



Participant Engagement Committee

June 2026



Agenda

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Connxus in the News

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AHC Demonstration Project

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AHC Evaluation Results

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Q&A



Connxus In The News

Vidya Lakshminarayanan

News Updates

Press Releases

- [Connxus CEO Eliel Oliveira Named Co-Chair of Federal ONC HITAC](#)

Watershed

- Interface Live with CommUnity Care
- Ready to connect future participants once you sign an official Scope of Work (SOW)

Patient Access

- Eliel sent a position paper on patient access support last week.
- Any questions reach out by 6/30
 - Eliel@connxus.org
 - (512) 804-2090



Accountable Health Communities Demonstration Project

Vidya Lakshminarayanan, Connexus
Albert Casella, Dell Foundation

ACCOUNTABLE HEALTH COMMUNITIES (AHC) CMS INITIATIVE



Program Goal

Test whether systematically identifying and addressing health-related social needs (HRSNs) of Medicare and Medicaid beneficiaries through enhanced clinical-community linkages can improve health outcomes and reduce healthcare costs.

AHC Core Goals



Reconnect patients with
primary care

Assess and address **social
needs**

Robust CHW throughput
without sacrificing the
patient relationship

Prove that a **telephonic
model** can resonate with
patients and drive impact

Provide **trusted support and
navigation** to timely
resources that help

REDUCE PREVENTABLE EMERGENCY ROOM USE

REDUCE TOTAL COST OF CARE

BUILD PATIENT CAPACITY

AHC Advisory Committee Partners



COMMUNITYCARE™
HEALTH CENTERS



Ascension

Lone ★ Star
Circle of Care



**PEOPLE'S
COMMUNITY
CLINIC**

connxus



Michael & Susan Dell
FOUNDATION



CENTRAL HEALTH



**AUSTIN
REGIONAL
CLINIC**



**The University of Texas at Austin
Dell Medical School**

AHC Patient Outreach & Eligibility

Patient Outreach

- Screen patients for health-related social needs via telephonic workflow (modeled after Dallas AHC).
- If patient lacks or having trouble connecting to a PCP, CHWs will refer to local FQHCs.
- A critical goal is building strong connections between CHWs and primary care homes.

Patient Eligibility Criteria



2 or more ED visits in the previous
12 months



Medicaid (STAR and CHIP) for Dell
Children's patients, and Medicaid or MAP
insurance status for Dell Seton patients



Reside in Travis County, with a cell
phone and an address

Exclusion Criteria

- Primary diagnosis of mental/behavioral health or substance abuse
- Individuals experiencing homelessness and those who reside in shelters

Accountable Health Communities

CHW and Patient Workflow



Patient visits ER



Beginning

CHW receives daily roster



CHW connects with patient, confirms consent & eligibility



CHW follows up with patient in two weeks, then monthly



Two weeks later

Patient accesses resources



Warm hand off to resources or primary care



Six months later

Completion



Patient exits program with needs met, and the ability to navigate new or persisting needs with other community partners

Technology



Technology Infrastructure

SHIP (Social and Health Information Platform) Technology

- Review Daily Roster
- Manual Quality Check for Exclusions
- Outreach Call & Documentation
- Assign to CHW
- Document Pre-Registration & Registration



Findhelp Platform

- HRSN Screening (Survey Form)
- Consent & Interview
- Referral to CBOs
- Follow-Up Tracking (Referral Outcomes)
- Exit Form & Satisfaction



CHW Navigation Showing High Success Rates

	Eligible	Called	Reached	Consented	Screened	Navigated
All patients	17247	6099 (35%)	4456 (73%)	3648 (82%)	3439 (94%)	3386 (98%)
Pediatrics	10864	3125 (29%)	2573 (82%)	2218 (86%)	2134 (96%)	2115 (99%)

