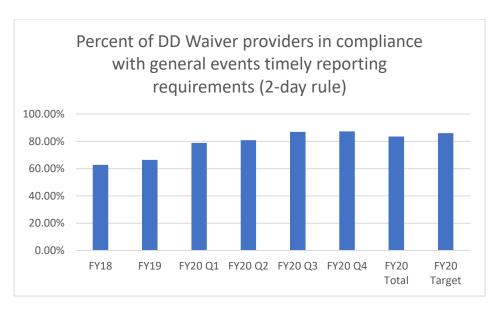
This performance measure is in response to Lewis v. New Mexico Department of Health. It is important in ensuring allocated individuals have a service plan in place within 90-days of income and clinical eligibility. The Developmental Disabilities Supports Division (DDSD) Intake and Eligibility Bureau (IEB) works closely with internal and external partners to ensure that individuals with developmental disabilities receive waiver services in a timely manner by completing the necessary application requirements. During FY20 Q4, 56 out of 56 individuals had a service plan in place within 90 days of income and clinical eligibility determination.

Major Quarterly Action Steps:	Goal Completion Date					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target	
1) Review the Central Registry status reports to determine if systemic or case specific	98%	97%	88%	100%	90%	
problems exist during the eligibility determination process.						
2) Communicate with registrants/applicants to ensure contact information is current and	98%	97%	88%	100%	90%	
accurate.						
3) Increase applicant awareness of Medicaid, State General Fund, and community-based	98%	97%	88%	100%	90%	
service options.						

Percent of DD Waiver providers in compliance with General Events timely reporting requirements (2-day rule)

#### Results

FY18	FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
62.8%	66.4%	78.9%	80.9%	87.0%	87.3%	83.5%	86%



#### **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

This measure indicates the degree to which General Events Reports are addressed in a timely manner.

# DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:

New Mexico Department of Health, DDSD, Therap Database, April 2020.

# STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

The timely submission and approval of General Events Reports is critical to DDSD's mission of ensuring the safety and wellbeing of the individuals on the traditional Developmental Disabilities Waiver (DDW). The purpose of General Events Reporting (GER) is to report, track and analyze events, which pose a risk to adults in the DDW program, but do not meet criteria for Abuse, Neglect & Exploitation (ANE) or other reportable incidents as defined by the Incident Management Bureau. According to DDSD requirements, providers must enter and approve GERs within two (2) business days, except for medication errors, of the event date. Following review of the compliance data, DDSD conducts outreach to the provider agencies that are not compliant with the requirement. Remediation is requested of the provider. DDSD is utilizing the Therap GER system to track and monitor COVID-19 related events, including positive testing. This has added an increase in reporting to the Therap system. DDSD continues to work toward the 86% target and our quarterly compliance has improved every quarter.

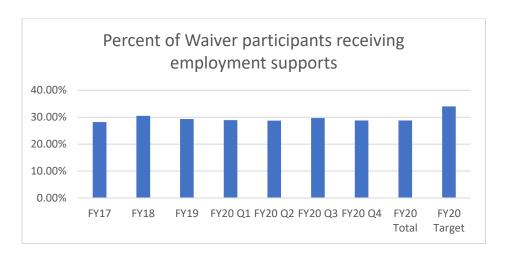
Major Quarterly Action Steps: Goal Completion D					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target
1) Conduct case review for providers who are not adhering to GER requirements.	Х	Х	Х	Х	86%
2) Initiate appropriate interventions with provider agencies not adhering to requirements.	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	86%

# Percent of Waiver participants receiving employment supports

#### **Results**

FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
28.2%*	30.5%*	29.3%*	28.9%*	28.7%	29.7%	28.8%	28.8%	34%

<sup>\*</sup> Revised data due to claims processing.



#### MEASURE DESCRIPTION:

This indicator measures the percentage of waiver participants who receive employment related services.

# **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

New Mexico Department of Health, Omnicaid Database. All figures are derived from claims paid during the period 07.01.2019 through 06.30.2020. The one-year time period (ending with FY20 Q4) is utilized to provide both recent and reliable data. This one-year time period aligns with the performance measure target (34%), which is measured over a period of one year. All figures provided are subject to revision as additional claims, are processed and adjusted. Individuals of working age include all waiver participants (both Traditional and Mi Via) between the ages of 22 to 64 years inclusive.

### STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

Nationally, individuals with intellectual/developmental disabilities (I/DD) experience greater levels of unemployment, underemployment, low wages, and poverty compared to those without disabilities. New Mexico has made steady progress toward increasing community-integrated outcomes and performs above the national average of 19%. Community Integrated Employment (CIE) includes supports that allow individuals with developmental disabilities to participate as active community members and realize the benefits of employment. Employment First (E1st) expects that working age individuals with I/DD should be given the opportunity to work in the community. In FY20 Q4 28.8% of eligible adults received employment services. Recent COVID related impacts may not be reflected in the Medicaid/Omnicaid billing data since people are able to access employment services in their homes and provider agencies are allowed to bill an 80% Retainer Fee as part of the Appendix K approved by CMS.

