













# Targeted Investments Program Quality Improvement Collaborative #2

May 9, 2024: 11:30 AM to 1:00 PM



### **Zoom Expectations**



At least one representative from each TI organization must have registered and attend the QIC session using that registration link.



Participants will automatically be muted and videos off as they join.



When interested in participating in the discussion, please raise your hand and unmute yourself.

### **Disclosure**

#### This is a CME activity



**Acknowledgment:** This CME event is not supported by any commercial entity.

**Disclosure:** All speakers and members of the planning committee have no relevant financial relationships with a commercial interest to disclose.

**Credit Statement:** Arizona State University designates this live activity for a maximum of 1.5-credits from the following:

- AMA PRA Category 1 Credit<sup>™</sup> CME 1.5 credit hour per session
- Nursing Continuing Professional Development NCPD 1.5 credit hour per session
- Psychology APA 1.5 credit hour per session
- Social Work ACE 1.5 credit hour per session
- Interprofessional Continuing Education IPCE 1.5 credit hour per session



<sup>\*</sup>Providers should only claim credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.

### Learning Objectives

- Explain the benefits of HRSN screening for both patients and healthcare systems
- Describe strategies to create a safe and supportive environment for patients to disclose their social needs
- 3. Discuss strategies for overcoming potential challenges and barriers to implementing HRSN screening



### Agenda

Time	Topic	Presenter	
11:30 AM	Welcome	Matthew Martin, PhD	
11:35 AM	Programmatic Information and Updates, QIC Milestone, TI Online Projects	Taylor Vaughan, MPH Cameron Adams, MPP Matthew Martin, PhD	
11:50 AM	Person-Centered HRSN Screening & Referral Conversations	Ariel Singer, MPH	
12:25 PM	Peer Presentation	Emilia Gomez, MD, Pediatrics of Queen Creek	
12:55 PM	Closing	Matthew Martin, PhD	

5

# Programmatic Information & Updates Taylor Vaughan, MPH

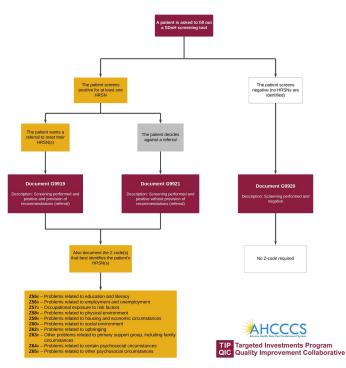


#### TI 2.0 SDoH G and Z Codes

- TI 2.0 will use SDoH G and Z codes to track SDoH screenings and referrals on the claim level.
- G and Z codes are not reimbursable in most outpatient settings by AHCCCS Medicaid, but using the G and Z codes on claims is required for you to attain the financial incentives associated with milestone #3.
- All SDoH materials will be available on the TIPQIC website

#### **Targeted Investment 2.0 Program**

Social Determinants of Health (SDoH) Screening and Referral Coding Process



### QIC Milestone

Cameron Adams, MPP



### QIC Milestone Requirements

<u>Year 2</u>: In order to satisfy the Year 2 QIC milestone, the TI participant must achieve all three of the following items:

- QIC: The organization's representative must have attended 100% of the Year 2 QIC group meetings.
   This includes attending the all-day in-person kick-off meeting (February 5, 2024) as well as attending the two 1.5-hour virtual QIC sessions (May 9, 2024 and August 8, 2024).
- **TI Online Platform:** One representative from the participating organization has registered for the online learning platform, Canvas.
- **TI Online Project:** The organization's representative has submitted a TI online project comprised of four deliverables representing at least <u>one</u> project for each AOC by the required due dates that meet minimum scoring rubric requirements for each deliverable. Organizations participating in multiple areas of concentration may satisfy the milestone for two areas of concentration with the same age cohort (e.g., Adult BH and Adult PCP).



