

Zero to Hero:

30 days to create better and more efficient health care for Veterans nation-wide

> A Dissertation Project in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree Doctor of Business Administration

> > R. Scott Bonney
> > June 25, 2016

Greetings, Thanks, & Acknowledgments

Committee Members

David McIntyre - CEO, TriWest Healthcare Alliance and Project Sponsor

Dr. Robert Gee - Founder, Advisor, and Mentor

Dr. Sharon Burton - Dissertation Committee Member

Greetings, Thanks, & Acknowledgments

Project Champion and Guiding Coalition

Executive Champion:

David McIntyre - President & CEO, TriWest Healthcare Alliance

Project Sponsor:

Julie Townsend - SVP of Strategy and Business Development, TriWest Healthcare Alliance

Guiding Coalition:

Daniel Myung - CEO, PSI International; former CEO, BizFlow Corp., colleague and cocreator of the CPI Solution Cycle

H.J. "Caffrey" Lee - Agile Software Development Subject Matter Expert

Greetings, Thanks, & Acknowledgments

Acknowledgments

My Lord and Savior Jesus Christ

My long-suffering wife and children

Rhonda-Elaine Bonney,

Trinity, Noble, and Providence

My business partner and friend Willie Journigan

Students, Faculty, Staff, Colleagues, and Friends at AMU

Agenda

- Candidate's Background
- Purpose for Pursuing a Doctorate of Business Administration Degree

≻Chapter 1. Introduction

- Statement of the Problem / Scope
- Introduction to Project Champion, Guiding Coalition, and Performance Metrics
- Purpose/Importance of the Problem Studied
- Research Questions

>Chapter 2. Literature Review

- Selected High-Profile Paradigms used to Substantiate Researcher's Ideas
- Key Concepts or Issues Researched in the Literature

> Chapter 3. Methodology (as-is/current state)

- Action Research
- As-is Performance Metrics
- Quality Tools Employed in the Study
- Mixed Methodology as Relevant
- Mixed Methodology: Value of Participants' Experiences to the Study
- Data Coding
- Research Design

> Chapter 4. Future State (Completed Improvement)

Future State Performance Metrics

≻Chapter 5. Conclusion of the Study

- Significance of the Results of the Study
- Conclusions
- Recommendations for Future Research
- Question and Answer Period

Overview of Richard "Scott" Bonney

- About the Candidate:
 - ► Retired Naval Officer, 10 years automotive manufacturing, 10 years government service, President and Dean of Bon-Tech School of Business Transformation, Chief Innovation & Strategy Officer of Journi-Tech Corporation, Consultant and Business Transformation Professional
 - ▶ MS.Ed; LSSMBB; ASQ CQE, CQM, CQA, CSSBB, CLSSBB; PMI PMP; CSM; ABD
- Purpose For Earning Doctorate
 - Love of learning, love of teaching, and a desire to open as many doors as possible for God's future calling
 - ▶ Desire to lead by example, demonstrating to others the values that I espouse
- Future Application of Doctoral Learning
 - ► Teaching, publishing, and speaking with the authority of an expert practitioner
 - ▶ Leading enterprise transformations for organizations that are committed not just to excellence, but to respecting and empowering individuals and making the world a better place

Background

▶ From October 6 until November 3, 2014, TriWest Healthcare Alliance was tasked by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs to create an organization capable of providing healthcare services to Veterans who were eligible for the newly passed Veterans Access, Choice, and Accountability Act (VACAA). Federal law mandated the program be available to all eligible Veterans by election day, 2014. As of October 5, 2014, there was not even a contract with TriWest; merely an off-the-record invitation to create the program.

Statement of Problem

▶ Veterans were dying due to not receiving timely care from the VA. As of 6Oct2014, there was no process (or plan) for providing healthcare to Veterans outside of the VA who had been on VA waiting lists for more than 30 days or who lived more than 40 miles from a VA medical center. However, Federal law required such a program to exist prior to 4Nov2014.

Scope:

- This Action Research Project revolves around the creation and launch of the VACAA program at TriWest, with specific focus on the process-and-system-centric approach that made it possible to go from zero to Hero in 30 days, flat
- ► Events excluded from the 30-day GoLive! deliverables are by definition out of scope for this project
- ► Similarly, only TriWest Healthcare Alliance and its sub-contractors who were involved in the VACAA 30-day launch fall within project scope
- As of October 2014, TriWest had an existing VA contract for Patient-Centered Community Care (PC3). Anything associated with the PC3 program but NOT associated with the VACAA program was out of scope
- As of 6Oct2014 it was unclear what capabilities, processes, and requirements were necessary to meet the needs of the VACAA program, thus, the initial scoping of the VACAA launch falls within the scope of the project, while any items that were elected for exclusion from the 30 day launch similarly must then be excluded from the scope of the Action Research Project
- ▶ Where necessary processes were discovered and used at TriWest, these processes fall within scope. Where processes did not exist but were identified as necessary to launch, the creation of new processes falls within scope. All other TriWest processes and systems fall outside of project scope

Introduction to Project Champion, Guiding Coalition and Performance Metrics

- Project Executive Champion David McIntyre, CEO of TriWest, invited BizFlow Corporation to be among ten companies to support TriWest in its 30 day "impossible launch" of the VA Choice program.
- Project Sponsor Julie Townsend, Senior Vice President of Strategy and Business Development at TriWest was tasked to lead the effort for TriWest.
- ► The TriWest Executive Leadership Team (ELT) served as the Guiding Coalition for the project, including CEO, CMO, CFO, CIO, and SVP of Strategy.
- ▶ BizFlow sent three people; *Daniel Myung* (then CEO of BizFlow), *Scott Bonney* (then Director of Innovation & Training at BizFlow), and *Esther Kim* (Business Analyst at BizFlow) to support.
- Metrics were unclear, as no contract vehicle yet existed between the VA and TriWest. The Guiding Coalition therefore focused the master metric (on-time program launch) using three high-level known requirements that fell within the TriWest scope of control:
 - Number of Veterans able to take advantage of the VACAA legislation
 - Number of Veterans who actually choose to take advantage of the VACAA program
 - ► For Veterans who choose the "Choice" program, *Time to Appointment (TTA)* from Veteran contact until date of scheduled care

Purpose/Importance of the Problem Studied

- The importance of the problem studied cannot be over-stated. In 2014, U.S. Citizens' job approval rating for Congress averaged just 15% (irrespective of political party), and had not exceeded 20% for six of the previous seven years. One of the few things that Congress could agree on was that treatment of its service-disabled Veterans was unacceptable.
- In April of that year, CNN reported on the deaths of at least 40 Veterans who were awaiting care at the Phoenix VA Medical Center (VAMC). By the end of May, top VA officials were retiring or resigning over the controversy, and by June similar problems were being reported at multiple VAMCs across the country.
- ▶ On June 9th, a VA internal audit revealed that over 120,000 veterans were left waiting indefinitely or never received approved care, and that VA schedulers used unofficial lists in order to make wait times appear shorter than they really were
- ▶ By the end of June, Rob Nabors, Deputy Chief of Staff to President Obama, reported "significant and chronic system failures" and a "corrosive culture" inside the Veterans Health Administration.
- Immediate and effective action on behalf of Veterans was the single highest national priority.

Research Questions

What elements of a model for change are necessary in order to deliver better healthcare to Veterans in an effective way? Specifically:

What elements are necessary to provide an effective non-VA healthcare delivery model for Veterans?

How do we make it work, within the mandated launch window?

What elements are necessary to efficiently provide non-VA healthcare delivery model for Veterans?

How do we make it work quickly, providing access to care in <30 days?

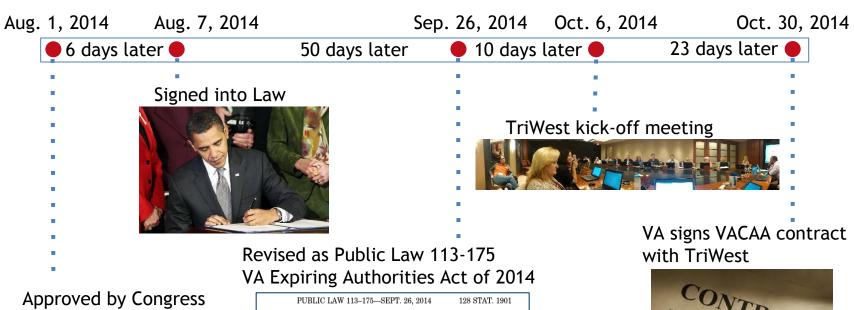
What elements are necessary to ensure maximum availability of effective and efficient healthcare to Veterans?

How do we make it available for all eligible Veterans who want it?

Background

Veterans Access, Choice and Accountability Act:

- ▶ Veteran Choice Cards
- ▶ \$10 Billion for Non-VA Care costs



One Hundred Thirteenth Congress of the Hunted States of America

At the Second Session

House and hold at the City of Washington on Fisher, the third day of January, two thousand and Jonateon

An Act

To improve the areas of variance to medical arrivan from the Department of the 1st annotated by the Samue and Huner of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress annotation of Congression and Cong

PUBLIC LAW 113–175—SEPT. 26, 2014

Public Law 113–175

113th Congress

An Act

To amend title 38, United States Code, to extend certain expiring provisions of law administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE, TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE,—This Act may be cited as the "Department of Veterans Affairs Expiring authorities Act of 2014".