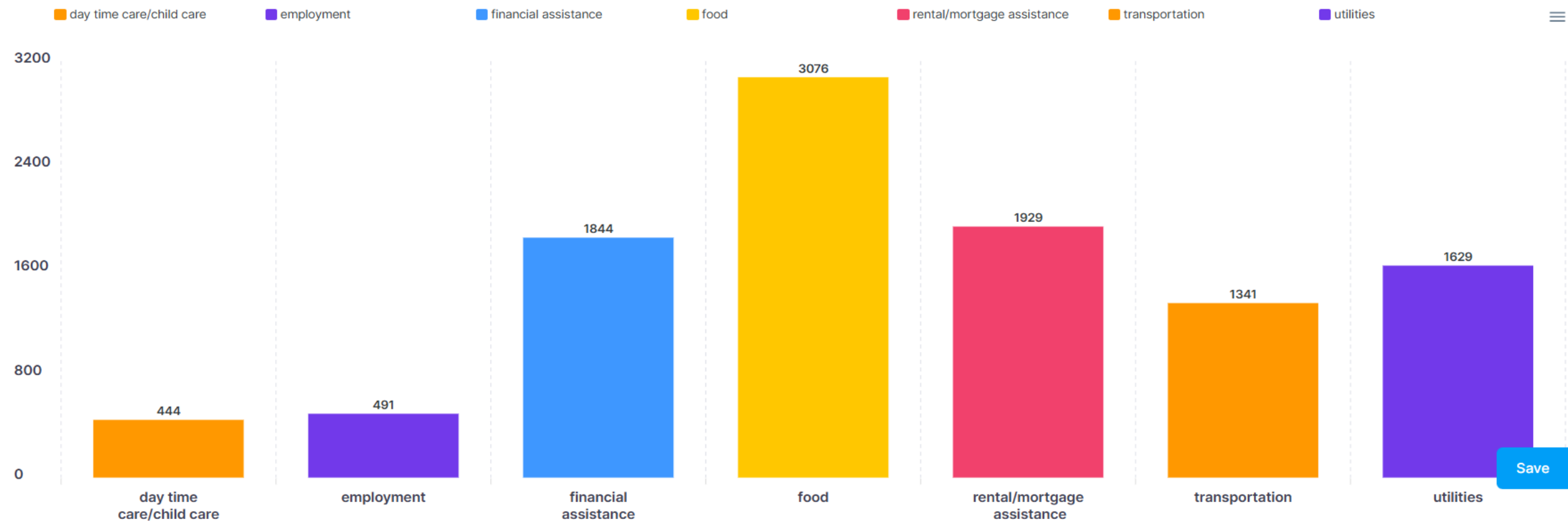
Data is for 7/1/24 – 5/31/26

Top Social Needs Categories

Top Needs By Domain ⓘ

Y-Axis is unique patients

Jul 01, 2024-May 31, 2026 ▼



Save ▼

AHC Surpassing Projected Goals

Headline Outcomes

We have seen tremendous uptake of navigation services from the target population – **73% of patients are contacted and 82% consent to screening**

AHC has surveyed **3,439 patients** for non-medical drivers of health needs and primary care homes

Community Health Workers have provided navigation for 3,386 patients – **98% of screened patients actively engage in navigation**

	Patient Intake	Closed Loop Rate
Targets	30 new patients per CHW per month, 90 total	80% of referrals have a successful closed loop
Current	50 – 60 new and 150 total patients per CHW per month	77.9% of referrals have a successful closed loop

