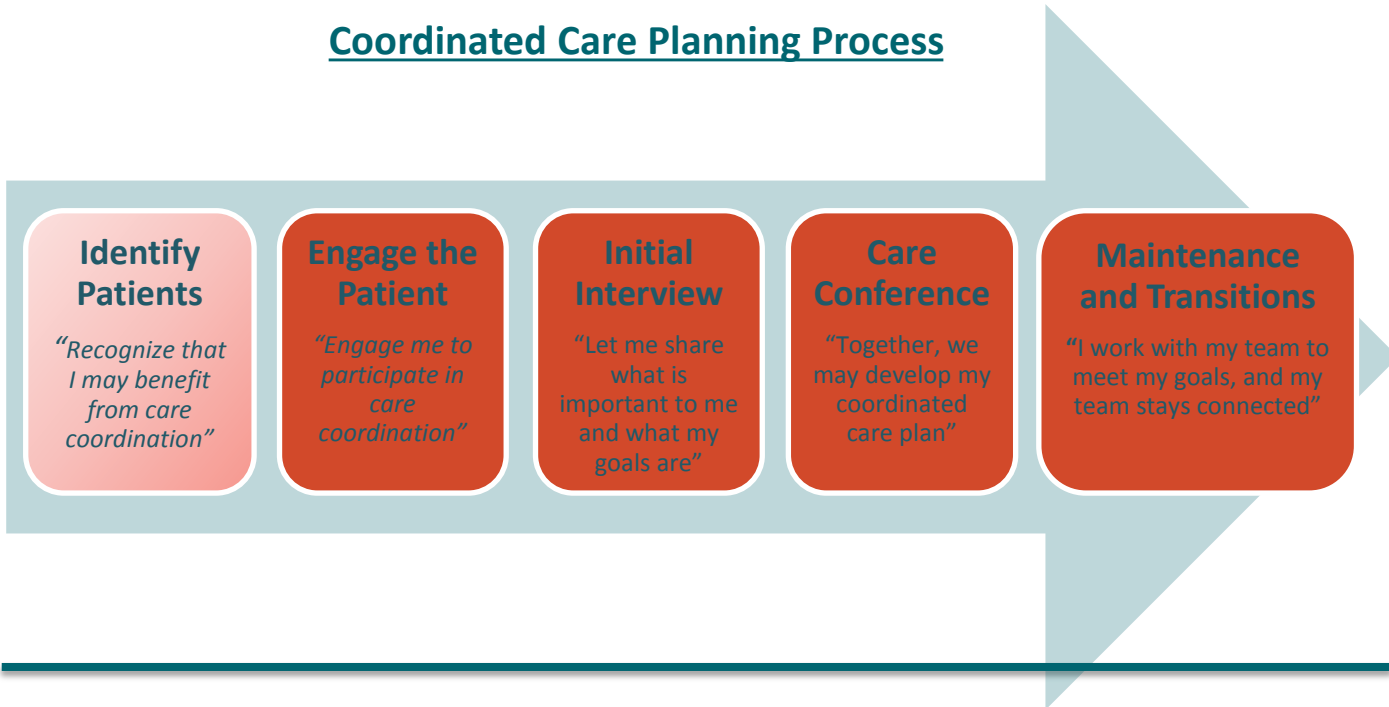# Identifying Patients with Chronic &/Or High Cost Conditions

This fact sheet will assist in identifying those eligible for coordinated care planning using the new Health Links target population definition. Use the definition and check list to help identify your patients or clients who would benefit from improved care coordination. Once identified, they can then be engaged to participate in the process.

Coordinated Care Planning Process

Identify Patients

"Recognize that I may benefit from care coordination"

Engage the Patient

"Engage me to participate in care coordination"

Initial Interview

"Let me share what is important to me and what my goals are"

Care Conference

"Together, we may develop my coordinated care plan"

Maintenance and Transitions

"I work with my team to meet my goals, and my team stays connected"

Health Links Target Population Definition

Target Population	Patients or clients with 4 or more chronic and/or high cost conditions		
Identified Sub-Groups	Mental Health & Addiction	Palliative	Frail Elderly
Considerations	**Consider patients or clients with:** • Economic characteristics (low income, median household income, government transfers as a proportion of income, unemployment) • Social determinants (housing, living alone, language, immigration, community and socials services etc)		

*Exclusion: Clients outside of the Toronto Central LHIN are currently not eligible

Checklist to Help Identify Potential Health Link Patients

Chronic And/Or High Cost Conditions – 4 or More					
☐	ALS (Lou Gehrig's Disease)	☐	Depression	☐	Mental Health Conditions (unspecified/unknown)
☐	Amputation	☐	Developmental Disorders	☐	Multiple Sclerosis
☐	Anxiety Disorders	☐	Diabetes	☐	Muscular Dystrophy
☐	Arthritis and Related Disorders	☐	Eating Disorders	☐	Osteoporosis Including Pathological Bone Fracture
☐	Asthma	☐	Epilepsy & Seizure Disorders	☐	Other Perinatal Conditions
☐	Bipolar	☐	Fracture	☐	Pain Management
☐	Blood Disorders (anemia, coagulation defects)	☐	Hernia	☐	Palliative Care
☐	Brain Injury	☐	Hip Replacement	☐	Paralysis And Spinal Cord Injury
☐	Cardiac Arrhythmia	☐	HIV/ AIDS	☐	Peripheral Vascular Disease and Atherosclerosis
☐	Cerebral Palsy	☐	Huntington's Disease	☐	Personality Disorders
☐	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	☐	Hypertension	☐	Pneumonia
☐	Coma	☐	Influenza	☐	Renal Failure
☐	Congenital Malformations	☐	Ischaemic Heart Disease	☐	Schizophrenia & Delusional Disorders
☐	(Congestive) Heart Failure	☐	Knee Replacement	☐	Sepsis
☐	Crohn's Disease/Colitis	☐	Liver disease (cirrhosis, hepatitis etc.)	☐	Stroke
☐	Cystic Fibrosis	☐	Low Birth Weight	☐	Substance Related Disorders
☐	Dementia	☐	Malignant Neoplasms (cancer)	☐	Transplant
				☐	Ulcer

Social Economic Stress Risk Factors *			
☐	Government Payments As A High % Of Income	☐	Household In Need Of Repair
☐	Living Alone	☐	Low Education Level
☐	Low Household Income	☐	Low Individual Income
☐	No Knowledge Of Official Languages	☐	Recent Immigration
☐	Unemployment		Other

- Process to assess Social Economic Stress for the purposes of patient identification is being further developed by MOHLTC