

DBQ Referral Clinic *

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- Majority of DBQs can be completed by the DBQ Referral Clinic
 - Specialty evaluations however are complex and dependent on availability of specialty resources and clinical disciplines
 - DBQs not suitable for completion at DBQ Referral Clinic include:
 - Workups for undiagnosed conditions requiring diagnostic tests and evaluations (Sleep Apnea, PFTs, etc)
 - Medical opinions
 - Unemployability
 - Gulf War
 - POW
 - Traumatic Brain Injury
- Once DBQs are completed, they will be entered into VHA's electronic health record and available to VBA.



DBQs and Private Docs



- Early concept: Allow Veterans to take DBQs to their own private docs. Some assumed that private docs would find DBQs easy to use
- This assumption was wrong here is why:
 - DBQs require training to use properly (ex. ROM)
 - DBQs take time more than a busy doctor can allow if other patients are waiting
 - Government gives no financial reimbursement. Veteran may be charged
 - Role of Office of Management and Budget (OMB)
 - Potential for fraud
 - May be seen as shifting program cost to the Veteran



DBQs and VHA Primary Care

- Early concerns from VHA primary care community to complete DBQs, because:
 - Primary Care appointments not long enough to complete DBQs (Keeps other Veterans waiting)
 - Primary Care may not be qualified to complete some DBQs (new diagnosis of TBI and / or PTSD), audiograms, etc.
 - DMA encourages primary care clinicians to complete as many DBQs as possible



DBQs and Mental Health Claims

 Policy discourages completion of DBQs by mental health clinicians who have a therapeutic role by using the "No Wrong Door" philosophy through the DBQ Referral Clinics



DMA and VBA

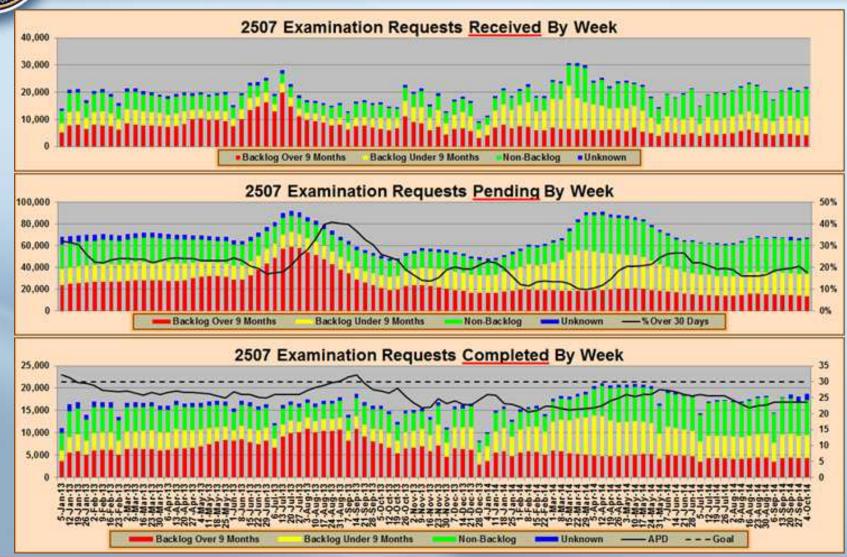




- War Room
 - USB & USH participation
- National Noon Calls
- Monthly discussions with PDUSB
- Case Reviews
- DBQ refinement
- IDES and Insufficient exam issues
- IT Issues
 - National Work Queue
 - VBMS



VHA/VBA War Room - Monitoring Exam Performance by Age of Claim







VBA/VHA Personnel Exchange

 VHA providers at ROs and the two IDES Disability Rating Activity Sites (DRAS)

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- Reduce time and insufficient reports
- Provide examination clarifications
- Allow for training points



DMA and DoD, ** * *





DBQs

- DoD initially declined to accept DBQs for IDES
- DMA and VBA worked with DoD on concerns
- DMA implemented the use of DBQs in IDES evaluations on October 1, 2013
- Remaining DoD concern is exam insufficiency.
 - 40% related to lack of Mitchell criteria on DBQs
 - DMA has addressed this by allowing clinicians at the ROs to address insufficiencies
 - DMA is working with VBA to add Mitchell criteria to musculoskeletal DBQs (includes 11 DBQs)



SHA—Separation Health Assessment Summary

- The SHA Program will help improve disability claims processes
 - Aligns with VA/DoD JEC Strategic Plan Fiscal Years 2013-2015
 Objective 3.7.A to "Improve coordination and sharing of Service member and Veteran health information between VA and DoD..."