PCP Referral Assistance

Number of patients needing primary care appointment i

Jan 01, 2026-May 31, 2026 ▼

64

Primary Care Connection Support

CommUnityCare

51

Lone Star Circle of Care

6

Austin Regional Clinic

2

People's Community Clinic

1

Patient Declined to Answer

1

Other

3

Save ▼

PCP Appointments Scheduled

Number of primary care referrals made ⓘ

Jan 01, 2026-May 31, 2026 ▾

55

Total

CommUnityCare

45

Lone Star Circle of Care

7

People's Community Clinic

3

Austin Regional Clinic

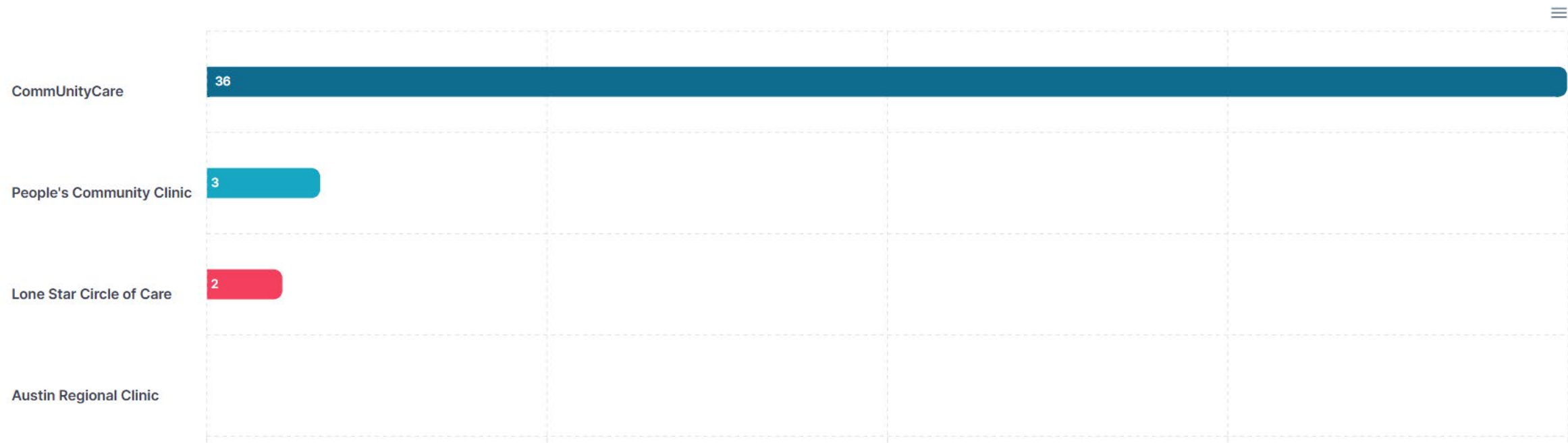
Successfully Completed PCP Appointments

Number of referrals to primary care successfully closed ⓘ

Jan 01, 2026-May 31, 2026 ▾

41

Appointment Scheduled



Research to Account for Preventability



Accountable Health Communities Project

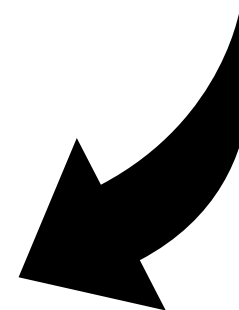
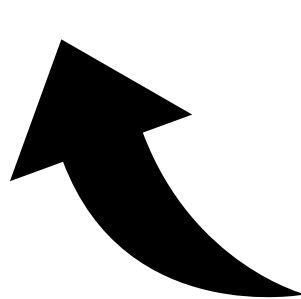
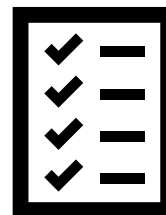
1. ED visit data (7k+ visits) of AHC participants
2. Diagnosis codes
3. Admission data



UTHealth Houston School of Public Health Center for Health Care Data

1. Applied algorithm to assign "preventability score" to the encounter
2. Returned ED visit data with preventability score

ED Preventability Score



Elements of Quantitative Evaluation

Preventability assessment

Activity: CHCD applies algorithm to assess E.D. visit preventability among AHC population.

Result: >25% of visits non-emergent

Matching variables

Patient demographics

Patient zip code

Visit dates

preventable ED visits in pre-period

Evaluation Design

Cohort: 7/1/24+, exit before 12/31/2024

Comparison: AHC eligible but not called

Match technique: CEM

Pre-post period: 1 year

Assess pre-post using difference in difference

Assess difference in count of prev. visits

OLS model

Linear probability model

Negative binomial model



Negative Binomial Model

Count of preventable visits by arm

Incidence rate ratios; cluster-robust SE on matched subclass

Term	IRR	95% CI Low	95% CI High	p-value	
Under 18					
Treatment (vs Control)	0.880	0.750	1.032	0.116	
Post Period (vs Pre)	0.660	0.570	0.763	0.000	***
Age	0.970	0.947	0.992	0.009	**
Sex: Male	1.109	0.936	1.314	0.234	
Index Severity	1.001	0.827	1.211	0.992	
Treatment x Post (DiD)	0.516	0.426	0.626	0.000	***

IRR = incidence rate ratio (exponentiated coefficient). IRR < 1 = fewer visits.