Major Quarterly Action Steps:	<b>Goal Completion Date</b>				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target
1) Host College of Employment Services (CES) training statewide.	Х	Х	Х	х	34%
2) Host Employment First trainings statewide.	Х	Х	Х	Х	34%

# PROGRAM P008: Health Certification Licensing and Oversight (DHI)

# **Program Description and Purpose:**

The Division of Health Improvement (DHI) ensures that healthcare facilities, community-based Medicaid waiver providers and community support services deliver safe and effective healthcare and community services in accordance with laws, regulations, and standards of practice. DHI works closely with key stakeholders to promote and protect the health, safety, and quality of life of New Mexicans. Key DHI enforcement activities include:

- Conducting various health and safety surveys for both facilities and community-based programs;
- · Conducting investigations of alleged abuse, neglect, exploitation, death or environmental hazards; and
- Processing over 44,000 caregiver criminal history screenings annually.

# Program Budget (in thousands):

FY19	General Fund	Other State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Transfers	TOTAL	FTE
200	4,461.30	1,514.60	1,821.70	3,621.00	11,418.60	
300	85	330.4	82.7	311.2	809.3	173
400	463.7	116.7	518.4	471.8	1,570.60	1/3
TOTAL	5,010.00	1,961.70	2,422.80	4,404.00	13,798.50	

FY20	General Fund	Other State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Transfers	TOTAL	FTE
200	4,571.60	4,350.60	2,076.40	1749.6	12,748.20	
300	309.5	170.5	96	139.1	715.10	102
400	510.2	452	584.2	158	1,704.40	183
TOTAL	5,391.30	4,973.1	2,756.60	2,046.7	15,167.70	

# Program Performance Measures:

# Program Objective 1: Ensure safe healthcare services

- 1. Percent of Caregiver Criminal History Screening (CCHS) Appeal Clearance recidivism/re-offense (conviction) after a successful appeal
- 2. Percent of improved accuracy in nursing home Incident Reports (IRs) submitted following participation in a DHI quality training on reporting requirements
- 3. Percent of Assisted Living Facilities (ALFs) compliance with background checks
- 4. Rate of abuse for developmental disability waiver and mi via waiver clients
- 5. Rate of re-abuse for developmental disability waiver and mi via waiver clients

### Program Objective 2: Provide timely completion of oversight activities

- 1. Percent of health facility survey of statement of deficiencies (CMS form 2567/state form) distributed to the facility within 10-days of survey exit (DOB-LTC)
- 2. Percent of health facility survey statement of deficiencies (CMS form 2567/state form) distributed to the facility within 10-days of survey exit (POB-NLTC)
- 3. Percent of abuse, neglect and exploitation investigations completed within required timeframes (FY20 Key Measure)
- 4. Percent of Quality Management Bureau (QMB) 1915c Home and Community-Based Service Waiver (HCBS-DDW, Mi Via and Med Frag.) report of findings distributed within 21 working days from end of survey

# Program Objective 3: Provide timely initiation of oversight activities

- 1. Percent of (IMB) assigned investigations initiated within required timelines
- 2. Percent of Assisted Living Facilities (ALF) complaint surveys initiated within timeframes

## Program Objective 3: Pursue organizational excellence

1. Percent of Nursing Home (NH) survey citation(s) upheld as valid when reviewed by the Centers of Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) and through Informal Dispute Resolution (IDR)

# COVID-19 Related Activities:

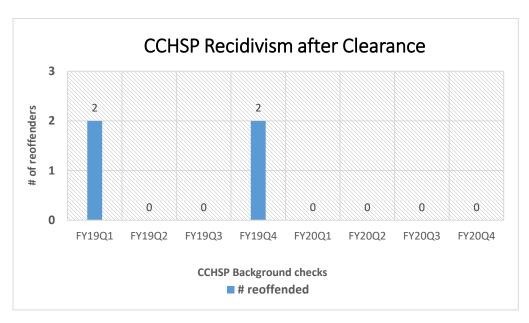
DHI has been very adaptable and flexible in responding and redirecting resources to address the department's and communities' needs during the pandemic. Activities include:

