New York State integrated care framework (three of eight domains are depicted, with the eight domains described below)

- 1-Case finding, screening and referral to care. This domain outlines steps to adopt universal screening of patients presenting for primary care (and, ultimately, apply population-based predictive models) and suggests a workflow process for assessing positively identified patients and linking them to care.
- 2-Use of a multidisciplinary professional team. The individuals on the team will vary according to the level of integration of the practice. Increased integration necessitates workflow changes such as increased contact between primary care and behavioral health care providers, for shared care planning and communication.
- 3-**Ongoing care management.** Refers to ongoing, proactive follow-up of patients essential to combating fragmentation between providers and engaging patients in their care. While tools used for tracking follow up may vary, ongoing longitudinal assessment and communication with patients, focusing on both physical and behavioral health, are important aspects of an integrated approach. Care management entails a series of functions, not necessarily a single individual.
- 4-**Systematic quality improvement.** Quality improvement is key to the advancement of integration. Quality metrics encompassing both process and outcomes are necessary. Electronic data from registries and electronic health records (EHRs) can greatly assist in performance monitoring and improvement strategies.
- 5-Decision support for measurement-based, stepped care. This domain includes guidance on the use of evidence-based psychotherapy and psychopharmacology, including offsite partnerships and health information technology. It outlines the use of treatment protocols, monitoring of treatment and steps to take when patients do not show improvement.
- 6-**Culturally adapted self-management support.** This domain emphasizes exchange of information, enabling patients and their supports to understand their behavioral health condition. Tools such as motivational interviewing are described, with the goal of shared decision-making between patient and care provider, and an emphasis on overall health and wellness.
- 7-Information tracking and exchange among providers. This domain encompasses the development of tools for electronically tracking and coordinating information (e.g., formal patient registries or shared EMR systems), as well as protocols for when and how information is exchanged.
- 8-**Linkages with community/social services.** This domain focuses on steps for fostering effective linkages to housing, vocational, and other supportive social services and to

community organizations and resources, and for incorporation of relevant social determinants into care plans.

APC MODEL WITH STRUCTURAL MILESTONES

The figure below illustrates the Integrated Care Working Group's practice Milestones and Gates, with Behavioral Health elements highlighted.