### TI Online Project

Matt Martin, PhD, LMFT, CSSBB



### Quality Improvement Collaborative (QIC)

- At least one representative from each participating organization must have attended 100% of the Year 2 QIC group meetings. This includes attending:
  - February 5, 2024 Kick-Off Meeting
  - May 9, 2024 from 11:30 AM to 1:00 PM (TODAY)
  - August 8, 2024 from 11:30 AM to 1:00 PM

### TI Online Platform Registration

- To access milestone-focused educational content as well as complete and upload the project activities, you will need to create a free account with the online learning platform, Canvas.
- Only one person per organization needs to create an account.
- Instructions to create an account:
  - 1. Go to Canvas Instructure log in page: "https://canvas.instructure.com/"
  - 2. Click on "Need a Canvas Account? Click Here, it's Free"
  - 3. Choose "Student"
  - 4. Create your free account, using this code: MWDPFN
  - 5. Follow the instructions for activating your Canvas account
- After creating your account, you can access the curriculum directly through the link below. We recommend bookmarking the link in your browser.
  - https://canvas.instructure.com/courses/8575713



Welcome to the Targeted Investment 2.0 Program Quality Improvement Collaborative (TIP QIC) Curriculum!

This curriculum includes important content designed to increase your success as a TIP provider.

Click on the images below to review the course introduction or individual content areas



2024











### TI Online Project

The organization's representative will need to submit a TI online project representing at least one project for each AOC by the required due dates that meet minimum scoring rubric requirements. Organizations participating in multiple areas of concentration may satisfy the milestone for two areas of concentration with the same age cohort (e.g., Adult BH and Adult PCP).

			(October 1	TI Year 2 2023-Septemb	er 30-2024)
Projects	Component	Due Date	Q1	Q2	Q3
Project A	Project Charter	June 30 2024		X	
	Project Map	June 30 2024		х	
	Root Cause Analysis	September 30 2024			X
	PDSA Cycle	September 30 2024			X

Each online project has **four** deliverables with due dates:

- 1. The project charter (June 30 2024)
- 2. The process map (June 30 2024)
- 3. The root cause analysis (September 30 2024)
- 4. The Plan-Do-Study-Act (PDSA) cycle (September 30 2024)



# Subject Matter Expert on HRSN Screening Ariel Singer, MPH



Guidance for

# Person-Centered Screening & Referral Conversations





We all know social needs have a huge impact on health.

How does social needs screening help?





# Emerging evidence leads to new hypotheses







#### Perspective

Revising the Logic Model Behind Health Care's Social Care Investments

LAURA M. GOTTLIEB, <sup>8,†</sup> DANIELLE HESSLER, <sup>8,†</sup> HOLLY WING, <sup>†</sup> ALEJANDRA GONZALEZ-ROCHA, <sup>†</sup> YURI CARTIER, <sup>†</sup> and CAROLINE FICHTENBERG<sup>8,†</sup>

\*\*University of California, San Francisco; \*Social Interventions Research and Evaluation Network, Center for Health and Community, University of California, San Francisco

#### Policy Points:

This article summarizes recent evidence on how increased awareness of patients' social conditions in the health care sector may influence health and health care unitration outcomes.

Using this evidence, we propose a more expansive logic model to explain the impacts of social care programs and inform future social care program investments and evaluations.

K eyw ords: framework, logic model, social determinants of health, social care,

VER THE LAST DECADE, HEALTH CARE SECTOR ACTIVITIES RELATED TO identifying and addressing patients' social drivers of health have guided from being innovative and leading-edge practices to being norms and expectations. Key examples include policies from health care payers and professional standard-secting organizacions—including the Centers for Medicare and Medicard Services (CMS), the National Cammittee for Quality Assurtance, and The Joint Commission—signaling that standardized social risk sciencing and, in some cases, mayigarion to social services, are now considered a basic standard of care. The emergence of these and other state and federal health care standards, regulations, and quality measures related to social drivers of health' stems from strong and compelling evidence limiting social adversing with pour health nationals.