- Offer services to healthcare providers/facilities to keep them in background screening compliance by having them send in manual fingerprint cards to the department, this was in response to numerous closures of the electronic fingerprint sites located throughout the state because of COVID-19.
- Lead offsite surveillance infection control surveys for all ESRD facilities.
- Manage offsite COVID-19/Infection control complaint surveys for LTC and Non-Long-Term Care (NLTC).
- Conduct CMS infection control surveys as approved by CMS.
- Administer Life Safety Code (LSC) initial surveys virtually so facilities can get their temporary license without risk of potential COVID-19 exposure to the patient and surveyor. Initial surveys, beside immediate jeopardy, are the only surveys CMS will approve during the pandemic.
- Conduct DD Waiver, Mi Via, and Med Frag. Waiver compliance surveys in a modified format, which includes:
  - o No on-site visits (All surveys being conducted via desk audit and video observations occurring when possible).
  - On-site survey revisions, moving from a 1-week to a 2-week process and completing all surveys virtually. Additionally,
     tools had to be revised to comply with changes that were rapidly occurring
  - Interviews with individuals, staff and administrators are being conducted via phone or video when possible.
- Conduct Jackson surveys, via QMB's Individual Quality Review (IQR) team, with the following modifications:
  - No on-site visits (All surveys being conducted remotely via desk audit and video observations occurring when
    possible).
  - o Interviews with individuals, staff and administrators are being conducted via phone or video when possible.
  - Continue required work per the Jackson Settlement Agreement regardless of the COVID-19 pandemic. The IQR was able to successfully get 5 approved surveyors and transition the IQR from oversite of the federally appointed Community Monitor to DHI.
- Organize weekly surveillance reviews utilizing video and photograph verification for all LTC facilities (Nursing Homes, Assisted Living and Immediate Care Facilities). Daily offsite surveillance reviews are conducted for Nursing Homes with positive COVID cases.
- Outreach daily, through DHI surveyors, to all Nursing Homes (and weekly for Assisted Living Facilities) to obtain information on how many staff/residents have been tested for COVID, test results, death, number of test kits available and to identify any issues with PPE and staffing. This information is reported daily to the DOH Secretary's Office.
- Host survey agency weekly information calls with Nursing Homes, Assisted Living, and Intermediate Care Facilities/for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities facilities.
- Investigate offsite using interview, record, review and video observation for all COVID-19 related complaints/facility self-reports.
- Assist ERD's nurse hotline with DHI registered nurses.
- Hold weekly "DHI Call Connection" meetings with Home Health, Hospice, and End Stage Renal Disease on COVID-19 questions and concerns.
- Carry out offsite COVID-19/Infection control complaint surveys.
- Conduct CMS Immediate Jeopardy (IJ) surveys as approved by CMS.
- Respond to the newly created DHICOVID19.DOH@state.nm.us email to assist with COVID-19 questions, waivers, etc. DHI has devoted significant time to this strategic response system.
- Report weekly to CMS on our surveyors' PPE supplies and COVID-19 work.
- Work with CMS to conduct Home Health initial surveys virtually so facilities can get their annual license without risk of
  potential COVID-19 exposure to the patient and surveyor. Initial surveys, beside IJ, are the only surveys CMS will approve
  during the pandemic.
- Provide temporary administrative support staff to SLD for assisting with test kit assembly.
- Have Incident Management Bureau conduct modified abuse, neglect and exploitation investigations for waiver participants. Investigations are being conducted with phone and video interviews, and reviews are recorded.

Percent of Caregiver Criminal History Screening (CCHS) Appeal Clearance recidivism/re-offense (conviction) after a successful appeal

#### **Results**

FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
4	0	0	0	0	0	<12 annually



# **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

This measure applies to "Employee Caregivers" as defined by NMAC 7.1.9. The CCHS database collects and records the date a background check is received (start date) and the date the background check is completed and closed (completion date).

# **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

CCHSP database at: https://nmhealth.cchsp.com

#### STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

When a caregiver is disqualified at screening they can appeal for reconsideration, this performance measure looks at those individuals who reoffend after being cleared following an appeal. This measure counts the individuals who are currently employed and offend or reoffend resulting in a disqualification event, regardless of the date of their original clearance. There were no reoffences (convictions) after applicants have successfully gone through the CCHSP Reconsideration Appeal board for FY20.

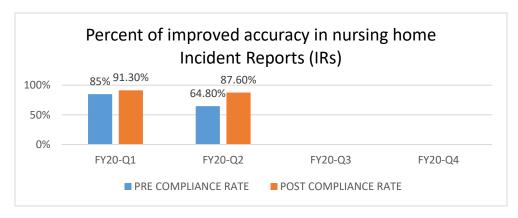
Major Quarterly Action Steps:	Goal Completion Date				Pate
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target
1) Monitor recidivism when appeals received.	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	<12

Percent of improved accuracy in nursing home Incident Reports (IRs) submitted following participation in a DHI quality training on reporting requirements

#### Results

FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
	91.3%	87.6%	n/a*	n/a*	88.3%	85%

<sup>\*</sup>During Q3 and Q4, DHI suspended on-site surveying and monitoring activities due to Covid-19 protocols, so the FY20 total is ½ year data.



#### MEASURE DESCRIPTION:

Numerator: Total number of IR components that meet criteria per incident.

Denominator: Total number of IR components per incident.

### **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

Part 1: Baseline prior to training.

Part 2: Change post training.

Part 3: Percent of change (improvement) in IR accuracy and quality.

Percent of accurate IR components post DHI training Minus (-) Percent of accurate IR components prior to DHI training Equals (=) percent of change (improvement) in IR accuracy and quality.

#### STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

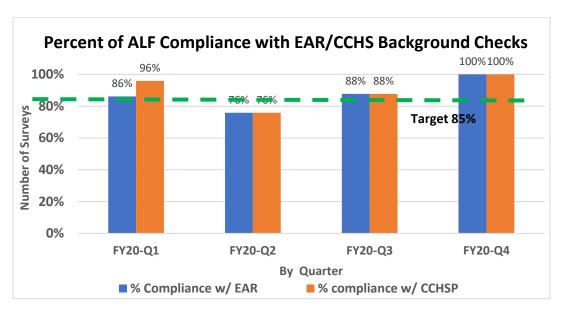
Receiving an accurate and complete Incident Report (IR) and a 5-calendar day follow-up investigation summary from a licensed nursing home health facility is a state and federal requirement. This information is an important first step in triaging an incident to determine potential assignment for onsite survey. When incomplete IRs are submitted it can delay the triage process while additional information is requested and collected, adding additional staff time. This measure looks at the impact of DHI's quality training to nursing homes, specifically whether they improve the accuracy and quality of their IRs and follow-up investigations. The data compares the quality and accuracy of a nursing home against itself over time, as well as their follow-up investigations and summary of corrective and preventive actions taken. During Q3 and Q4 DHI suspended on-site surveying and monitoring activities due to Covid-19 protocols.