38 USC 101 note.



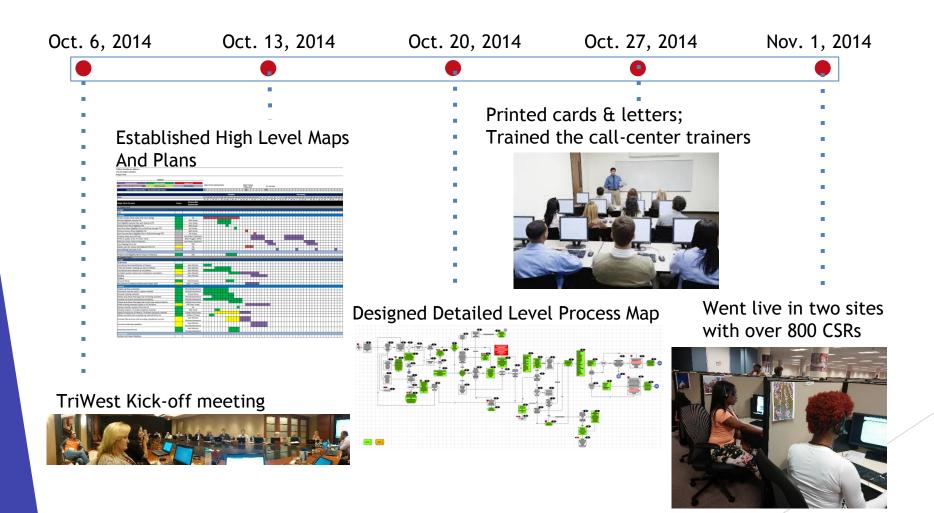
Zero

TriWest VACAA Kick-off meeting began October 6, 2014 with:

- ▶ No official agreement between TriWest and the government
- No signed contracts between TriWest and the nearly a dozen companies and their 40+ representatives attending Kick-off
- No process flows in place
- No design concept of what the Veterans "Choice Card" would look like, whether it would be paper or plastic, or whether a "card" was required at all
- ▶ No content for the Veteran's letters to accompany the cards
- ▶ No list of veterans addresses of where to mail the cards & letters
- No vendor selected to produce and mail the cards & letters
- ▶ No automated system to receive calls from Choice Veterans or a call center to handle them; not even 1-800 numbers selected
- No training plan for the thousand-plus call-center representatives needed to handle the projected call volume
- ▶ No scripts for call-center representatives; and no CSRs to speak them
- No connectivity between the VA database and TriWest database

To...

And so began four weeks of frenetic and nearly non-stop effort...



Chapter 2. Literature Review

Selected High Profile-Paradigms Used to Substantiate Researcher's Ideas.

- Process- and IT System-centric project Management approaches:
 - ► Six Sigma (6s/DfSS variants of Define-Measure-Analyze-Improve-Control; variation & causation)
 - ► Lean (Dr. Shewhart's Plan-Do-Check-Act cycle; kaizen, Kanban, and one piece flow)
 - ► Theory of Constraints (Goldratt's Identify-Exploit-Subordinate-Elevate-Iterate)
 - ► *Waterfall* (Gantt-chart-centric, with highly centralized, comprehensive endto-end management)
 - ► *Agile* (Sprint/scrum-centric, with self-organizing teams; iterative)

Note: Development and Operations (**DevOps**), deemed out of scope due to its focus on automating software delivery rather than automating workflow

Note: Business Process Re-engineering (*BPR*) was initially considered as a possible process-centric methodology, but its very failure as a methodology due primarily to its slow, time-consuming approach made it inappropriate for this research

Chapter 2. Literature Review

Selected High Profile-Paradigms Used to Substantiate Researcher's Ideas.

References for Context include:

- United States Department of Veterans Affairs
- Veteran Care (general)
- ► The Veterans Access, Choice, and Accountability Act (VACAA)

Specifically,

- Number of Veterans who would be elgible to take advantage of the VACAA legislation, including
 - ➤ 30-day-wait Veterans (those eligible for care but who had been waiting for >30 days for VA care)
 - ▶ 40 Milers (those whose residence of record was >40 miles from the nearest VA care facility)
- Actual VA Time to Appointment (TTA) from Veteran contact until date of scheduled care

Note: There was initial consideration of deeper research into many of the key requirements for an effective healthcare network (just-in-time printing, Contact Center best practices, etc.). However, this was not only impossibly broad in scope, it ultimately proved unnecessary. The intent of the project model was to engage SMEs in their respective fields. Thus, ultimately, it became about effective project management in a tightly time- and resource-constrained environment.

Chapter 2. Literature Review

Key Concepts or Issues Researched in the Literature

- Common principles for speed and quality
 - ► For speed, great is the enemy of good enough (Lean, Agile, EVO)
 - ► For consistency, standard process matters (ubiquitous)
 - ▶ Parallel beats series, but greatly complicates communication requirements
 - Speed of production is not as important as speed of learning (accelerated PDCA)
 - Speed of the whole is a function of the speed of the constraint (ToC)
- Key scope / focus reminders for "Phase 0"
 - Only the Core Value Stream matters
 - ► Automation is not the goal; it is a support
 - ▶ Money is not the goal; it is a support

Chapter 3. Methodology (As-is/Current State)

As-is Performance Metrics

On October 6th, 2014, TriWest's 3 Key Performance Metrics were as follows:

► Number of Veterans able to take advantage of the VACAA legislation

Zero

Number of Veterans who actually choose to take advantage of the VACAA program

Zero

► For Veterans who choose the "Choice" program, Time to Appointment (TTA) from Veteran contact until date of scheduled care

For Veterans, care outside of the VA Network was impossible

Note: VA performance in TTA prior to VACAA remains highly speculative. The only numbers that were ultimately agreed upon were that as of October 2014, there were approximately xxx,xxx 30-day waitlisted Veterans, and 400,000 Veterans who lived >40 miles from a VA medical center.

Note: The great mixed blessing of starting from scratch is that a zero baseline is an easy way to ensure your "to be" shows improvement!

Chapter 3-4. Tools List

Quality Tools Employed in the Study

- SIPOOC (Level 1 process map)
- ► Level 2 E2E Process & Purpose maps
- RACI Charts
- Brainstorming
- Affinitizing
- Check Sheets
- Charters
- Gantt Charts
- ► POA&M,
- Level 3 Process Maps / Process Flow Charts
- Drill-Down Charts Tree Diagrams / PDPC Charts
- System Maps

- Level 4 (Activities) Process Maps
- Work Instructions
- Data-mapping, Interactive Voice Response (IVR) systems
- Use-cases
- MBWA / gemba-process walks
- Role play
- TWI / scenario-based training / application-based TtT training
- Check sheets
- Poke-Yoke (prevention & detection; eg. 100% Audits)
- Scrum/Huddle
- Hoshin
- Daily "Hot wash" / Retrospectives
- Benefit-Effort Charts

General Methodology: CPI Solution Cycle Action Research Model

Identify Identify the critical opportunity within its larger context

Chapter 3

- Define Define the scope and boundaries of the project effort
- ▶ Discover Discover the "as is" processes and resources available to the team
- ▶ Idealize Idealize what the "happy path" end-to-end future state could look like
- Analyze Analyze gaps* and identify root causes that stand between the current state and the Ideal
- Design Design includes both the MGPP to ideality and the high level "to be" for Gen. 1

Chapter 4

- ▶ Develop Develop includes developing the Generation 1 solution, including people, process, & technology
- Debug (or "Test") is a "pilot" of the proposed Generation 1 process and technology
- Train Training includes internal customers, external customers, and stakeholders
- Deploy Deploy the new process solution. Also known as "GoLive!"
- Document Documentation combines 1st round Audits with updating SOPs & Instructions, Policies & Procedures, Training Plans, FMEAs & Control Plans, Process Maps, RACIs, etc.

Chapter 5

- Validate Validate the effectiveness of the new process against key quality and process metrics
- ▶ Iterate Based on what was learned in this generation, inform future generations and begin Generation 2.0

^{* &}quot;Gaps" include gaps in available resources and technology, as well as sources of waste, defects, and variation

Chapter 3. Methodology: CPI Solution Cycle, Steps 1-5

- ▶ *Identify* Identify the critical opportunity within its larger context
- ▶ *Define* Define the scope and boundaries of the project effort
- ▶ *Discover* Discover the "as is" processes and resources available to the team
- ▶ Idealize Idealize what the "happy path" end-to-end future state could look like
- ► Analyze Analyze gaps* and identify root causes that stand between the current state and the Ideal

Chapter 3. Application: What the Method means for the project

- Identify: Use Facilitated SIPOOC approach for Strategic Execution to map End-to-End context
- 2. Define: Scope down the E2E context from left- and right-sides to focus of core project
- 3. Discover: Within project scope, identify those core sub-processes that must be delivered within the required time-line (30 days)
- **4.** *Idealize*: Among the remaining in-scope sub-processes, develop drill-down process steps and requirements
- 5. Analyze: Review requirements against current resources and capabilities

Chapter 3

^{* &}quot;Gaps" include gaps in available resources and technology, as well as sources of waste, defects, and variation

Chapter 3. As-Is Methodology Step 1: Identify

Suppliers Outcome(s) Customers **Process** Output(s) **Inputs** Provide Card Easy access to Veteran contact Validated / Printer/Mailer healthcare (<40 info **Authorized** Services Validate miles) Veterans Eligibility Veteran **Contact Center** Timely access to eligibility info "Optin" Veterans Services healthcare (<30 **Veterans Enroll Veteran** days) Provider location **Database** Diagnosed VA **Providers** / skills / contact **Veterans** Low-Cost access to **Authorize** list Veteran Info healthcare Veteran Provider Info (government **Appointed** Healthcare **Records Mgmt** subsidized) Phones/ 800 # / **Veterans Providers** decision tree Schedule Access to quality Phone line Mgmt Cared For Veteran healthcare Legal definitions **Veterans** (licensed, **Billing Services** of terms certified, audited Care for Paid for Veterans