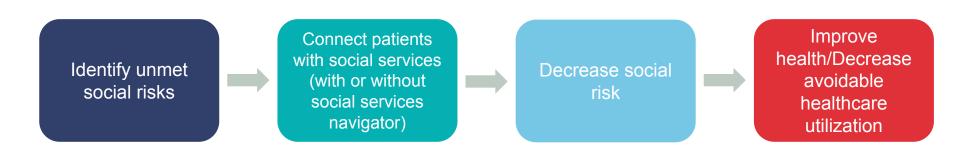
The Milbank Quarrelly, Vol. 00, No. 0, 2024 (pp. 1-11).

5) 2024 The Authors: The Milbank Quarterly published by Wiley Periodicals U.C. on behalf of The Milbank Memorals Fund.

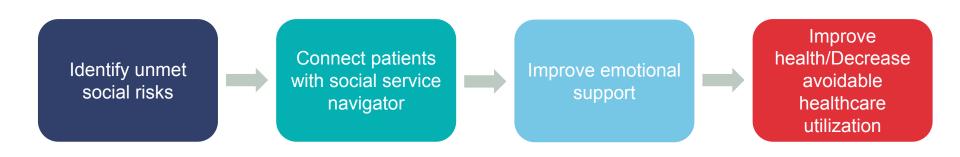
This is an open access article under the rerms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial bacenes, which permiss use, distribution and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work as properly creek and is not used for commercial purposes.

1

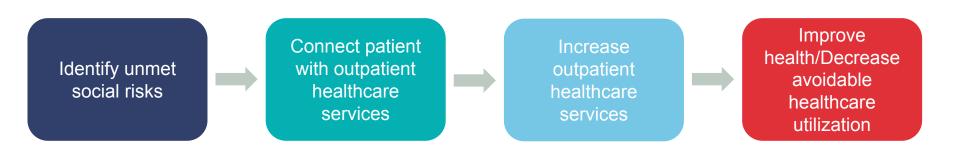
### The initial hypothesis



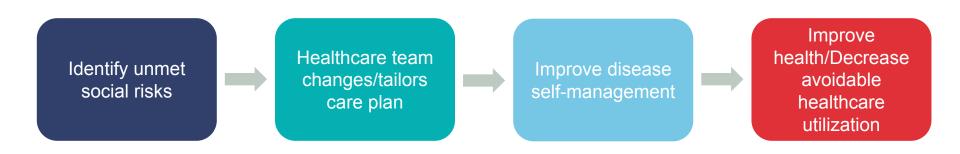
### Additional possibilities: Emotional support/healing relationships pathway



# Additional possibilities: Health care services connections pathway



# Additional possibilities: Tailored clinical care pathway



### The ACT Center: Together, we move research into action for healthier people and communities



act-center.org

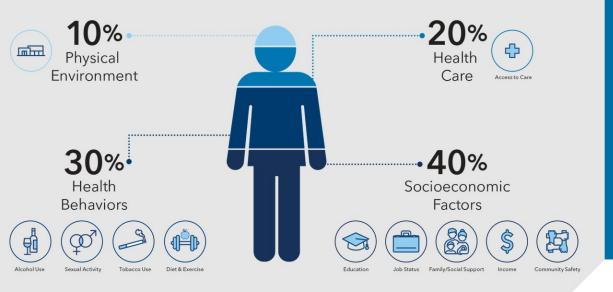
### Research plays an essential role in solving health care's toughest challenges.

The Center for Accelerating Care Transformation (ACT Center) exists to find **faster**, **more practical**, **and more representative ways** to use research to create better systems of care that improve health and health equity for whole communities.



### KPWA's vision for Integrated Social Health: Universal social health screening

**Whole-person care elevates social health** on par with physical and mental health. The goal is to make screening our patients for access to things like food, transportation, and housing as common as taking their vitals.