Major Quarterly Action Steps:	Goal Completion Date				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target
1) Conduct facility trainings.	Χ	Χ	n/a	n/a	85%
2) Continue facility trainings, Monitor for improvement.	Χ	Χ	n/a	n/a	85%

## Percent of Assisted Living Facilities (ALFs) compliant with background checks

#### **Results**

FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
	86.2% EAR	76% EAR	88% EAR	100% EAR	77% EAR	85%
	96% CCHS	76% CCHS	88% CCHS	100% CCHS	77% CCHS	65%



#### **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

This measure monitors the compliance of Assisted Living Facilities (ALFs) with completing background checks for all caregivers with the Employee Abuse Registry (EAR) and Caregiver Criminal History Screening Program (CCHSP).

Numerator: Number of ALFs cited for CCHS in a survey.

Denominator: Number of ALFs surveyed.

# **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

Data Source: HTTPS://HFLCShared (\\dhirndcolm002) H:\Review Office\Reviewer\LTC TRACKING LOG\Licensed Only. A total of 82 on-site surveys were conducted for FY20.

## STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

This performance measure reports on the compliance of assisted living facilities with caregiver criminal history screening requirements. Historical compliance has been poor due to limited oversight by DHI. Improved compliance is expected with increased oversight from new DHI survey teams. During the fourth quarter there was a significant change in survey process due to the Covid-19 protocols which limited on-site surveys.

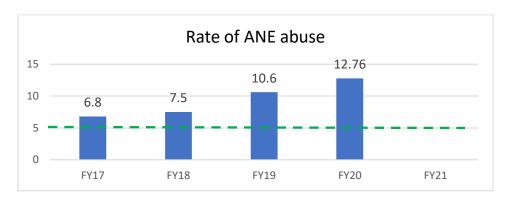
Major Quarterly Action Steps:	Action Steps: Goal Completion Date					ate
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target
1) Hire and train additional ALF surveyors.		Χ	Х			85%
2) Complete all ALF compliant surveys within timeframes.		Χ	Х			85%
3) Complete all ALF annual surveys.		Χ	Χ	*	*	85%

<sup>\*</sup> beginning in Q3 on-site surveys stopped due to Covid-19, off-site monitoring was implemented.

Rate of abuse for developmental disability waiver and mi via waiver clients

#### **Results**

FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
6.80%	7.50%	10.60%	7.24%	6.27%	7.46%	n/a	12.76%	≤ 7%



#### **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

Numerator: Number of persons who have had one or more substantiated allegations of abuse, neglect or exploitation (ANE) within a twelve-month (calendar year) period as tracked by the IMB database.

Denominator: Total individuals served by the New Mexico traditional Developmentally Disabled Waiver (DDW), Medically Fragile Waiver (MFW) (adults only) and Mi Via waiver.

## **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

This data comes from the IMB computer database. The four quarterly reports are summed and divided by 4 to reach an average population for the 12-month period. Eligibility: Individuals eligible for the DDW, MFW (adult only) and Mi Via waivers, calculated from quarterly reports of populations from DDSD at the end of each quarter, as tracked by the UNM Continuum of Care database. The four quarterly reports are summed and divided by 4 to reach an average population for the 12-month period.

Time Period: Due to the length of investigations, the quarterly data will always be presented from the previous quarter.

## STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

Abuse, neglect, and exploitation (ANE) of individuals with intellectual/developmental disabilities (I/DD) has a direct impact on their quality of life and results in increased emergency room visits, additional medications, and related medical treatment. Neglect is the most common allegation. Lack of adequate supervision, failure to follow health care plans, and insufficient staff training are the most common reasons for substantiated neglect. Many adults with I/DD are unable to recognize danger, understand their rights, and protect themselves, and neglect is the leading cause of premature death for this population.

#### IMPROVEMENT ACTION PLAN:

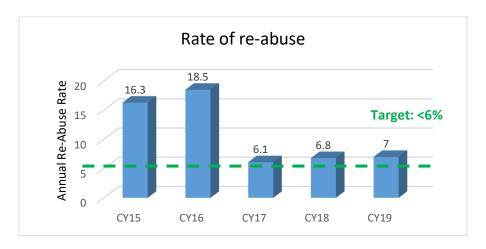
Major Quarterly Action Steps:	Goal Completion Date						
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target		
1) Share details of all substantiated ANE cases through monthly joint meetings with Regional offices, DDSQI and other avenues. Discuss agency corrective and preventative plans.	Х	Х	Х	Х	Met		
2) Inform DDSD of the substantiated cases so DDSD can address these issues with the providers and take appropriate measures.	Х	Х	Х	Х	Met		

During Q3 and Q4, DHI modified the investigation process to telephonic and document review investigations due to Covid-19 protocols.