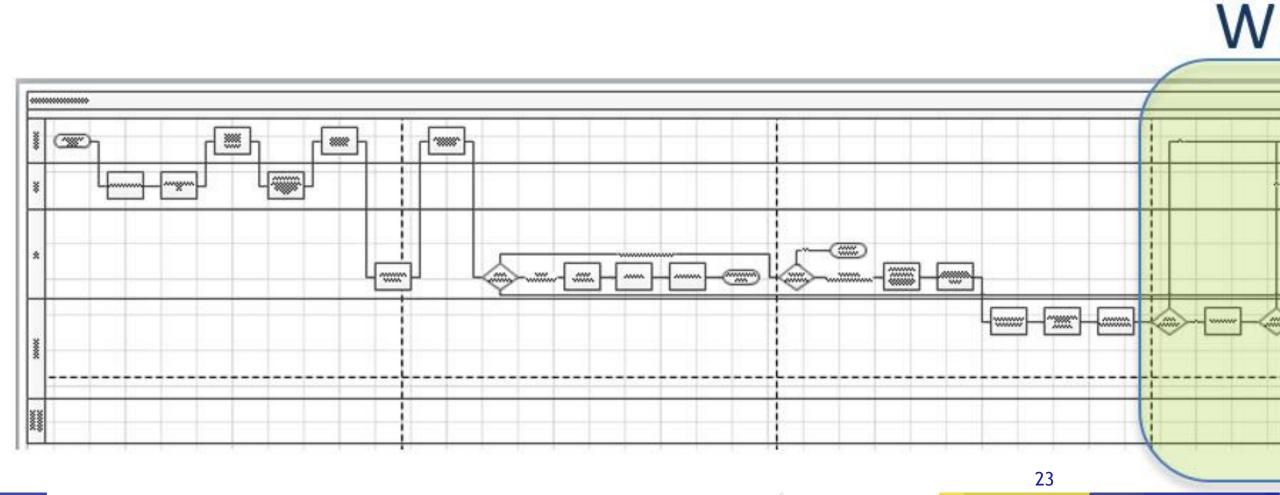
providers)

Tool: Enterprise SIPOOC map for process-centric leadership alignment of critical customers, goals, products, core process, resources, and vendors

Veteran

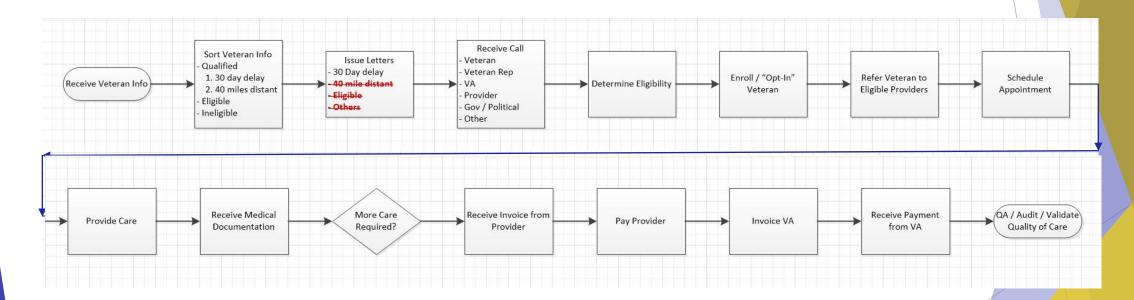
Chapter 3. As-Is Methodology Step 2: Define Scope

High Level End-to-End Core Process



Chapter 3. As-Is Methodology Step 4: Idealize (Lvl 1)

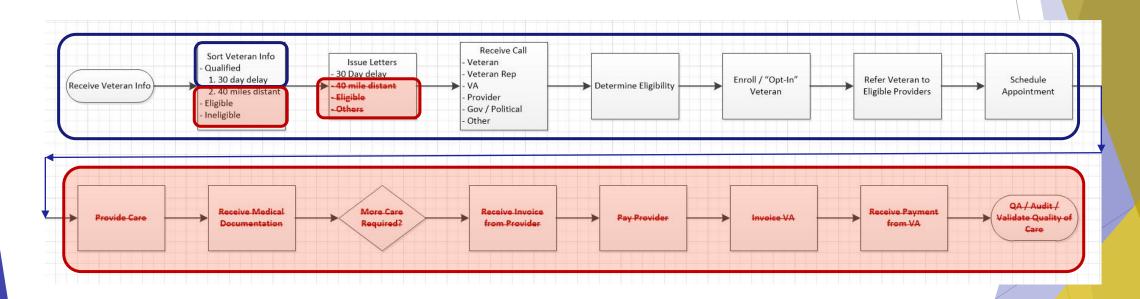
High Level End-to-End Core Process



Tool: High Level Core Value Stream (HICVS) Map

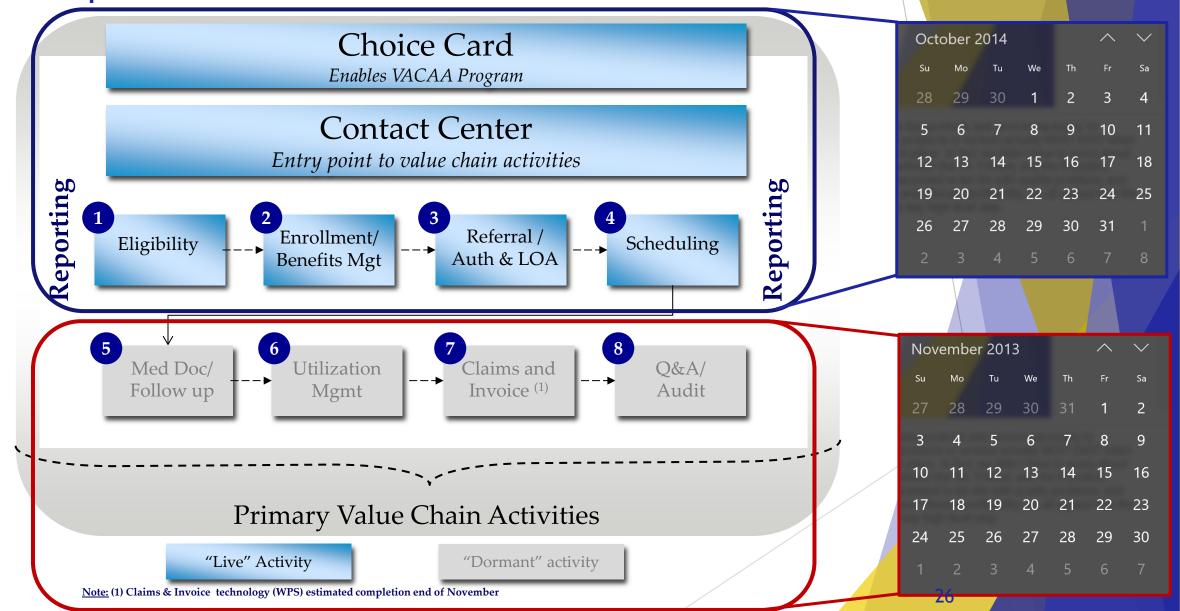
Chapter 3. As-Is Methodology Step 4: Idealize (Lvl 1)

High Level End-to-End Core Process (In Scope / Out of Scope)



Tool: High Level Core Value Stream (HICVS) Map

Chapter 3. Methodology: Communicating "Generation 0" Scope of Activities for 3Nov2014 GoLive!



Chapter 3. As-Is Methodology Step 5: Analyze

Core:

- Printing / Bulk Mailing SMEs (Subcontractor of known partner)
- Contact Center SMEs (All new, NOT a current contact center)

Support:

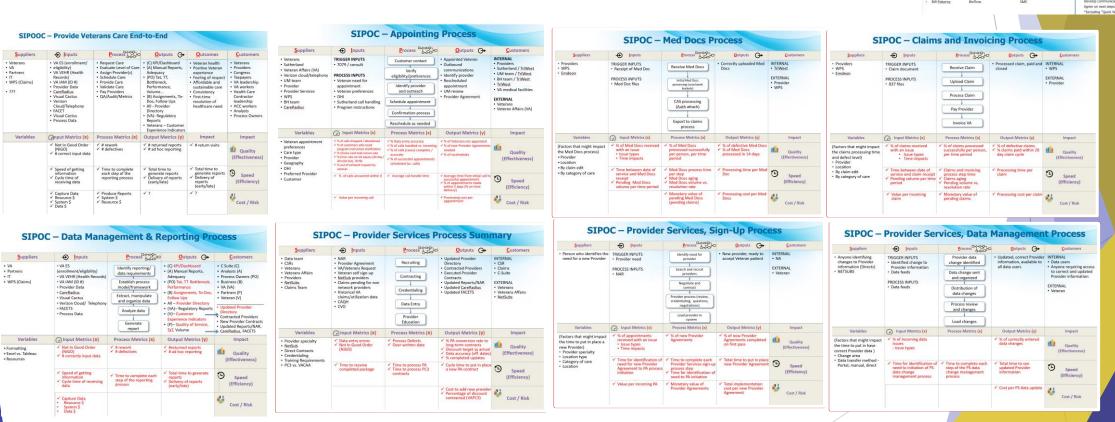
- VACAA / VA SMEs (VA Executive-level decision-makers)
- Project Management SMEs (Known partner)
- Process / Facilitation SMEs (All new)
- Healthcare / Provider Network SMEs (Internal SMEs)
- IT System / Technology SMEs (Internal & External)
 - Veteran Database (VA & Internal CareRadius System)
 - Healthcare Provider Database (Internal VisualCactus & CareRadius systems)
 - Telephone System / IVR (All new IVR with Verizon Cloud; Subcontractor of new Contact Center partner)

Chapter 4. Methodology: CPI Solution Cycle (To-Be)

- 1. Identify:
- 2. Define:
- 3. Discover:
- 4. Idealize:
- 5. Analyze:
- 6. Design: Create supporting processes to deliver requirements
- 7. **Develop:** Create Plan of Action & Milestones (POA&M) to create core processes
- 8. Debug (Test)
- 9. Train: Use Train-the-Trainer Training as both Pilot and Training Creation
- 10. Deploy: Use centralized and de-centralized, scenario-based training of "Happy Path", followed by most likely failure modes. Use "soft start" for de-centralized OJT training
- 11. Document:
- 12. Validate:
- 13. Iterate:

Chapter 4. To-Be Methodology, Step 6: Design

06a: For speed, we broke the design phase into multiple parallel project teams (Charters & SIPOCs again!)



Note: Scope management was key. SMEs and key resources always knew their priorities. Non-GoLive! work was always 2nd seat to core 3November deliverables.

