

Patient Centered Medical Home

1. What is Patient Centered Medical Home?

Patient Centered Medical Home is a healthcare setting that facilitates a philosophy of a strong patient-provider relationship. It includes an agreement from both the patient to be actively engaged in their health and the physician to work together with the patient (and when appropriate their family) to provide comprehensive healthcare with all parties working toward achieving wellness. Below is a short video that can show what has led to the development of PCMH and what exactly a PCMH looks like.

<http://www.emmisolutions.com/medicalhome/transformed/>

2. What is the history and background of Patient Centered Medical Home?

- 1967: American Academy of Pediatrics first coins the term “medical home” as a method of providing care to treat the special healthcare needs of very ill children. It had the pediatrician partnering with the patient’s family and care was coordinated.
- 1970’s: WHO (World Health Organization) more closely examines primary care and the concept of a medical home and defines health as not merely the absence of disease.
- 1990’s: Ed Wagner develops the Chronic Care Model. The model increases quality of care and cost effectiveness in patients with chronic diseases and is the focal point for PCMH development.
http://www.improvingchroniccare.org/index.php?p=The_Chronic_Care_Model&s=2
- 2007: Joint Principles of PCMH adopted by Professional Organizations
- 2008: Many health plans and employers implementing PCMH model in pilot studies

3. What professional organizations support the PCMH model and are adopting it?

- American Academy of Family Practice
- American College of Physicians
- American Osteopathic Association
- American Academy of Pediatrics

4. What are the 7 Joint Principles of PCMH?

- Enhanced Access
- Whole Person Orientation
- Coordination of Care
- Personal Physician
- Safety and Quality
- Physician Directed Practice Team
- Payment System