

Patient-Centered Care and Person-Centered Planning

What's the Difference?



**Public Forum on Integrated Care
Northern MI Univ., Marquette, MI
October 23, 2013**

Introduction

- **Patient-Centered Care and Person-Centered Planning are distinct processes with a few commonalities.**
- **Sometimes terms are used interchangeably with the integrated care demonstration.**

Introduction

- **Content taken from two MDCH Person-Centered Medical Home and Person-Centered Planning documents posted on the web:**

http://www.michigan.gov/documents/mdch/Michigan_Footnotes_and_PCMH_Joint_Principles_260395_7.doc

http://www.michigan.gov/documents/ltc/PCPpracticelineguidelines0616081_2_240323_7.pdf

Patient-Centered Model

- **Care recognizes the central role of patients as stewards of their own health.**
- **In the Patient-Centered Medical Home, the team of health professionals guides and supports patients to help them achieve their own health and wellness goals.**

Patient-Centered Medical Home

- **Principles:**
 - **Personal physician**
 - **Physician-directed**
 - **Whole person orientation**
 - **Care is coordinated or integrated**
 - **Quality and safety**
 - **Enhanced access**
 - **Payment**

Person-Centered Planning

- **State of Michigan Definition**
 - **"Person-Centered Planning" means a process for planning and supporting the consumer receiving services that builds on the individual's capacity to engage in activities that promote community life and that honors the consumer's preferences, choices, and abilities. The person-centered planning process involves families, friends, and professionals as the consumer desires or requires.**

PCP Core Values and Principles

- **Person-Centered Planning is an individualized process designed to respond to the preferences and desires of the individual.**
- **The person and (if desired) people important to him or her are included in planning.**
- **Each individual has strengths and the ability to express preferences and make choices.**

PCP Core Values and Principles

- **The individual's choices and preferences shall always be honored and considered.**
- **The person uses, when desired and available natural and community supports.**
- **Each individual can contribute to the community, and has the ability to choose how supports and services may help them meaningfully participate in and contribute to the community.**

PCP Core Values and Principles

- **Person-Centered Planning processes maximize independence, create or maintain community connections, and work towards achieving the individual's dreams, goals, and desires.**
- **A person's cultural background shall be recognized and valued in the planning process.**
- **The planning process is supportive of the person and their wishes, collaborative, reoccurring and involves an ongoing commitment to the whole person.**

PCP Essential Elements

- ***Person-Directed.***
- ***Capacity Building.***
- ***Person-Centered.***
- ***Outcome-Based.***
- ***Presumed Competence.***
- ***Information.***
- ***Facilitation.***
- ***Participation of Allies.***
- ***Health and Welfare.***
- ***Documentation.***

Summary

- **Importance of both. Both focus on “whole person” with PCMH focuses on physician-driven and PCP on person-driven.**
- **Both have the person in a higher role than previously.**
- **Recognize differences between “care” and “supports.”**
- **Questions.**