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- DoD and VA templates for SHA report in pilot use now
- Working to solve information sharing between Departments
- DoD and VA are on track for full implementation of the joint SHA program by the end of calendar year 2014



SHA Discussion

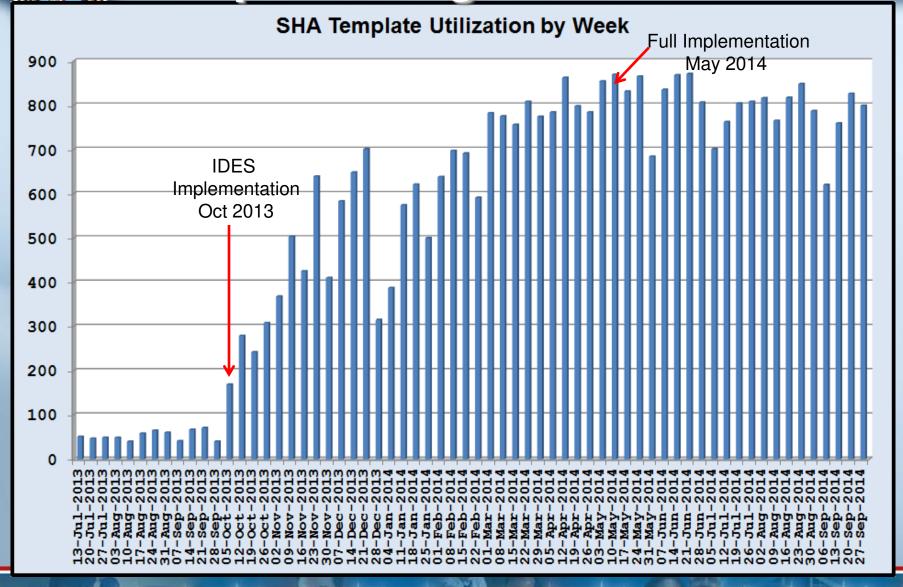




Discussion

- The SHA program will ensure consistent, standard separation assessments in support of VA claims processes
- 20K separations monthly, many exams done by the VA prior to the Service Member's separation
- VA to use a standard, comprehensive separation disability benefits questionnaire (DBQ)
- DoD to use an AHLTA template
 - Or place form 2808 in HAIMS for those not done within Military **Treatment Facilities**
- DoD and VA Transition Assistance Program scripts updated
- DoD's TRICARE On Line and VA's eBenefits in support
- Joint and Department level implementation work groups active

VHA Clinicians' SHA DBQ Template Usage * * * ***





DMA and DOD A A A A





IDES

- The Integrated Disability Evaluation System (IDES), a joint VA/DoD program examinations in support of those in uniform undergoing disability processing
 - national exam goal of 45 days
 - As of this month, VHA is averaging 33 days (2 days admin)
 - The national IDES program goal for medical examinations + admins time has been met consistently for 40 months.
- Examinations are critical in assisting the Services in determining fitness for continued military service
 - VBA has 2 centers processing IDES
 - Providence and Seattle





VOW Act

- What is it?
 - Veterans Opportunity to Work (VOW) legislation approved by Congress
 - Key VA interest: requires a mandatory TAP for all separating or retiring Servicemembers.
 - Expect result of significantly increased claims
 - Mandatory TAP began Nov 2012

*VOW = Veterans Opportunity to Work



How is ACE Used? ★ ★

- Acceptable Clinical Evidence (ACE)
 - A joint VHA/VBA initiative
 - ACE process allows medical professionals to use extent medical evidence to prepare a Disability Benefits Questionnaire (DBQ), instead of requiring some Veterans to be examined in person
 - Veteran's claims file
 - Veteran's VA records on file (CPRS)
 - Supplement with a telephone interview if necessary
- Should additional information be required: ACE process will not be used
- Veteran will be scheduled for an in-person medical examination or telehealth examination



Strategic Issues *

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- No requirement that Veteran demonstrate an actual loss of earnings.
- Most working age Veterans who receive disability benefits are employed
- No time limit to apply for VA disability
- # of Veterans receiving disability rose 55% from 2000 and 2013, (2.3M to 3.5M)
- In 2013 disability compensation = to \$54B in 2013 (adjusted to 2014 dollars)
- Adjusted for inflation, annualized disability payment was \$12,900 in 2013
- 2013: 16% of Veterans received disability benefits
- 2013: top disability categories: musculoskeletal 36%, hearing 13%, skin related 11%
- Can be rated as 100% disabled by VA, but still working full time
- No age limit for Veteran to first obtain IU (individual unemployability)
- 2% of individual disabilities rated at 100%, but 10% of disabled Veterans have composite rating of 100%
- Recent Veterans getting 5.4% disability determination versus 3.6% for Vietnam and 2.4% for Veterans of WWII and Korea
- Current policy, no re-examination for Veterans over age 55, those who have not improved over 5 years

^{*} From Congressional Budget Office, August 2014 (http://www.cbo.gov/publication/45615)



What questions do you have?