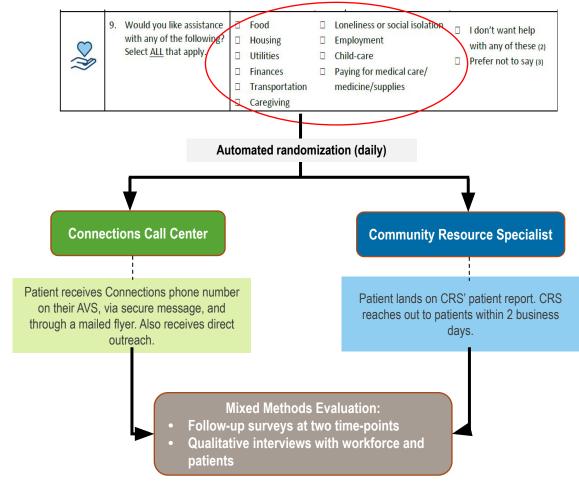


- 1. A new clinical standard to *reliably and* equitably identify members and personalize care for better outcomes.
- 2. Population Health that recognizes social health factors in risk-stratification and *reaches* out to those at risk for barriers to care.
- 3. Insight into our community needs and resources and informs how to make *meaningful contributions to our community*.

### **ACT Center Social Health Evaluation**

Launched August 2022 to learn which types of patients:

- Need more proactive and intensive support from a Community Resource Specialist
- Can get their needs addressed by working with a national call center



Primary Outcome: Total count in social needs

# What we heard from patients







Reducing the burden of social risks	This rarely happened. Services simply don't exist or very few are eligible.
Emotional support/healing relationships	Many patients who did not receive any resources report that their needs were met.
Health care services connections	Patients care concerned about the focus on social health competing for time and attention, when they already don't have enough time with their PCP.
Tailored clinical care	Only one patient reported their care plan changing as a result of social needs screening.

What is Collaborative Screening?

What is Collaborative Screening?





# What is Collaborative Screening?

## Framework of strategies and skills for:



Creating supportive, respectful screening conversations



Promoting equity by creating safe and trustworthy screening interactions for everyone

# What are Design Principles



- Design principles are a "set of values that act as a compass" for your approach
- They are guideposts that keep your whole team on the same path as you navigate the complexities of service delivery

# Why Use The Principles <sup>2</sup>



- Support a shared problem-solving approach
- Promote efficiency
- Create consistency

# How to Use The Principles



- Set up and improve your standard approach
- Problem-solve when facing a difficult decision or tough case
- Help resolve disagreements on the team
- Make aligned and adaptive decisions in response to variation



# Where the Collaborative Screening Design Principles Come From:

- Stakeholder input gathered through focus groups and interviews
  - Patients
  - Community health workers and patient navigators
  - Experts in trauma-informed care
  - Clinical leaders in medical and behavioral health
  - · Operational and health equity leaders
- Peer-reviewed literature



# Build on Them Add to Them Make Them Your Own

#### My goal:

- Curate the wisdom of the collective
- Describe both design principles and specific implementation ideas
- Pragmatic, relevant, and actionable



### Design Principles





### Design Principles



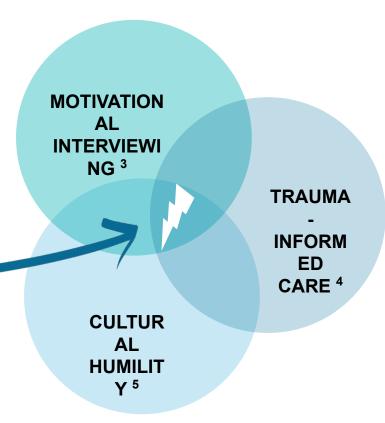


# Person-Centered Screening Conversations:

- Recognize and reduce differences in power
- Prioritize transparency
- Demonstrate respect
- Focus on strengths
- Let the client lead



## Recognize and Reduce Differences in Power



Recognize and Reduce Differences in Power



# Recognize and Reduce Differences in Power



- Acknowledge and honor privacy and autonomy
- Ask for individual perspectives and priorities
- ☐ Identify subtle behaviors that diminish differences in power

#### **Prioritize Transparency**



#### Trauma-Informed Care Principles

# **Prioritize Transparency**



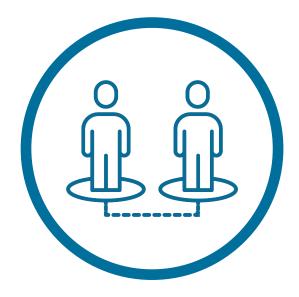
# Prioritize Transparency

- Always offer a written and verbal, plain-language explanation for why you are conducting the screening, how their personal information will be used, with whom it will be shared, and what the options are for next steps
- Acknowledge that your clinic or agency may not be able to offer resources in response to all needs, and that the screening process is not an application for resources