Rate of re-abuse for developmental disability waiver and mi via waiver clients

#### **Results**

CY2015	CY2016	CY2017	CY2018	CY2019	CY2020	CY2021	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
16.3%	18.5%	6.1%	6.8%	7.0%	n/a	n/a	≤ 6%	≤ 6%



#### MEASURE DESCRIPTION:

Numerator: Number of repeat substantiated cases involving the same consumer over a 12-month period.

Denominator: Total number of substantiated cases.

## **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

This annual data comes from the Incident Management Bureau (IMB) Database. This data measures the number of repeat substantiated cases involving the same consumer over a 12-month period (calendar year). Data prior to 2016 has limitations and does not represent the current level of detail for comparison.

#### STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

It is important to measure repeat abuse, neglect, and exploitation (ANE) because many individuals are unable to recognize danger, understand their rights, and protect themselves. Lack of adequate supervision, failure to follow health care plans, and staff training are the most common reasons for substantiated neglect. By tracking the re-abuse rate, (which includes ANE), IMB can determine the effectiveness of corrective and preventive action plans and strategies intended to reduce the rate of abuse. IMB continues to make improvements to its database functionality to improve the quality of the data.

## **IMPROVEMENT ACTION PLAN:**

Major Quarterly Action Steps:	<b>Goal Completion Date</b>						
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target		
1) Share details of all substantiated ANE cases through monthly joint meetings with Regional offices, DDSQI and other avenues. Discuss agency corrective and preventative plans.	Х	Х	Х	Х	Met		
2) Inform DDSD of the substantiated cases so DDSD can address these issues with the providers and take appropriate measures.	Х	Х	Х	Х	Met		

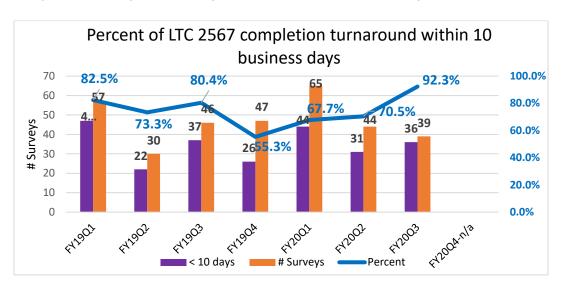
During Q3 and Q4, DHI modified the investigation process to telephonic and document review investigations due to Covid-19 protocols.

Percent of health facility survey statement of deficiencies (CMS form 2567/state form) distributed to the facility within 10-days of survey exit (DOB-LTC)

#### **Results**

FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
89%	89%	73.3%	67.7%	70.5%	n/a*	n/a*	75%	85%

<sup>\*</sup>During the third quarter DHI suspended survey work to address the Covid-19 response, so the FY20 total is ½ year data.



### **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

Numerator: Number of health facilities receiving a CMS form 2567 and/or state form (statement of deficiencies), within 10 business days of survey exit.

Denominator: Number of long-term care, non-long-term care, and licensed only health facilities receiving a CMS form 2567 and/or state form (statement of deficiencies).

#### **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

DHI management manually tracks this data using the Long-Term Care Tracking log.

## STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

Providing regulatory oversight to health facilities is key to DHI's mission to ensure that safe healthcare services are being provided to all New Mexicans. Timely feedback following a survey is critical to ensure health facilities make necessary corrections and improvements to ensure safe healthcare services are being provided. DHI has a federal requirement to issue 2567s within 10-days. A high vacancy rate has impacted DHI's timeliness of reports and DHI has experienced a significant increase in survey workload and complaint surveys. During FY19 Q4, there was a suspension in sending enforcement reports to facilities pending direction from CMS related to the Covid-19 response.

### IMPROVEMENT ACTION PLAN:

Major Quarterly Action Steps:	Goal Completion Date					te
	C	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target
1) Recruit and train vacant surveyor positions.	2	Χ	Χ			85%
2) Implement workflow management improvements.	2	Χ	Χ	*	*	85%

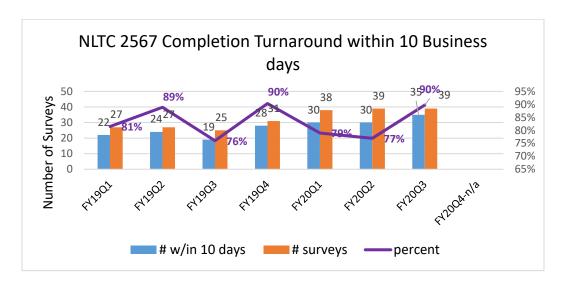
During Q3 and Q4, DHI suspended on-site surveying and monitoring activities due to Covid-19 protocols.

Percent of health facility survey statement of deficiencies (CMS form 2567/state form) distributed to the facility within 20-days of survey exit (POB-NLTC)

#### Results

FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
84.50%	79%	77%	90%*	n/a*	81.8%	90%

<sup>\*</sup>During Q3 and Q4, DHI suspended on-site surveying and implemented new Covid-19 protocols, so the FY20 total is partial year data.



## **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

Numerator: Number of health facilities receiving a CMS form 2567 and/or state form (statement of deficiencies) within 10-days. Denominator: Total number of surveys.

## **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

Data Source: HTTPS://HFLCShared (\\dhirndcolm002)( H:)\Review Office\Reviewer\NLTC TRACKING LOGH:\Review Office\Reviewer\NLTC TRACKING LOG. There is a one quarter data lag in reporting.

## STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

Providing regulatory oversight to health facilities is key to DHI's mission to ensure that safe healthcare services are provided to all New Mexicans. Timely feedback following a survey is critical to ensure health facilities make necessary corrections and improvements to ensure safe healthcare services are being provided. DHI has a federal requirement to issue 2567s within 10 business days. A high vacancy rate has impacted DHI's timeliness of reports and DHI has experienced a significant increase in survey workload and complaint surveys. The change in the complaint process has created an influx of assigned surveys.

Major Quarterly Action Steps:		Goal Completion Date							
,	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target				
Recruit and train vacant surveyor positions.	Х	Х			90%				
2) Implement workflow management improvements.	Х	Х			90%				
3) Meet with CMS consultants to review and improve the complaint triage process.	Х	Х			90%				

Percent of abuse, neglect and exploitation investigations completed within required timeframes

#### Results

FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
48.60%	98.3%	90.2%	98.4%	81.7%	81.7%	90%



## **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

Completing investigations within the prescribed 45-day timeline is important to ensure the health and safety of the consumer we serve. Therefore, this is a high priority.

Numerator: Number of IMB investigations completed within 45-days or less, or with an approved extension.

Denominator: Total number of investigations completed in the Quarter.

#### **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

This data comes from DHI's Investigation Management Bureau (IMB) database.

## STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

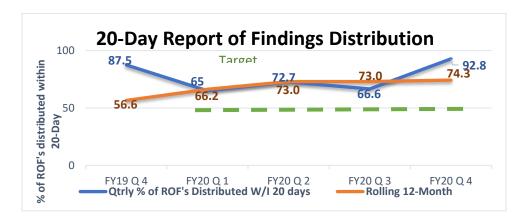
Abuse, neglect, and exploitation (ANE) of individuals with intellectual/developmental disabilities (I/DD) has a direct impact on their quality of life and results in increased emergency room visits, additional medications, and related medical treatment. Neglect is the most common allegation. Lack of adequate supervision, failure to follow health care plans, and insufficient staff training are the most common reasons for substantiated neglect. Completing investigations within the prescribed 45-day timeline is important to ensure the health and safety of the consumer we serve. IMB completed and closed a total of over 600 backlog cases from February to September of 2019. Catching up on the backlog effected this case timeliness measure. Since October 2019, IMB is current on all case load and all cases have been completed within the 45-day time frame or with an approved extension for the more egregious cases.

Major Quarterly Action Steps:	Goal Completion Date				ite
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target
1) Complete and close backlog cases.	Χ				600

Percent of Quality Management Bureau (QMB) 1915c Home and Community-Based Service Waiver (HCBS-DDW, Mi Via and Med Frag.) report of findings distributed within 21 working days from end of survey

#### **Results**

FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
54.90%	12.50%	49.20%	87.50%	72.7%	66.6%	92.8%	74.3%	86%



### **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

This measure assesses the 20-day distribution time, which begins one-working day following the HCBS waiver survey exit. This measures how quickly the surveyed provider receives formal notice of a deficiency.

Numerator: Total number of survey reports completed and distributed within 20 working days.

Denominator: Total number of surveys reports completed and distributed in a quarter.

#### **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

The Quality Management Bureau (QMB) Output Indicator Report. QMB manually collects data from each completed survey using an excel spreadsheet. This data source is then used to create the monthly "Output Indicator Report." Data is compiled and reported quarterly. QMB will measure the percentage of compliance with this internal requirement

### STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

QMB filled FY18-19 Healthcare Surveyors (HCS) vacancies, leaving only one vacant HCS position and one staff manager position. With the new hires' training requirements, there was a decrease in report of findings being distributed within the required timelines as they were trained, but their capacity gradually became evident by the steady increase in distribution time. In Q2 QMB stopped utilizing the QMB database for report writing which increased turnaround time but then in Q3 there was a slight decline, as 7 of 21 surveys exceeded the timeline (5 exceeded by 1-5 days and 2 exceeded by 6+ days). Additionally, as COVID-19 occurred, it resulted in delays of finalization and distribution of reports. QMB survey processes and tools had to be revised to comply with changes, as well as postponement of several surveys to ensure timely surveys could be conducted as required. At this time, QMB has moved to a 2-week survey process and conducts all surveys remotely (i.e. desk review, video observations and telephonic interviews.

#### IMPROVEMENT ACTION PLAN:

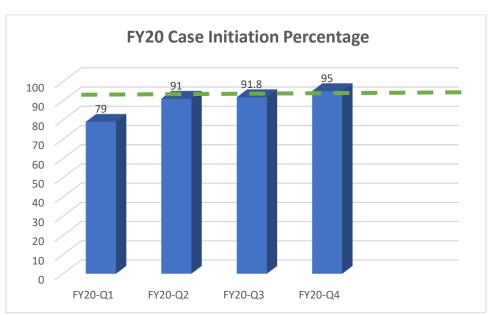
Major Quarterly Action Steps:	Goal Completion Date				ite
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target
1) Recruit and train vacant surveyor positions	Χ	Χ	Χ		86%

During Q3 and Q4, DHI suspended on-site surveying and monitoring activities due to Covid-19 protocols.