Tool: SIPOCs & Charters

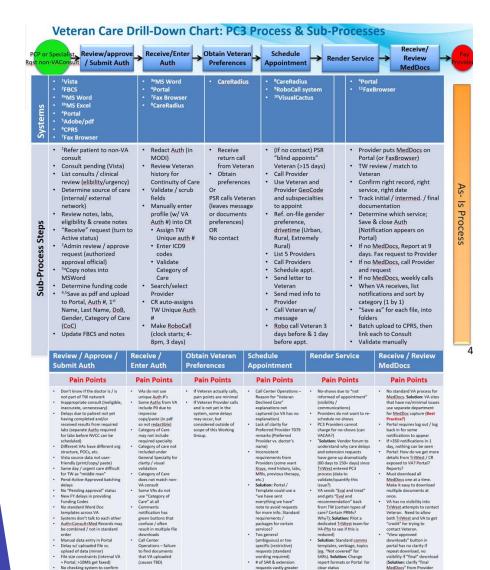
laster Charter – Veterans Care End-to-End, Phoenix Working Group

Confirm Problem, Scope/Boundaries, and Goal

Ideal State Exercise

Affinitize and prioritize Pain Poin
Brainstorm root causes & solution
Brandfrieffort chart for solutions

Chapter 4. To-Be Methodology, Step 6: Design



under TriWest, Why?

VA directly (more details?)
VA must close consults after

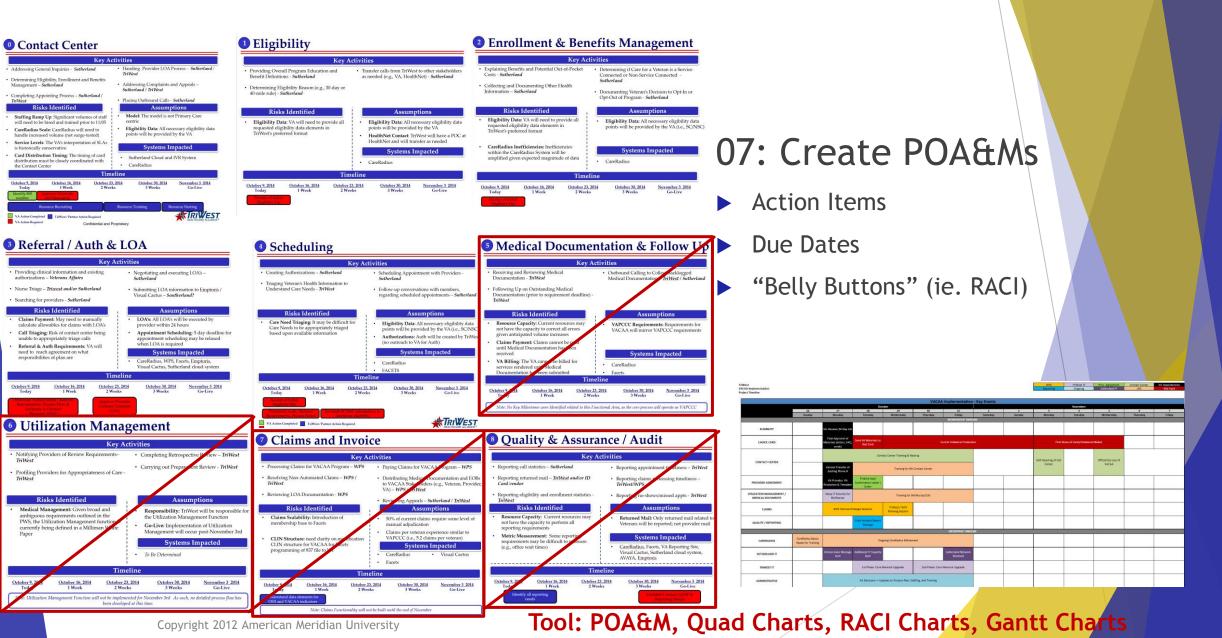
file uploads (not always visible in

ome Categories of Care follow

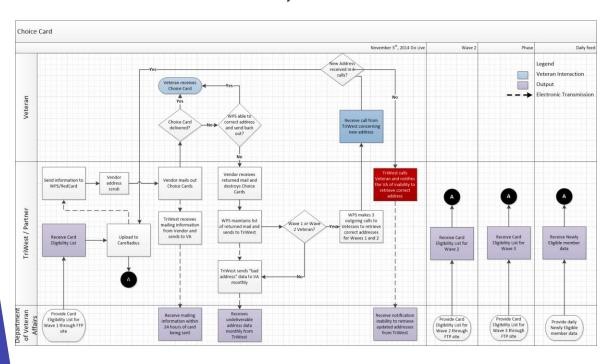
06b: For each sub-process, create a drill-down chart

- Map 5-7 process steps (from the SIPOC)
- Identify 5-7 sub-steps / Activities (Drill-Down)
- Identify required systems / technology enablers
- Identify Pain Points (actual or anticipated)

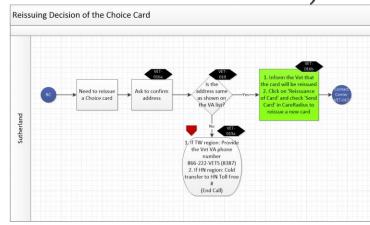
Tool: Drill-Down Charts



01: Issue Card, to-be

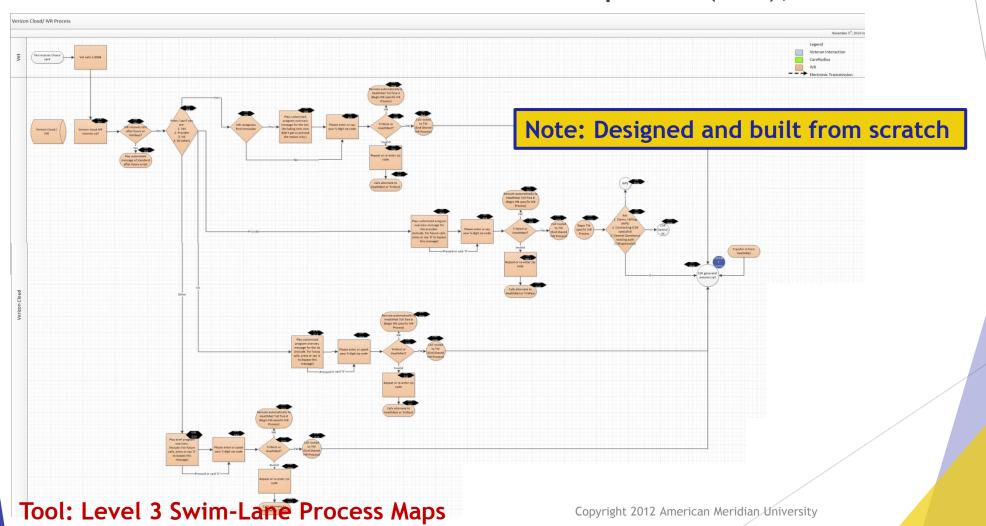


01a: Re-Issue Card, to-be

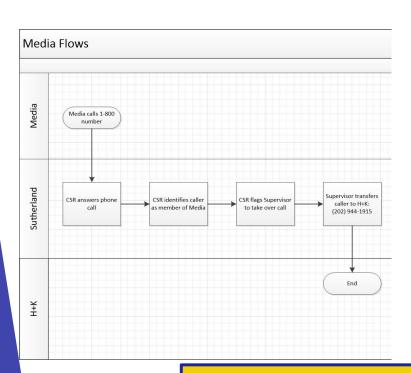


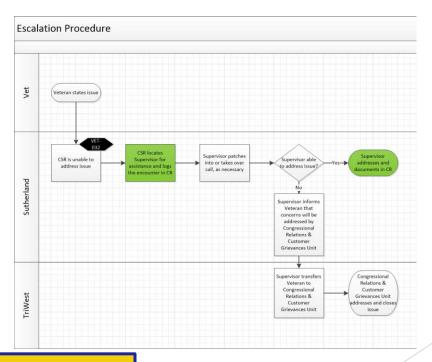
Note: Designed and built from scratch

02: Cloud-based Interactive Voice Response (IVR), to-be



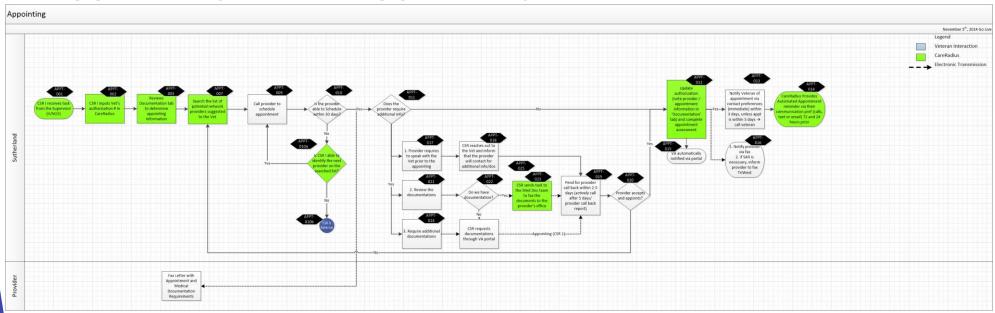
Media and Escalations Processes (Core? No. Available for GoLive? YES!)