*** p<0.001 ** p<0.01 * p<0.05 . p<0.10



Results – Pediatric Population

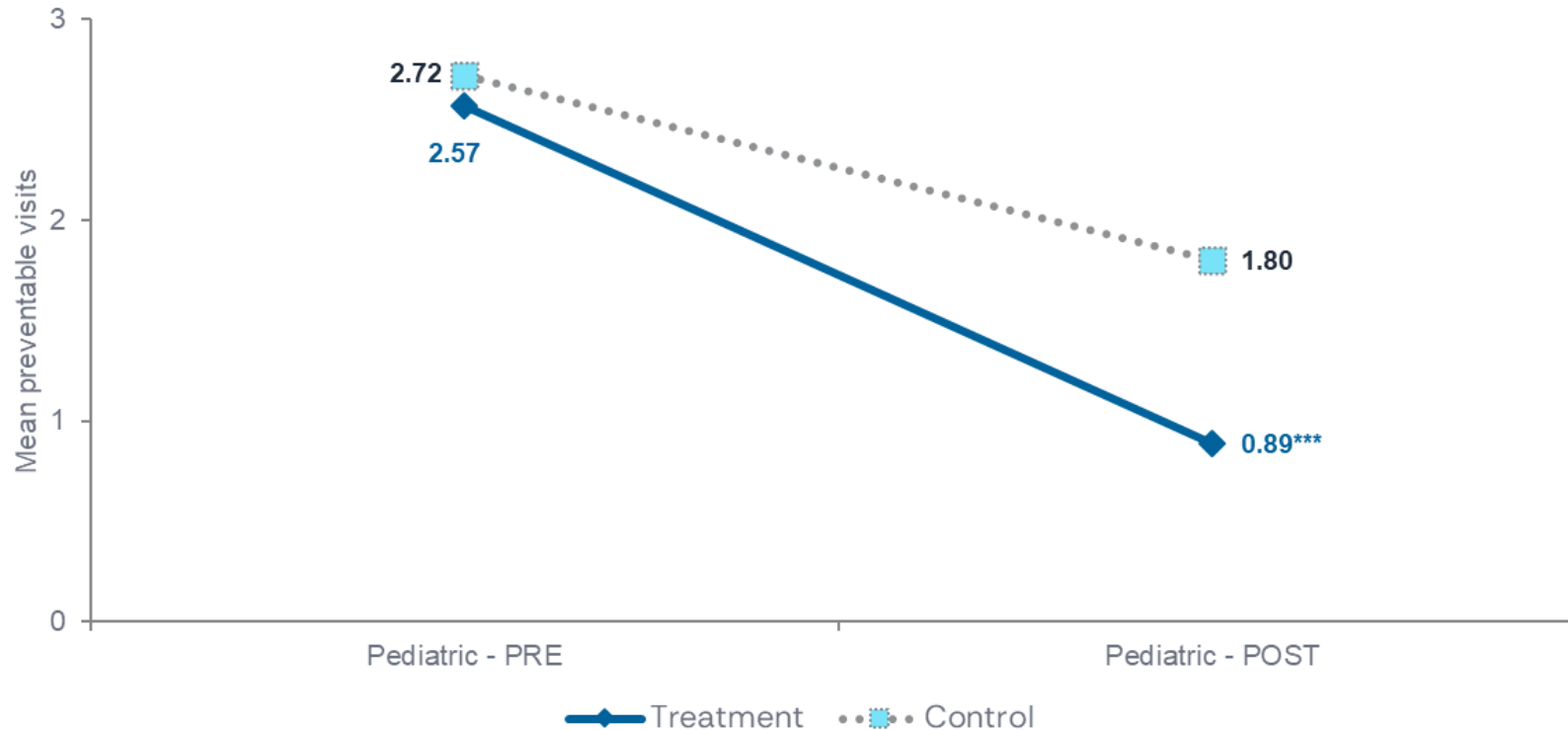
Mean preventable visits per person

Pre-post comparison, pediatric population

Treatment
N=204

Matched control
N= 613

Additional reduction beyond expected change (i.e. DiD)= 0.76 preventable visits per person ($p<0.001$)



Pediatric AHC participants experienced **reduction in preventable ED visits** compared to a matched group

49% of AHC pediatric patients experienced reduction to 0 preventable visits post AHC time period **versus 30% in control group**

Magnitude of change: **0.76 preventable visits** one year post AHC

Statistical power: 85%



Elements of Qualitative Evaluation

Patient Experience

- Barriers to accessing primary care
- Interacting with telephonic model
- Reasons for emergency department utilization
- Experience accessing social services
- Recommendations for improving the program

Community Health Worker Experience

- Navigating system with patients
- Operational challenges and constraints
- Experience engaging with clinical coordination
- Recommendations for improving the program

Improved Understanding of AHC System

- Where the current model works well and why
- Where the current model breaks down and why
- Implications for improving AHC for scale



Results – Patient Experience

Theme	Primary Result
Barriers to accessing primary care	• Time without resolution felt too long in PCP setting • More prevalent among segments with children • PC clinics not considered proactive to patients
Interacting with telephonic model	• Overwhelmingly grateful for program. • CHWs referred to as “angels” who arrived just in time. • Tangible results including lowering price of care, financial strain relief, and meeting daily needs.
Reasons for emergency department utilization	• Not considered as routine care • Emergency room = Immediate care • Emergency room = Resolution • Clear care instruction, often with needed medicine vs PC • Experience regarding translation, discrimination at ED
Experience accessing social services	• CBO more trusted than govt. programs • Concern that services offered are trustworthy • Food banks/diapers most reliable service • Electricity and rent assistance unreliable but priority





QUESTIONS?

Thank You

connexus