#### Demonstrate Respect

- Be active about it
- Understand that this is a meeting of two experts



### Demonstrate Respect



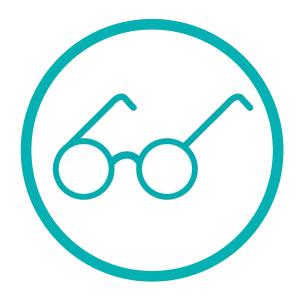
### Demonstrate Respect

- Approach your interactions with an awareness of the stigma and judgment associated with many demographic circumstances, social needs, and personal behaviors <sup>7</sup>
- □ Ask people how they want to be addressed—for example, their pronouns and preferred name
- Use person-centered and neutral language to convey non-judgment
- Ask people how culture and identity impacts health and well-being <sup>8</sup>
- Orient yourself towards families and not just individuals



#### Focus on Strengths

- Look at people with strengths-colored glasses
- Counter-balance the deficit focus of screening



# Focus on Strengths



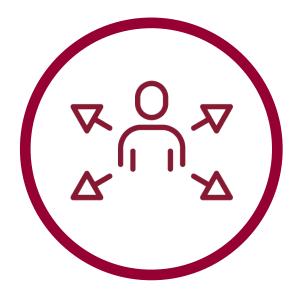
### Focus on Strengths

- Ask people about their interests and hobbies, their strengths and supports, and what brings them joy or makes them laugh <sup>9</sup>
- □ Provide verbal affirmations <sup>10, 11</sup>



#### Let the Client Lead

- Reinforces the redistribution of power
- Shows respect



# Let the Client Lead



# Let the Client Lead



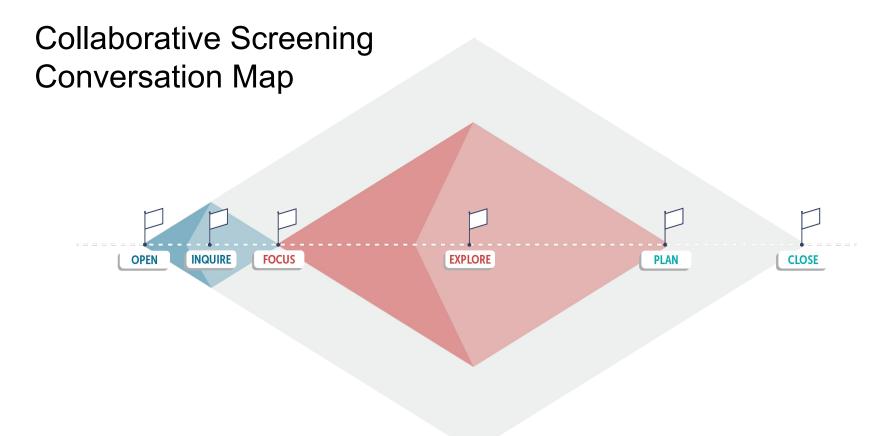
- Let people set the pace for disclosure
- Look for cues and respond to personal circumstances that may impact the conversation

Collaborative Screening

### **Conversation Map**







#### Putting It All Together

#### **INQUIRE**

- Conduct screening or summarize results
- · Listen with empathy
- · Recognize efforts and strengths
- · Ask open questions about priorities

#### **OPEN**

- Introduce yourself
- Explain the purpose, goals, and limits of screening and follow up
- · Create choices
  - Ask permission to ask questions
  - Tell them it's OK not to answer all of the questions
- · Ask if they have questions

#### **EXPLORE**

- · Create dialogue with Ask-Offer-Ask
  - Learn about preferences, knowledge and prior experiences
  - Share and discuss options for resources, referrals and supports
- Listen with empathy
- · Recognize efforts and strengths
- Ask open questions about interests, hobbies, or sources of joy and meaning
- Ask open questions about culture, identity, community or daily life