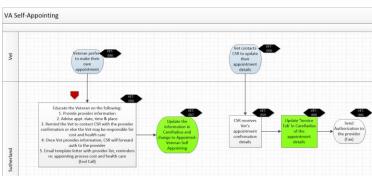




Note: Designed and built from scratch

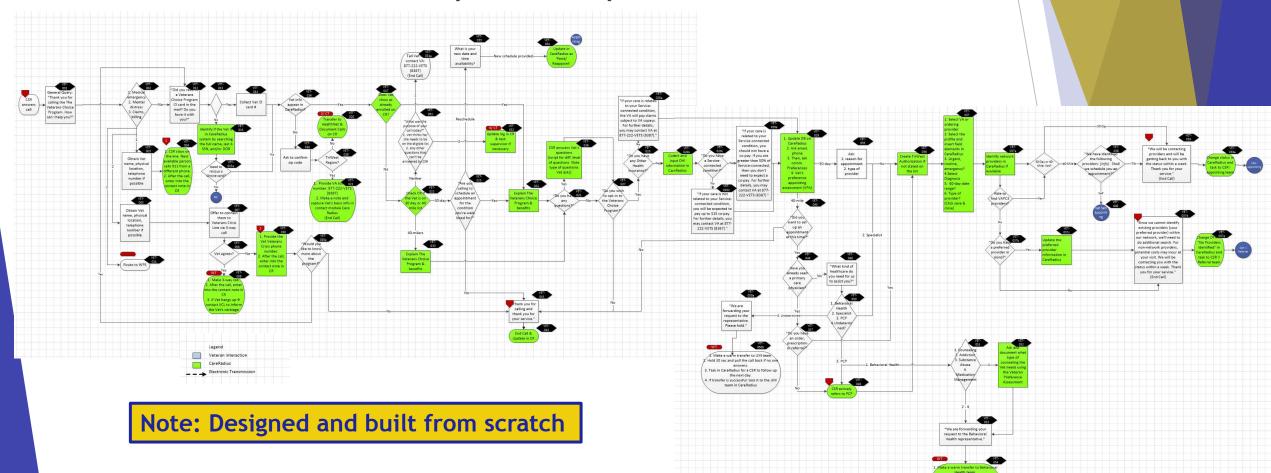
Appointing & Self-Appointing





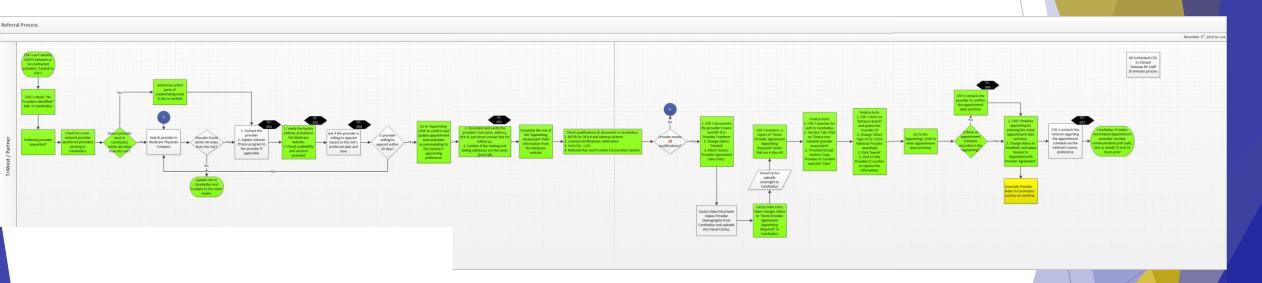
Note: Designed and built from scratch

Contact Center E2E Scope & Scripts



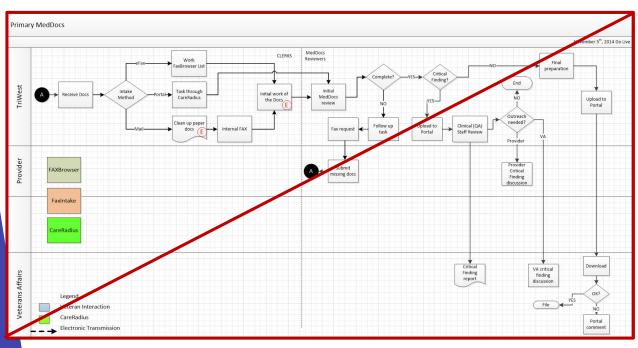
Tool: Level 3 Swim-Lane Process Maps

Refer Veteran to qualified Provider

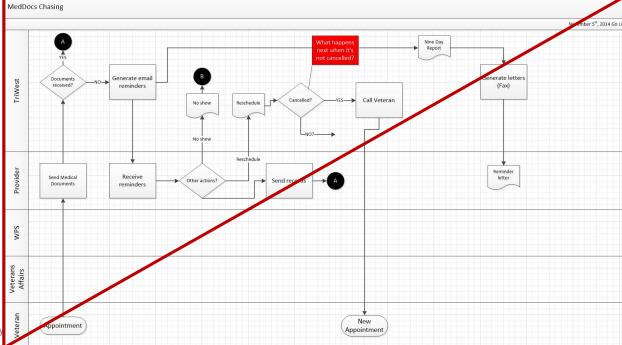


Note: <u>100% swipe</u> from TriWest PC3 program

Medical Documentation (Receive, Review, and Chase)

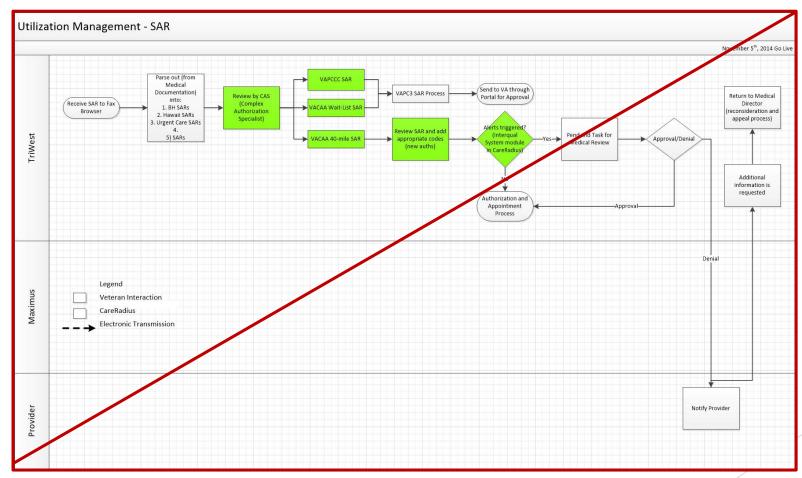


Out of Scope

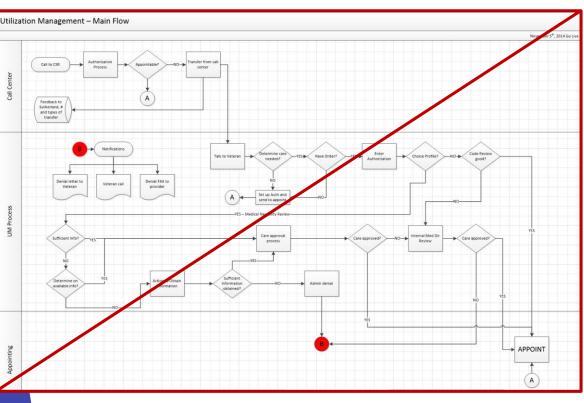


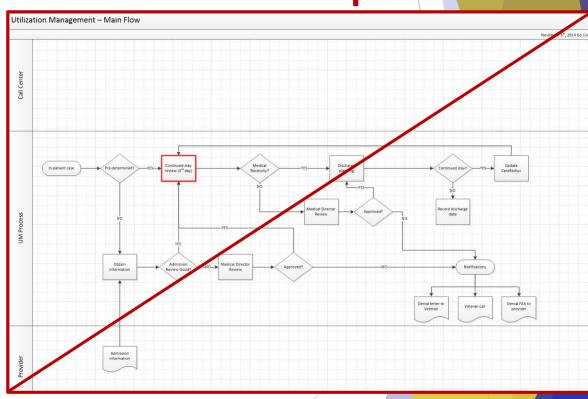
Tool: Level 3 Swim-Lane Process Maps

Secondary Authorization Requests Out of Scope

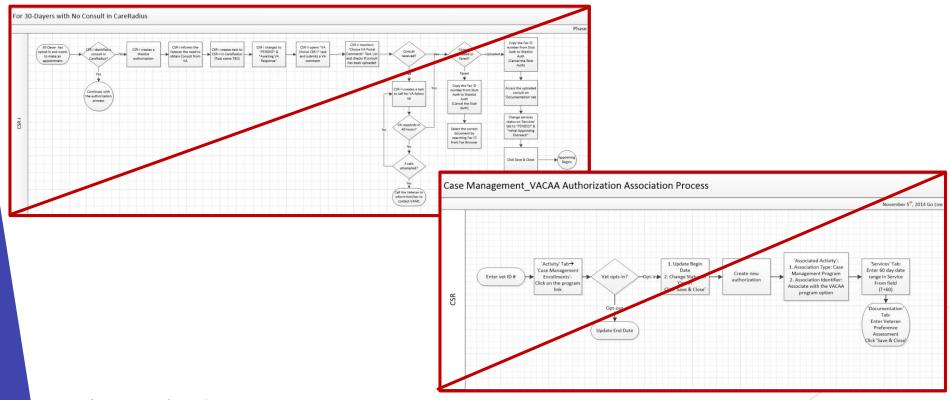


Utilization Management, In- and Out-Patient
Out of Scope



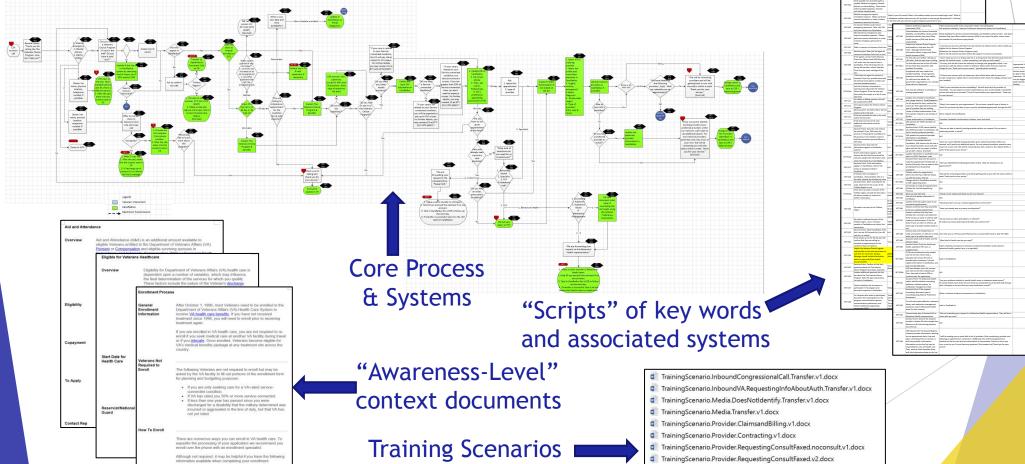


Additional Non-Generation 0 Core and Supporting processes mapped for comprehension & context, but carefully maintained out of scope



