## Health Plans

Checklists: The checklist translates the Bree guidelines into action steps for that sector (i.e., clinician, health delivery site, public health, etc.). The action items have been arranged into levels 1, 2, and 3 to correspond to the difficulty level of implementing the action into the sectors’ setting. Bree staff co-created the checklists with report workgroup members and topic experts.

* Level 1 actions (introductory): activities that provide a starting place to improve care including advancing audience knowledge and self-efficacy in addressing the health topic. These activities may be able to be incorporated into existing workflows.
	+ Note: These actions are to be encouraging for individuals to begin treating the chosen health topic.
* Level 2 actions (intermediate): activities that may require collaboration, new workflows, and resources to accomplish.
* Level 3 actions (advanced): activities that may require higher collaboration, resources, funding, and time to accomplish.

Level 1

#### Education

* **Educate members on how to stay safe and reduce exposure to heat and wildfire smoke during warmer months.**

#### Planning & Preparedness

* **Monitor heat and air quality using the NWS** [**Heat Risk tool**](https://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/heatrisk/) **and Air Quality Index (including** [**WA Smoke Blog**](https://wasmoke.blogspot.com/)**)** and alert coordination staff and members about impending or current concerns in temperature or air quality.
* **Institute 90-day refill policy** for all possible medications (e.g., exceptions controlled medications.)
* **Consider expediting authorizations for transitions of care** for transfers to lower acuity settings to facilitate increased capacity for inpatient.
* **Participate in ongoing heat and wildfire smoke planning efforts** between public health departments, emergency response teams and healthcare delivery systems

#### Incentives & Investments

* **Cover screening for social determinants of health** and explore pathways to cover interventions for identified social needs related to heat and wildfire smoke (e.g., transportation benefits)

Level 2

#### Incentives & Investments

* **Build network of community organizations** that can provide equipment to mitigate harmful exposure to heat and wildfire smoke that cannot be covered internally
* **Cover screening for social determinants of health** and explore pathways to cover interventions for identified social needs related to heat and wildfire smoke (e.g., transportation benefits)
* **Partner with other stakeholders to advocate for or create quality measures** associated with heat and wildfire smoke related emergency room visits, hospitalizations and deaths.

#### Planning & Preparedness

* **Add members at higher risk to a registry.**
* **Refer at risk members to care coordinators** through a standardized pathway to provide outreach to higher risk patients before and during heat and wildfire smoke episodes.

#### Equity

* Stratify claims data using race, ethnicity, language, zip code, and other relevant factors to identify and address disparities in heat and wildfire smoke related outcomes through quality improvement initiatives

Level 3

#### Incentives & Investments

* **Cover equipment that mitigates harmful exposure to heat and wildfire smoke as available.**
	+ Air conditioners
	+ mini-fridge or other similar cooling device
* **Partner with other stakeholders to advocate for or create quality measures** associated with heat and wildfire smoke related emergency room visits, hospitalizations and deaths.
* **Consider ways to incent delivery systems** to reduce the number of heat-related illnesses and exacerbations of chronic conditions occurring during warmer months.

Full Guidelines

#### Education

* **Educate members on how to stay safe and reduce exposure to heat and wildfire smoke during warmer months.**

#### Incentives & Investments

* **Cover equipment that mitigates harmful exposure to heat and wildfire smoke as available.**
	+ Air conditioners
	+ mini-fridge or other similar cooling device
	+ portable power supply for durable medical equipment
* **Build network of community organizations** that can provide equipment to mitigate harmful exposure to heat and wildfire smoke that cannot be covered internally
* **Cover screening for social determinants of health** and explore pathways to cover interventions for identified social needs related to heat and wildfire smoke (e.g., transportation benefits)
* **Partner with other stakeholders to advocate for or create quality measures** associated with heat and wildfire smoke related emergency room visits, hospitalizations and deaths.
* **Consider ways to incent delivery systems** to reduce the number of heat-related illnesses and exacerbations of chronic conditions occurring during warmer months.

#### Planning & Preparedness

* **Monitor heat and air quality using the NWS** [**Heat Risk tool**](https://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/heatrisk/) **and Air Quality Index (including** [**WA Smoke Blog**](https://wasmoke.blogspot.com/)**)** and alert coordination staff and members about impending or current concerns in temperature or air quality.
* **Institute 90-day refill policy** for all possible medications (e.g., exceptions controlled medications.)
* **Add members at higher risk to a registry.**
* **Refer at risk members to care coordinators** through a standardized pathway to provide outreach to higher risk patients before and during heat and wildfire smoke episodes.
* **Consider expediting authorizations for transitions of care** for transfers to lower acuity settings to facilitate increased capacity for inpatient.
* **Participate in ongoing heat and wildfire smoke planning efforts** between public health departments, emergency response teams and healthcare delivery systems

#### Equity

* Stratify claims data using race, ethnicity, language, zip code, and other relevant factors to identify and address disparities in heat and wildfire smoke related outcomes through quality improvement initiatives

### Tracking & Measurement

* Track and monitor visits, hospitalizations and deaths due to heat-related illness and exacerbation of chronic conditions during warmer months. See the **Bree Collaborative Heat and Wildfire Smoke Evaluation Framework** for further instruction.
* **Analyze claims data** to identify members with past visits or admissions for heat-related illnesses or exacerbations of at-risk chronic conditions during warmer months.