

# Characterizing the Care Coordination Landscape in Rural Missouri



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## Introduction

- Care coordination organizes patient activities across care providers to facilitate delivery of services.
- Care coordination increasingly integrates health care and social services.
- Care coordination in rural areas may be particularly valuable given health inequities; however, the rural context creates its own challenges.

## Objective

- To understand the current landscape of care coordination in rural Missouri, particularly as it relates to integration with social determinants of health.

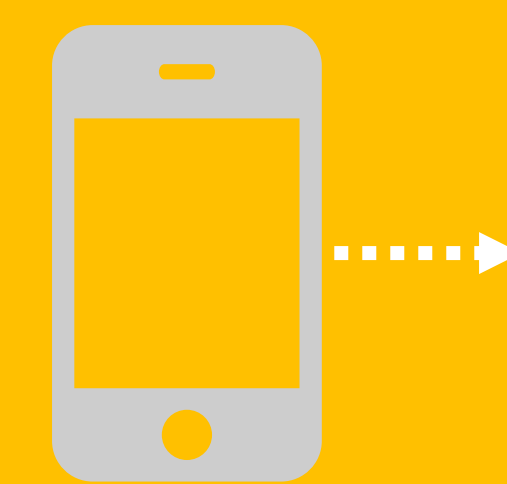
## Methods

- An environmental scan and structured key informant interviews of rural Missouri health care and social service providers.
- Mixed methods analysis of transcribed interviews.



# Care Coordination in rural Missouri lacks a uniform approach. Simple steps could make a big difference in addressing social determinants of health.

Use your phone camera to view more information.



## Funding Information

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## Results

- We identified 83 organizations in rural Missouri.
- Included technology providers, FQHC's, Primary Care Health Homes, behavioral healthcare, and other entities.
- To date, we completed 17 key informant interviews.
- Preliminary findings suggest beyond common tools of assessment and shared agreement about need, approaches to implementation vary widely.

## Discussion

Local context, the availability of resources, insufficient regulatory guidelines, a lack of standardization, and the need to define best practices may explain differences.

## Future Work

Facilitate practice transformation for rural care providers through continuing education modules that synthesize the state of the science on care coordination integrating social services with available resources and best practices.



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