Chapter 4. To-Be Methodology, Steps 8-9: Debug / Test & Train

08: Pilot using scenario-based training, "happy path" first, with Train-the-Trainer Supervisors / Team Managers first, receiving their VoC SME input and immediately facilitating it into their design and development of training modules



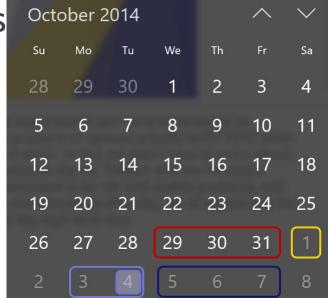
TrainingScenario.Provider.RequestingInfoFromAuth.v1.docx

GoLive! was broken into 4 parts:

- Mailers printed and pre-positioned at multiple Post Offices
- Mailers sent out with Veterans Choice cards
- Soft-Start: Monday-Tuesday ("Live")
- Actual-Start: Full program launch

Points that drove the launch model:

- ► Mailers / card needed to be delivered by 3Nov2014
- ▶ If cards were received early, we had to be ready
- ▶ 800 new employees needed practice
- ► Election Day (4Nov2014) was a Federal Holiday, so technically, TriWest was not required to work in support of the VACAA contract... but one extra "soft start" practice day was used to best effect!



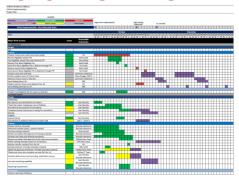
What "GoLive!" actually meant:

- ▶ 800 Contact Center employees at 2 locations:
 - ► Houston, TX
 - Alexandria, LA
- >200,000 Veterans Choice cards mailed out
 - ▶ Note that "30 day" Veterans' cards were bumped to mid-November mailing
 - Note that virtually all Veterans could, at some point, become eligible for the Choice program, so all Veterans would receive their VA Choice Cards during a phased roll-out from December2014-January2015
- ▶ Misinformation about the program was rampant, so <u>"truth"</u> information transfer was critical!
- ▶ Legal constraints over access to proprietary healthcare information was a major concern
- The contract between the VA and TriWest was finally signed just <u>four days</u> before GoLive!, so Contact Center employees' scripts avoided telling Veterans who they represented. Most thought they were speaking to the VA
- Two providers, TriWest and HealthNet, went live on 3Nov2014. Legal constraints prohibited direct coordination with HealthNet. No small challenge, given the nature of the single-dial-in IVR system and phone tree requirements. To date, TriWest and HealthNet are not allowed to work together to align their programs
- At the time of GoLive!, many key eligibility definitions still had not been clarified (eg. What does "40 miles" mean?). These were not oversights or errors; they were ambiguities in the VACAA legal language that could potentially amount to billions of dollars of unintended liability for the Federal government. Who has authority to make this call?
- Initially, there were as many calls from the Press, government agencies (offices of Congressmen and Senators), and idly curious Veterans as from actually eligible Veterans looking for care

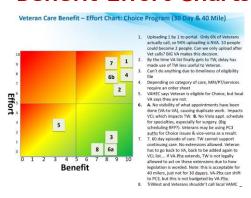


Chapter 4. To-Be Methodology, Additional Tools

LOTS of Gantt Charts



Benefit-Effort Charts



IT Systems Architecture Overview



Multi-Generational

Project Plans

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Critical Path Decisions Tracker

		Manager: Rohun Papa		
		Executive Sponsor: Beth Dodd, Billy Cahill		
Choice Card	Date Added	Critical Items		
1/3	2	Approve Choice Card final design and accompanying letter		
VA Dependencies		Provide the date which will be put on the Wave 3 Choice Cards		
	8	Provide Records Management rules for destroying returned Choice Cards		
		Provide bad address codes and format for reporting bad addresses		
VA Questions	10/10/2014	Do the veteran estimates for each population cohort (e.g., 30-day wait list, 40-mile, etc.) contain only unique vet counts?		
	10/22/2014	 When will the new 40-mile Eligibility File with added on fields (Service connected condition, rate of disability, non-service connected, special authority, and preferred VA facility) be provided? 		
	10/9/2014	 WPS is able to handle the outbound calls to obtain updated address information for undeliverable mail. 		
	10/23/2014	Does VA require monthly reporting of returned mail data, as well as a weekly summary report?		
	10/9/2014	 A full quality assurance review and "scrub" of the eligibility file will not be completed prior to the file being provided to Red Card. Rather, a series of more high-level "sanity" checks will be performed on the file. 		
	10/15/2014	 A one pager will be sent with each card, and it will be consistent across all Veterans. 		
	10/15/2014	Choice Carl reli-out will extend to 90 days in 3 Waves: Wave 1: 40 miles; (Nov 3-5) Wave 2: 30 days; (Nov 17-19) Wave 18.2 million extens; (Dec 1 - Jan 31) Wave 18.2 million extens; (Dec 1 - Jan 31) Dayl waddes with here 30 days will be croxided.		
	10/15/2014	Waves 1 and 2 of the Choice Cards will be dated "November 2014"		
	10/15/2014	Contractors will report "bad addresses" to VA and are required to attempt to retrieve correct addresses only for Wave- T and 2.		
	10/15/2014	 The Letter and Facts Sheet to be mailed out with each card will be different for each Wave, with information to each Wave. 		
Decisions Made	10/22/2014	 The "Member ID" printed on the Choice Cards will be the EDIPI code, and it will be left blank on the Choice Veterans with a blank EDIPI field in the Eligibility File. 		
	10/22/2014	If a Veteran is both 30-day and 40-mile eligible, the Choice Card materials for 30-day eligibles will be sent out.		
	10/22/2014	 Secretary McDonald's signature will be inserted on the Letter to be mailed with Choice Cards 		
	10/23/2014	 Since the VA approved letter is 2 pages, it will be printed on the front and back of one page. 		
	10/23/2014	 Before sending Cards, RedCard does a NCOA check, which changes sending addresses to recently changed forwarding addresses. They have been told not to send out Cards to forwarding addresses, and report these records to us, so that VA can determine the 40-mile eligibility of the new address. 		
	10/23/2014	 RedCard will perform a "scrub" of addresses to extract "bad addresses", which are addresses which lack critical criteria and prevent them from being mailed. 		
	10/24/2014	 Letters sent with cards may say 'Dear Veteran' as opposed to the full name and address (TriWest will still use the individualized approach) 		
	10/27/2014	 RedCard will being printing the VACAA Choice Cards on Wednesday (10/29). 		
	10/27/2014	 RedCard be sending Reconciliation Reports and Address Correction Reports to WPS on a daily basis. 		
TriWest Open Items	10/21/2014	 Sample Reporting file used to report summaries of mailing data must be sent to VA next week (beginning 10/27) 		

Chapter 4. Future State (Completed Improvement)

Future State Performance Metrics

- ► Metric #1: Number of Veterans able to take advantage of VACAA legislation
 - ► As-Is: At the start of the project, 50ct2014, zero Veterans were able to take advantage of the VACAA legislation
 - ► As of Nov2014, 100% of Veterans who were lived >40 miles from a VA medical center were able to take advantage of the VACAA legislation (approximately 200,000 Veterans in the TriWest region)

Chapter 4. Future State (Completed Improvement)

Future State Performance Metrics

- ► *Metrics #2*: Number of Veterans who actually choose to take advantage of VACAA legislation
 - ► As-Is: At the start of the project, 5Oct2014, zero Veterans had chosen to take advantage of the VACAA legislation
 - ▶ As of Nov2014, the process was turned on for all Veterans who lived over 40 miles from a VA medical center. More than 2300 Veterans took advantage of the program in November 2014, more than 4300 Veterans the following month when 30-day wait-listed Veterans were added.
- ► *Metrics #3*: For Veterans who choose the "Choice" program, Time to Appointment (TTA) from Veteran Contact until Date of Scheduled Care
 - ▶ As-Is: At the start of the project, 50ct2014, zero Veterans had chosen to take advantage of the VACAA legislation, meaning that Veterans >40 miles and >30 day wait-listed had no choice but continue to wait for care from the VA
 - ▶ As of Nov2014, the process was turned on for all Veterans >40 miles from a VA medical center. Of the Veterans who took advantage of the program in November 2014, average time from program Authorization to Appointment was 24.4 days; with a median of 22.0 days. Average the following month, when 30-day wait-listed Veterans were added was 22.5 days, with a median of 20.0 days.

Chapter 5. Methodology: CPI Solution Cycle

- 1. Identify:
- 2. Define:
- 3. Discover:
- 4. Idealize:
- 5. Analyze:
- 6. Design:
- 7. Design & Develop:
- 8. Debug
- 9. Train:
- 10. Deploy:
- 11. Document: Use technology to create and immediately share documentation via
 - Single internal website with common links
 - Constantly updated PowerPoint with hot links for decision-making and workflow
 - Wiki for decentralized input of best practices, screen shots, and exceptions
- 12. Validate: Use data from Generation 0 GoLive! to confirm performance requirements met
- 13. Iterate: Use data from Generation 0 GoLive! to inform MGPP to improve performance and extend process scope to additional core and supporting value streams, focusing on enterprise constraints.

Steps 11-13 of the CPI Solution Cycle fall outside of the 30 day scope of the Action Research project. This said, data collected as part of the Validation phase is provided here as part of Chapter five to provide longer-term context of the project results.