#### **FOCUS**

- Revisit or restate priorities
- Check for agreement



#### **PLAN**

 Decide next steps together

#### **CLOSE**

- Explain follow-up timeline and how you may share information with others
- Summarize next steps and confirm understanding using teach-back

# Collaborative Screening Questions?

Reach Out for More Information



connect@arielsinger.cc

collaborativescreening.c om

#### Citations

- Gottlieb, L.M., Hessler, D., Wing, H, Gonzalez-Rocha, A, Cartier, Y, Fichtenberg, C. Revising the logic model behind health care's social care investments. *Milbank Quarterly*. 2024;102(2):0125.
- Invision. (n.d.) Design principles. https://www.invisionapp.com/defined/design-principles
- 3. Brignell, B. (n.d.) Design principles. https://principles.design/
- 4. Motivational Interviewing Network of Trainers. (n.d.) *Understanding motivational interviewing.* 
  - https://motivationalinterviewing.org/understanding-motivational-interviewing
- Hopper, E.K., Bassuk, E.L., Olivet, J. (2010). Shelter from the storm: Trauma-informed care in homelessness services settings. The Open Health Services and Policy Journal, 3, 80-100.
- Tervalon, M. and Murray-Garcia, J. (1998). Cultural humility vs. cultural competence: a critical distinction in defining physician training outcomes in multicultural education. *Journal of Health Care for the Poor and Underserved*, 9(2), 117-125.
- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2014). SAMHSA's concept of trauma and guidance for a trauma-informed approach. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 14-4884. Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.
- Edgoose, J., Quiogue, M., Sidhar, K. (2019). How to identify, understand, and unlearn implicit bias in patient care. Family Practice Management, 26(4), 29-33.
- Apfelbaum, E.P., Norton, M.I., Sommers, S.R. (2012). Racial color blindness: emergence, practice and implications. *Current Directions in Psychological Science*, 21(3), 205-209.
- Blundo, R. (2001). Learning strengths-based practice: challenging our personal and professional frames. Families in Society: The Journal of Contemporary Social Services, 82(3), 296-304.
- Cherry, K. (2020, July 22). Self-efficacy and why believing in yourself matters.
   VeryWellMind. https://www.verywellmind.com/what-is-self-efficacy-2795954#citation-2
- Taylor, B. (2012, October 10). Catch people in the act of doing things right. Harvard Business Review. <a href="https://hbr.org/2012/10/catch-people-in-the-act-of-doing-things-right">https://hbr.org/2012/10/catch-people-in-the-act-of-doing-things-right</a>

This work is licensed under the Creative Commons <u>Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International</u> license. © Ariel Singer 2024. <u>www.collaborativescreening.com</u>

#### Peer Presentation

Dr. Emilia Gomez, Pediatrics of Queen Creek





### Health Related Social Needs

Emilia Gomez, MD
Pediatrics of Queen Creek
Coolidge Pediatrics
Main Street Pediatrics

#### **SCREENING TOOLS**

- Given as a paper copy for families to fill out at the time of checking in based on which insurance they use
- We give it at every visit to every family



Health Access Survey (HAS)

Choose one answer for each question. Answer every question as best as they apply to you. Your answers may help your care team understand your unique situation. Your care team may also be able to connect you with resources that may support health.