Percent of (IMB) assigned investigations initiated within required timelines

#### **Results**

FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
	79%	91%	91.8%	95.1%	90.3%	86%



## **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

The number of investigations that were initiated on time, consistent with the identified priority level. Numerator: Number of investigations that were initiated on time, consistent with the identified priority level. Denominator: Total number of investigations initiated.

## **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

This data comes from DHI's Investigation Management Bureau (IMB) Database.

## STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

A critical component of keeping individuals safe is the timely initiation of Abuse Neglect and Exploitation (ANE) investigations. Case initiation is defined as the Investigator making direct contact with someone identified in the case, e.g., reporter, alleged victim, case manager, incident coordinator, etc. IMB uses the same case initiation priority levels as Adult Protective Service and the Children, Youth and Families Department. An Emergency Priority requires initiation within three hours, a Priority One requires initiation within 24-hours and a Priority Two requires initiation within five-days.

#### IMPROVEMENT ACTION PLAN:

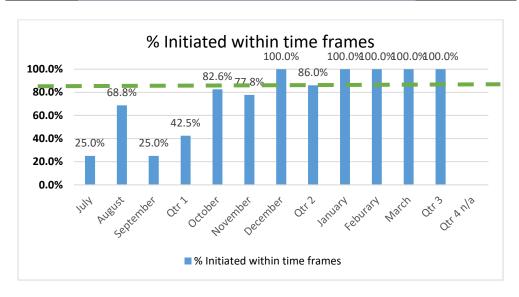
Major Quarterly Action Steps:	<b>Goal Completion Date</b>					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target	
Hire additional investigators to manage workload.	0	0	n/a	n/a		
2) Conduct timely ANE initiation investigations.	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	86%	

During Q3 and Q4, DHI modified the investigation process to telephonic and document review investigations due to Covid-19 protocols.

Percent of Assisted Living Facilities (ALF) complaint surveys initiated within timeframes

#### **Results**

FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
	42.50%	86%	100%	n/a	70%	85%



## **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

This performance measure reports on the percent of assisted living facilities complaints initiated within timeframes.

## **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

Data Source: HTTPS://HFLCShared (\\dhirndcolm002)H:\Review Office\Reviewer\LTC TRACKING LOG\Licensed Only

## STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

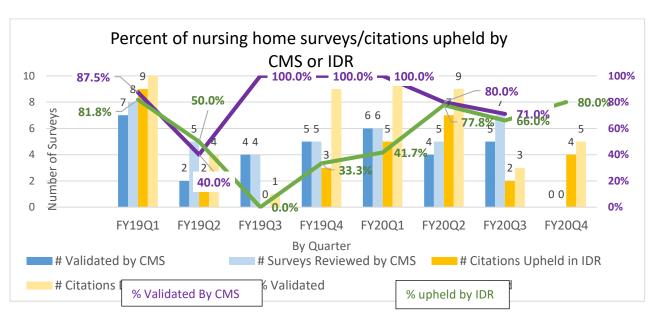
This performance measure reports on the percent of Assisted Living Facilities (ALF) complaints initiated within timeframes. Improved compliance is expected with increased new DHI ALF survey teams. There has been a historical backlog of complaints pending a survey review, with the addition of new surveyor staff, old complaints have been completed and the teams are now current with workload. During Q3 and Q4 DHI suspended on-site surveying and monitoring activities and implemented Covid-19 monitoring protocols.

Major Quarterly Action Steps:	Goal Completion Date				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target
1) On-going monitoring.	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	85%
2) Hire and train additional ALF surveyors.	Х				
3) Maintain complaint survey reviews completion status, to avoid backlog.	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Met

Percent of Nursing Home (NH) survey citation(s) upheld as valid when reviewed by the Centers of Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) and through Informal Dispute Resolution (IDR)

#### Results

FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
85% CMS 47% IDR	100% CMS 41.7% IDR	80% CMS 77.8% IDR	71% CMS 66% IDR	n/a	83.3% CMS 62% IDR	90%



#### **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

This performance measure reports evidential validity and defensibility, supporting non-compliance with federal regulations when DHI has recommended a remedy or sanction. These reports are used for CMS citation reviews as well as nursing home requests for cited Informal Dispute Resolution (IDR) of deficiencies. IDRs can be requested when no remedy/sanction has been imposed. Numerator: Number of Citations validated.

Denominator: Number of citations under review (date of CMS review/IDR).

## **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

Data Source: HTTPS://HFLCShared (\\dhirndcolm002)( H:)\NHquality (Quality Indicator)

## STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

Writing valid and defensible citations is critical to the survey process. This includes the evidence to support non-compliance with federal regulations when DHI has recommended a remedy or sanction, which triggers a review of the citation by CMS or when a nursing home requests an IDR of deficiencies cited. The measure is a useful quality improvement tool for writing of citations that are thus supportable when challenged.

Major Quarterly Action Steps:	<b>Goal Completion Date</b>				te
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target
1) Utilize the Crystal Report to more quickly see intervention outcomes.	Х	Χ			90%
2) Increase valid and defensible written citations.	Х	Х			90%

# PROGRAM P787: Medical Cannabis Program (MCP)

## **Program Description and Purpose:**

The Medical Cannabis Program (MCP) was created in 2007 under the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act (the Act). The purpose of this Act is to allow the beneficial use of medical cannabis in a regulated system for alleviating symptoms caused by debilitating medical conditions. The Program enables the provision of compassionate care for people that have certain illnesses who prefer to use cannabis to alleviate symptoms related to their diagnosis. The Program serves New Mexicans with qualifying medical conditions diagnosed by a health care provider. There are currently 28 qualifying medical conditions.