Chapter 5. Future State (Completed Improvement)

Future State Performance Metrics

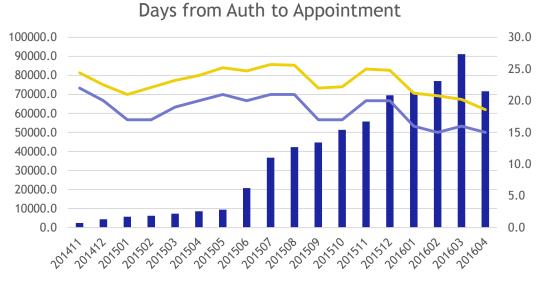
- Metric #1: Number of Veterans able to take advantage of VACAA legislation
 - ► As-Is: At the start of the project, 5Oct2014, zero Veterans were able to take advantage of the VACAA legislation
 - ► As of Nov2014, 100% of Veterans who lived more than 40 miles from the closest VA medical facility were able to take advantage of the VACAA legislation (approximately 200,000 Veterans in the TriWest region)
 - ► As of Dec2014, all eligible Veterans who were on wait lists longer than 30 days were able to take advantage of the VACAA legislation
 - ► As of Feb2015, 100% of all Veterans within the TriWest Healthcare Alliance Regions had access to the VACAA program (approximately 5 million Veterans)

^{*} While not all eligible Veterans had received their Veterans Choice cards by 3Nov2014, the news was rife with information and 1-800 number was (very!) well known. The card was not a prerequisite for providing care.

Chapter 5. Future State (Completed Improvement)

Future State Performance Metrics

- ▶ Metrics #2: Number of Veterans who actually choose to take advantage of VACAA legislation
 - ▶ After GoLive! Nov2014, 5 more generations of projects continued to drive results from 2300/month "40 Miler" Veterans to over 100,000 calls/month from 30-day and 40-mile Veterans in Apr2016.
- ► Metrics #3: For Veterans who choose the "Choice" program, Time to Appointment (TTA) from Veteran Contact until Date of Scheduled Care
 - After GoLive! Nov2014, eligible Veterans moved from an average Time-to-Appoint time of **24.4 days** (median 22.0 days) to an average of **18.6 days** (median 15.0 days) in Apr2016.



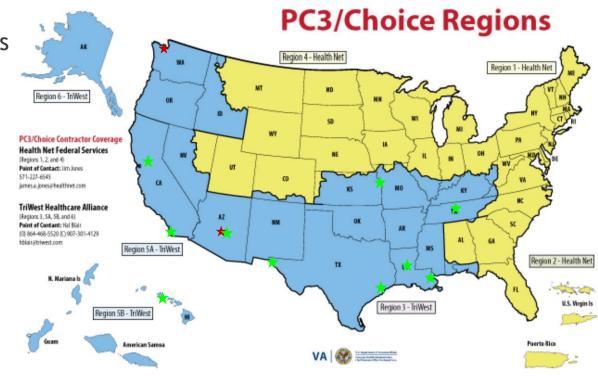
	DaysfromAuthtoApptmt			
	N	Mean	Median	
201411	2362.0	24.4	22.0	
201412	4343.0	22.5	20.0	
201501	5640.0	21.0	17.0	
201502	6203.0	22.1	17.0	
201503	7271.0	23.2	19.0	
201504	8536.0	24.0	20.0	
201505	9350.0	25.2	21.0	
201506	20712.0	24.7	20.0	
201507	36715.0	25.7	21.0	
201508	42305.0	25.6	21.0	
201509	44748.0	22.0	17.0	
201510	51384.0	22.2	17.0	
201511	55750.0	25.0	20.0	
201512	69579.0	24.8	20.0	
201601	71237.0	21.2	16.0	
201602	76998.0	20.8	15.0	
201603	91190.0	20.2	16.0	
201604	71644.0	18.6	15.0	

Chapter 5. Future State (Completed Improvement)

Future State Performance Metrics

- Unexpected Metrics:
 - ▶ TriWest Growth

Organization	City	State	Date	Employees Added	Total
TriWest	Baseline	ΑZ	Oct-14	100	100
TriWest	Puyallup	WA	Nov-14	150	250
Sutherland	Alexandria	LA	Nov-14	250	500
Sutherland	Houston	TX	Nov-14	250	750
TriWest	Phoenix	AZ	Nov-14	250	1000
TriWest	Honolulu	HI	Mar-15	50	1050
TriWest	Tempe	AZ	Jul-15	300	1350
TriWest	Kansas City	MO	Sep-15	350	1700
TriWest	San Diego	CA	Sep-15	250	1950
TriWest	Nashville	TN	Oct-15	250	2200
TriWest	Sacramento	CA	Oct-15	250	2450
TriWest	New Orleans	LA	Jan-16	250	2700
TriWest	El Paso	TX	Mar-16	250	2950
TriWest	Exec/Mgrs/Sups/TLs	Various	Various	250	3200

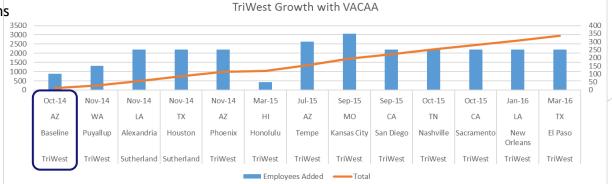




Original TriWest locations



New TriWest locations



Chapter 5. Conclusion of The Study

Recommendations for Future Research

- ► CRM 1.0: Workflow Automation for incoming call standardization and data collection (Customer Relationship Management: CRM). Light integration (data pulls from CareRadius) Jan2015
- CRM 2.0: Workflow Automation to expand incoming call standardization through full system integration (data push and pull) Mar2015
- VA Portal: Integrate VA Medical Center (VAMC) workflow into TriWest workflow through Medical Documentation, Authorizations, and Veteran record sharing May2015
- CRM 3.0: Workflow Automation expand to outbound calls to Veterans July2015
- Provider Network Automation to manage Provider qualifications, locations, and availability 2016
- Medical Documentation (MedDoc) Management Automation 2016
- Billing & Invoicing Visibility 2016

Post Generation 0 Projects

- 1. Recruiting Veterans for Employment
- 2. Eligibility
- 3. Enrollment in the VACAA Program (Opt & Benefits
- · Automating the call center process to support bringing this function back into TriWest
- 4. Provider Network ystem Replacement
- · Replace Visual Cactus with a web-based user interface (UI) with the
- . Appointments
- 6. Medical Doc & ollow up
- 7. Claims and Recon.
- **Ionitoring** and

· Integrate with CareRadius for scheduling and correspondence purposes

· "As Is " recruiting process documented

· Provide recommended "To Be" path forward

Integration with VA Enrollment System (ES), VA

Identification (ID) & Access Management (IAM)

- · Workflow Driven Document and Correspondence Management System implemented
- · Claims process redesign and new claims system evaluated
- · Partial then full VA Choice Card Program built-in data collection via BizFlow Solution TRIWEST

Chapter 5. Conclusion of The Study

Significance of the Results of the Study

- ► The elements of an efficient and effective Veteran healthcare delivery system are known, including roles, processes, IT systems, and types of care
- Costs of care, type of care, locations of care, constraints to care... are all known
- Necessary support structure in terms of contact centers, workflow management, surge management, training, metrics and dashboards... are all known
- ► The peak volume of Veterans who will "choose" care from outside the VA healthcare system remains unknown. Volumes have increased every month for 18 months, but rate of increase is slowing
- ► Veterans who were waiting for care... dying while waiting for care... can choose to accelerate care outside of the VA system

Zero

TriWest VACAA Kick-off meeting began October 6, 2014 with:

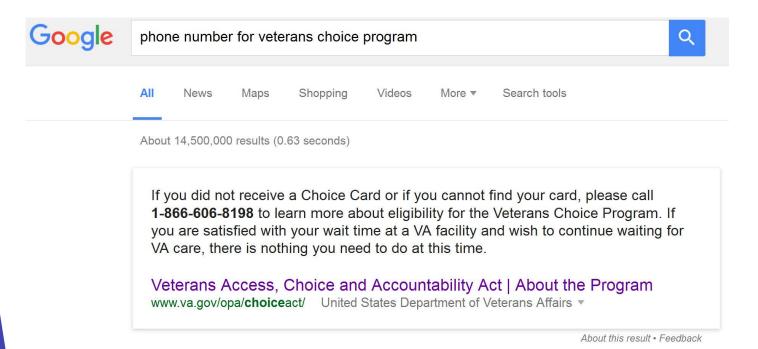
- No official agreement between TriWest and the government.
- No signed contracts between TriWest and the nearly a dozen companies and their 40+ representatives attending Kick-off.
- No process flows in place.
- No design concept of what the Veterans "Choice Card" would look like, or even if it would be a plastic or paper card.
- No content for the Veteran's letters to accompany the cards.
- ▶ No list of veterans addresses of where to mail the cards & letters.
- No vendor selected to produce and mail the cards & letters.
- No automated system to receive calls from Choice Veterans or a call center to handle them; not even 1-800 numbers selected.
- No training plan for the thousand-plus call-center representatives needed to handle the projected call volume.
- No scripts for call-center representatives; and no CSRs to speak them.
- ▶ No connectivity between the VA database and TriWest database.

Hero

The VACAA program launched on November 1, 2014 by mailing out Choice cards and then went live with the call centers on November 3, 2014. By election day, the impossible had become reality.