First Name			Last Name		
HCCCS ID:			Today's Date:		
ate of Birth:		Sex at Birth:	☐ Male. ☐ Unknown.	☐ Female ☐ Prefer i	not to answer
anguage preferred or <u>healthcare?</u>	□ English □ Vietnamese	☐ Spanish☐ Chinese	☐ Farsi ☐ Other	☐ Arabio☐ Prefe	r not to answer
<ol> <li>How often do you</li> <li>□ Very Often</li> </ol>	ou visit places of rec en 🔲 Often		s parks, gardens, of the time	libraries, commur Rarely	nity centers <u>)?</u> □ Never
2. How often do yo	ou need help finding en 🛮 Often		health care service	es?	□ Never
3. How often do yo	ou need help reading en 🗆 Often		ing health care for	rms, labels, or ins	structions?
4. How often do yo	ou rely on family or en 🔲 Often	friends to help		needs?	□ Never
5. How often do yo	ou change, skip, or f en 🔲 Often	orget to take y		dicine?	□ Never
6. How often do ys □ Very Oft	ou oc your family ba en 🔲 Often	ve_the opportur Some of		2 🗆 Rarely	□ Never
7. How often do yo □ Very Oft	ou eat fresh fruits or en 🔲 Often	vegetables?	f the time	□ Rarely	□ Never
8. How often do yo	our health problems en 🗆 Often		of your spiritual o	r religious life? Rarely	□ Never
9. How often do yo	ou use medicine or r en 🔲 Often		outside the U.S.? of the time	☐ Rarely	□ Never
10. How often do	you seek care from en 🗆 Often		an your doctor? of the time	□ Rarely	□ Never
11. How often are □ Very Oft	you able to get the en 🛮 Often		care that you need the time	ed? □ Rarely	□ Never
	you feel discriminate	ed against or bu	llied in your comm	nunity (such as w	ork, school, home
health care system OB Very Ofte		☐ Some o	of the time	☐ Rarely	□ Never
13. How often do	you treat medical pr en 🔲 Often	oblems using fo		□ Rarely	□ Never
					Turn the nace -



	g, or utilitie						
□ Very (	Often	☐ Often	☐ Some of the	he time	□ Ra	rely 🗆 N	ever
15. In terms of ☐ Excell		ction, how Very good	would you rate y		care overall? Fair	□ Poor	
16. Overall, ho		u rate your Very good	health?		□ Fair	□ Poor	
						walking or climbing sta Very hard or unab	
18. In the past			th make it easy o	or hard for y	ou to do yo	ur daily work or activit	ies,
☐ Very Easy do	□ Easy	□ Easy so	metimes, Hard s	sometimes	☐ Hard	☐ Very hard or unab	le to
anxious, depres □ Not at all	ised, or irrita Sligi	able)? htly 🗆	Moderately	□ Quite	a lot	problems (such as fee	20
20. During the work, school, or ☐ Not at all activities	r other daily	activities?		r emotional		eep you from doing you	
	our answer	: Providina					
Thank you for y		a. Froviding	the best possible	e care <u>to</u> yo	u/ your fami	ily is important to us, i	Pleas
Thank you for y low do you dentify check all that (pply)	Ameri Asian. Black Hispan Middle Native Island White	or African A or African A nic or Latino e Eastern or e Hawaiian o ler.	or Alaska Native. American. 5. • Northern Africar or Other Pacific	Prima langu (chec that		injustic important to us. 1  English  Spanish  Farsi  Arabic  Vietnamese  Chinese  Other  Prefer not to answ	
low do you dentify check all that	Ameri	or African A nic or Latino e Eastern or e Hawaiian o ler.	or Alaska Native. American. 5. • Northern Africar or Other Pacific	Prima langu (chec that	ary iage(s) :k all	□ English     □ Spanish     □ Farsi     □ Arabic     □ Vietnamese     □ Chinese     □ Other	

End of survey. Thank You!



#### Social Needs Survey

Our goal is to provide the best possible care for your child and family. This screening will ask you non-medical questions to help us better understand any needs you may have and connect you with available community resources. Most of these resources are free of charge.

Please complete this form and return to the office staff prior to today's visit. Please print clearly.