## Program Budget (in thousands):

_		-				
FY19	General Fund	Other State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Transfers	TOTAL	FTE
200				\$1,949,700.00	\$1,949,700.00	
300				\$793,500.00	\$793,500.00	20
400				\$586,800.00	\$586,800.00	28
TOTAL				\$3,330,000.00	\$3,330,000.00	

FY20	General Fund	Other State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Transfers	TOTAL	FTE
200				\$2,197,200.00	\$2,197,200.00	
300				\$1,073,500.00	\$1,073,500.00	20
400				\$823,200.00	\$823,200.00	28
TOTAL				\$4,093,900.00	\$4,093,900.00	

# Program Performance Measures:

Program Objective 1: Allow the beneficial use of medical cannabis to New Mexicans

- 1. Percent of complete medical cannabis client applications approved or denied within thirty calendar days of receipt
- 2. Percent of registry identification cards issued within 5 business days of application approval

## COVID-19 Related Activities:

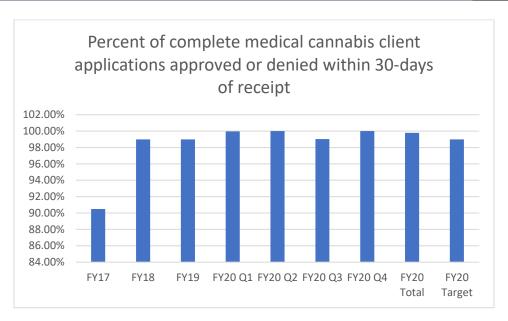
The Medical Cannabis Program has been staffing a 24/7 Emergency Response Line for first responders to help them access testing, results, and CDC and DOH guidance for disinfection and PPE usage. This is especially important when a first responder comes into contact with someone who states they are COVID-19 positive or has symptoms. This activity started at the end of FY20 Quarter 3 and has continued through FY20 Quarter 4.

# MCP PERFORMANCE MEASURE #1

Percent of complete medical cannabis client applications approved or denied within 30-days of receipt

#### **Results**

FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
90.50%	99.00%	99.00%	99.96%	100%	99.02%	100%	99.8%	≥99%



## **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

Percent of complete Medical Cannabis client applications approved or denied within 30 calendar days of receipt.

#### **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

The data is obtained through the electronic records system used by the Medical Cannabis Program - Bio-Track. This program allows the gathering of data based on date completed application is received by the program, entry date, approval date, and card print date.

## STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

Processing applications in a timely manner helps ensure medical cannabis patients have safe access to safe medicine and protections offered under the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act. In FY19-Q4, 99 percent of completed patient applications were processed in 30-days.

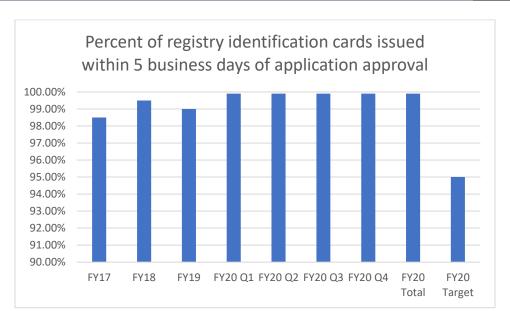
Major Quarterly Action Steps:	oal Co	al Completion Date			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target
1) Streamline patient applications by making forms clearer and easier to read.			Х		Met
2) Implement operational changes.	Х	Х	Х	Х	Met
3) Revise letters for deficient applications.			Х		Met
4) Review, change and/or upgrade existing software systems for electronic application				х	Met
submissions.					

# MCP PERFORMANCE MEASURE #2

Percent of registry identification cards issued within 5 business days of application approval

#### **Results**

FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20 Q1	FY20 Q2	FY20 Q3	FY20 Q4	FY20 Total	FY20 Target
98.50%	99.50%	99%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	≥95%



## **MEASURE DESCRIPTION:**

This measure provides the percentage of Medical Cannabis Program Patient Registry Identification cards, which have been issued within five business days of the approval of a completed application to the program.

## **DATA SOURCE/METHODOLOGY:**

The data is obtained through the electronic records system used by the Medical Cannabis Program - Bio-Track. This program allows the gathering of data based on date completed application is received by the program, entry date, approval date, and card print date.

### STORY BEHIND THE DATA:

Mailing patient registry ID cards in a timely manner helps ensure medical cannabis patients have access to safe medicine and protections offered under the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act. In FY19-Q4, the Medical Cannabis Program exceeded its target by printing and mailing 99 percent of patient registry ID cards within 5-days of application approval.

Major Quarterly Action Steps:	G	Goal Completion Date				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target	
1) Streamline patient applications by making forms clearer and easier to read.			Х		Met	
2) Implement operational changes.	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Met	
3) Revise letters for deficient applications.				Х	Met	
4) Review, change and/or upgrade existing software systems for electronic application				Х	Met	
submissions.						