- ▶ 200,000 (of 5 million) letters with Choice Cards had been mailed
- ► A single toll-free phone number was available to anyone in the country (or its protectorates) for care or questions, 18 hours per day, six days per week (866-606-8198)
- ► Inbound calls were automatically routed with logic & voice-overs, sending Veterans, Providers and Media to the appropriate representative in the appropriate region
- ▶ Two call centers with more than 800 employees trained to serve the Veterans
- ▶ Veteran records transferred from VA database to TriWest database with complete security and no data breaches, with regular weekly transfer processes established
- Recorded message by VA Secretary Bob McDonald thanking veterans for their service and explaining the program the first time they dial in
- A phone system that remembers phone number so the next time they call they get routed quickly

Questions and Answers Period



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October 2014

Back-up slides

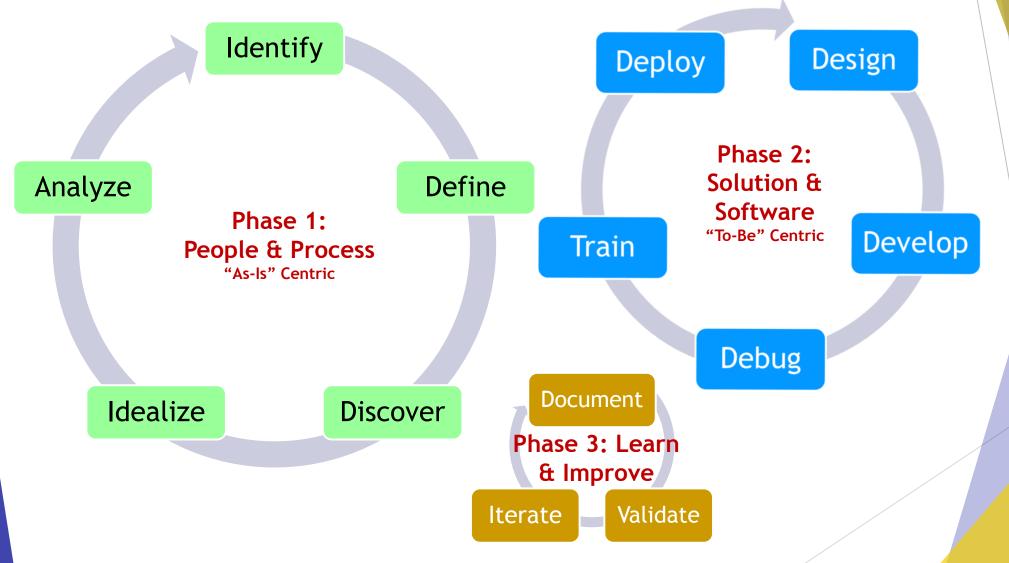


Chapter 3. Methodology: CPI Solution Cycle

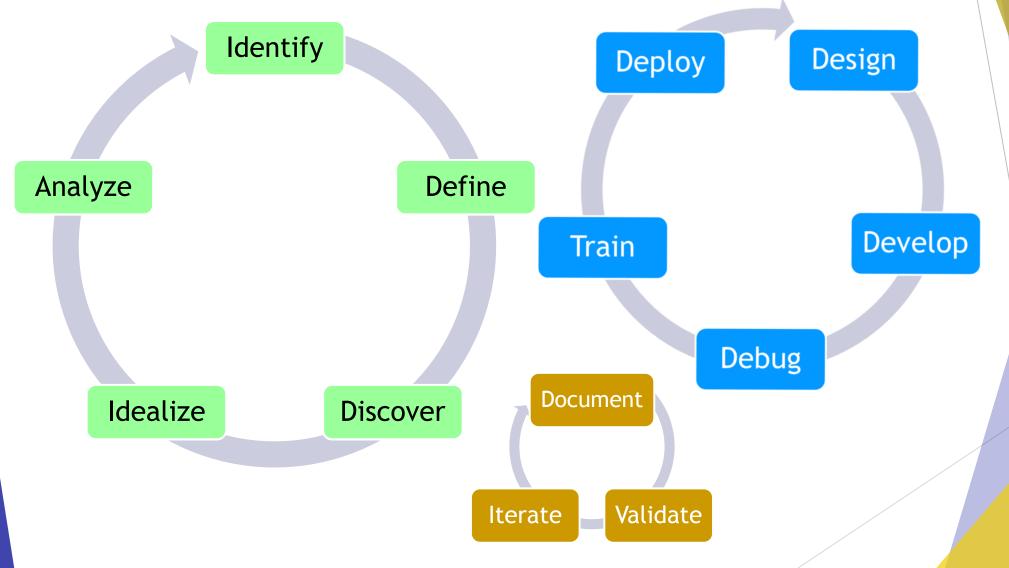
- Identify
- Define
- Discover
- Idealize
- Analyze
- Design
- Develop
- Debug
- Train
- Deploy
- Document
- Validate
- Iterate

Customer-	Process-	Software-	Knowledge-
Centric	<u>Centric</u>	<u>Centric</u>	<u>Centric</u>

Chapter 3. Methodology: CPI Solution Cycle



Chapter 3. Methodology: CPI Solution Cycle



Thank you for calling The Choice Program; this is ******
How may I help you?

Determine which primary path the call applies to

Plan Inquiry

Claim / Billing

Mental Distress

Medical Emergency

Media Inquiry

Notate Contact

Request for Counseling, Therapy, Substance Abuse

User Guide:

White Text = Process
Black Text = Scripting

Medical Emergency Process

STAY ON CALL UNTIL HELP ARRIVES

- Obtain Veteran (Name, Physical Location, Telephone)
 - What is your full name
 - What is the address where you are currently located
 - What is a telephone number that we can call you back on if we get disconnected
 - I will stay on the line with you until help arrives
- Have SME / Team Manager Call 911 from different phone
 - Call local 911 to be routed to correct 911 dispatch location
 - I have someone on the phone with 911
- After call notate contact in Care Radius

Mental Distress Process

Ask Veteran "Are you having thoughts of killing yourself or hurting others?"

If "YES" IMMEDIATE DANGER

- Obtain Veteran (Name, Physical Location, Telephone)
 - What is your full name
 - What is the address where you are currently located
 - What is a telephone number that we can call you back on if we get disconnected
 - I will stay on the line with you until help arrives
- Have SME / Team Manager Call 911 from different phone
 - Call local 911 to be routed to correct 911 dispatch location
 - I have someone on the phone with 911
- After call notate contact in Care Radius

Mental Distress Process

- Offer to connect veteran to VA Crisis Line Via 3-way Call
- What I would like to do is connect you with the Veterans Affairs Crisis Line, would that be ok with you?
- (VETERAN AGREES)
- Make 3-way call to Crisis Line (1800-273-8255) Opt-1
- After call notate contact in Care Radius
- (VETERAN DISAGREES)
 - For future reference the VA Crisis hotline is open 24 hours a day 7

 Days a week and can be reached at (1800-273-8255)
- After call notate contact in Care Radius

Request for Counseling, Therapy, Substance Abuse

Claims / Billing

Transfer to Billing and Claims

Please hold while I transfer you to the billing department...

Thank you for calling and thank you for your service to our country

Plan Inquiry

Did you receive your Choice Card in the mail?

Do you have it with you?

YES

NO

Received Card (YES)

- Can you please read me your Member ID number as it appears on your card?
- Search for Veteran by Member ID
- If not found by Member ID search by Name or SSN#
- Can I have your full name, date of birth, and last four of SSN
- Verify veterans using Date of Birth and last four of SSN
- Confirm or update address and phone number

How can I help you today...

General Info

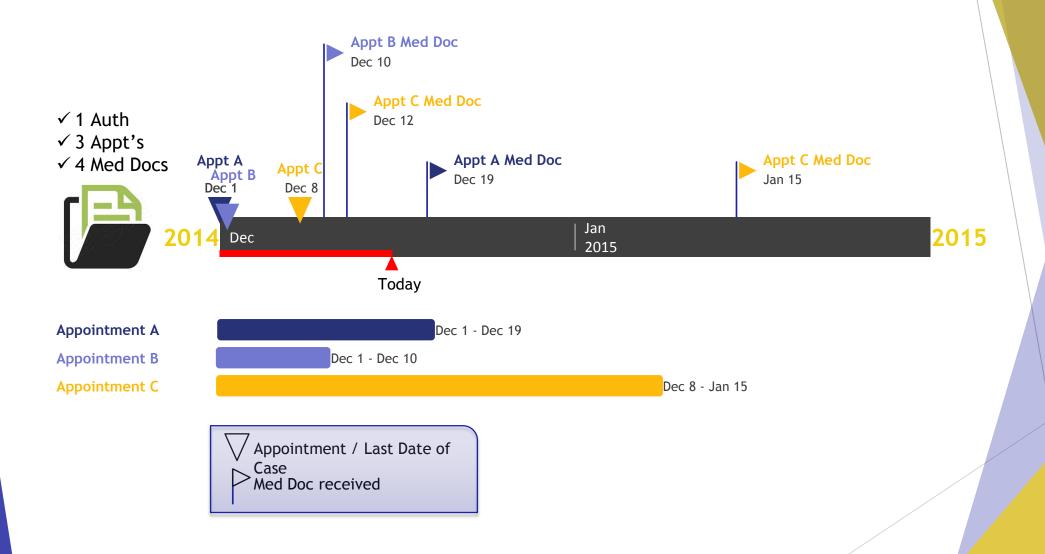
Veteran Enrollment Received Card but not Found in CareRadius

Chapter 2. Literature Review: Common Elements

Identify
Define

- Discover
- Idealize
- Analyze
- Design
- Develop
- Debug
- ▶ Train
- Deploy
- Document
- Validate
- ▶ Iterate

LSS / ToC / Shewhart	PMP / BPR	EVO / Agile	Knowledge- <u>Centric</u>
"Define" VoC, Charter,			
Measure			
Analyze			
Improve (a)			
Improve (b)			
Improve (c)			
Control			



- [1] 2014 U.S. Approval of Congress Remains Near All-Time Low. (2014, December 15). Retrieved April 12, 2015, from http://www.gallup.com/poll/180113/2014-approval-congress-remains-near-time-low.aspx
- [2] Cohen, Tom (June 10, 2014). "Audit: More than 120,000 veterans waiting or never got care". CNN. Retrieved February 14, 2015.
- [3] Kuhnhenn, Jim (June 27, 2014). "VA review finds 'significant and chronic' failures". bigstory.ap.org. Associated Press. Retrieved October 25, 2014
- [4] (n.d.). Retrieved February 2, 2016, from
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Veterans_Health_Administration_scandal_of_2014 #cite_note-significant_and_chronic-17