differin	Name:		_ DOB:		S	ex:		
Race:	☐ American Indian or Alaska Native	☐ Asian	Ethnicity:	☐ Hispanic	or Latino			
	☐ Black or African American	☐ White		☐ Not Hisp	anic or Latino			
	☐ Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Is	lander						
Caregiver Name:				Relationship to Patient:				
Email:			Phone:					
×	Do you ever eat less than you feel you si	eat less than you feel you should because there isn't enough money for food?				□ No		
	Has lack of transportation kept you from medical appointments, meetings, work, or from getting things needed for daily living?					□ No		
<b>A</b>	Are you worried that in the next 2 months you may not have stable housing?					□ No		
<b>†</b> 4	Do problems getting childcare make it difficult for you to work or study?					□ No		
<b>a</b>	Do you feel you live in an unsafe place?	☐ Yes	□ No					
ග්	Are you in a relationship in which you or your child have been hurt or threatened?					□ No		
***	Do you often feel that you lack companionship? (friends, family, church, etc.)					□ No		
<b>②</b>	Do you feel overly stressed? (tense, nervous, anxious, or can't sleep)					□ No		
<b>S</b>	Are you a refugee in need of legal assistance?				☐ Yes	□ No		
	Are you or anyone you live with unable t	o get any of the follow	ring?					
	Health Ca	re			☐ Yes	□ No		
	Phone				☐ Yes	□ No		
	** Clothing				☐ Yes	☐ No		
	Medicatio	on			☐ Yes	□ No		
	Q Utilities				☐ Yes	☐ No		
	Employm	ent			☐ Yes	□ No		
A	Are any of your needs urgent? (For examplace to sleep tonight)	nple: you don't have fo	od tonight, you do	on't have a	☐ Yes	□ No		
16	If you answered "Yes" to any boxes abo those needs?	ve, would you like to re	eceive assistance	with any of	☐ Yes	□No		
	What is your preferred method o	f communication?			□ Call	☐ Ema		
		FOR OFFICE USE	ONLY					
ractice	Name:	Screening Da	te: R	efer to PCCN	ICC? Y	es 🗆 N		
	Insurance:				nce ID #:			
	ng Physician/Provider (please print):							
	ring to PCCN ICC, please fax this form to	602-933-4331 or email	to pccncaremana	gement@phoe	nixchildrens.co	om		
	e this screening: Yes=1, No=0. Any score >					Score:		

This tool was developed by combining elements from PRAPARE. Health Leads, and other clinically validated tools.

#### **CODING PROTOCOLS**

- G CODES- All EHR templates make provider choose the appropriate one:
  - o Positive G9919
  - o Negative G9920
- Z CODES- every visit will add
  - o Encounter for screening for other disorder Z13.89
  - o If screening is positive provider adds most appropriate z code

#### WORKFLOW

- 1. Family checks in, front office gives survey, family fills out screening while waiting to be roomed and/or waiting for provider
- 2. Provider identifies positive screenings, codes accordingly
- 3. All surveys get scanned by medical assistants and front office, and any positive ones get sent to our care coordinator

#### WORKFLOW

- 4. Care coordinator reaches out to families with resources or sends to ACOs that have a care coordinator team
- 5. Care coordinator keeps a file of positive screened families, makes sure resources are given to families and closes case once family confirmed that they have received resources
- 6. Audits are made each week to ensure families have received the screening



 Care coordinator keeps an excel file with all families identified and reaches out to them to make sure they got the resources needed.

 Care coordinator documents both in our tracking file and in the patient's chart that resources were given and that family was reached or left a voicemail to.



#### **CLOSING THE LOOP**

#### Hurdles

#### PAST ONES

- Front Staff forgetting to give screening
- Providers upset/overwhelmed of another screening needing to be scored
- Providers forgetting to add the Z codes when positive screenings

#### **CURRENT ONES**

- Families declining screening tool
- Families screening positive but not wanting to be reached out to
- Inability to get families to confirm that their needs were met

### Thank you



### Discussion All



### Closing & Next Steps

Matthew Martin, PhD



#### **Next Steps**

- AHCCCS Information Session Monday, May 13th from 11 AM to 12 PM
  - Provide an orientation and demonstration of the TI Online Platform
  - Discuss the TI Online Projects
- Continuing Education Units (CEUs)
  - The post-event evaluation survey will appear in your browser when the meeting ends.
  - o In order to secure CEUs you must complete this survey.
  - If you are unable to find the survey, please email <u>TIPQIC@asu.edu</u>.

#### Thank You!

Please email <u>TIPQIC@asu.edu</u> if any questions

