# Implementing Bundled Payments Plan-wide



Fair, Evidence-based Solutions. Real and Lasting Change.

June 11th 2013

# Agenda

- Introductions
- Contracting For Bundles
  - Upside and Downside
  - Risk Sharing Between Providers
- Operations And Claims Payments
  - Defining Budgets
  - Reconciling Actual to Budget
  - Reporting
- Engaging The Consumer

# Introductions

- Elaine Daniels, Senior Strategic Network Consultant, Blue Cross Blue Shield of North Carolina
- Lili Brillstein, Director, Episodes of Care, Horizon Healthcare Innovations, Horizon Blue Cross Blue Shield of New Jersey
- Jennifer Winchester, Senior Director, Provider Network Innovations and Partnerships, Blue Cross Blue Shield of South Carolina



# **Bundled Payment Implementation**

Elaine Daniels Sr. Strategic Network Consultant





#### **BCBSNC** At a Glance

- North Carolina's Largest Health Insurer
  - 3.7 Million Customers
    - 900,000 On behalf of other Blues Plans

#### + Predominantly PPO

- Virtually All Providers Participate in PPO Network
  - 98% of Medical Claims paid as In-Network

## **Episodic Bundled Payment Goal**



#### Goal

Implement a program that will improve the quality and reduce the total cost of care associated with an episode of care

#### **Improve Quality**

- Reduce Potentially Avoidable Complications (PAC) Rates as defined by the PROMETHEUS algorithm for episode
- Achieve national benchmark performance levels for surgical care
- Achieve targeted performance levels on patient satisfaction metrics
- Achieve benchmark results based on provideridentified outcome measures

#### **Decrease Medical Costs**

- Reduce PAC rates while creating Patient CareEfficiencies through process improvement :
  - Establish episodic care team consisting of key
    hospital staff, surgeon (as necessary), and
    anesthesiologist that will develop care efficiencies
    through surgical team setup and process
    standardization based on evidence based clinical
    guidelines
  - Establishment of a negotiated episodic payment budget that promotes coordination of care and efficiency and leads to reduction in PAC events

Reconciliation is performed by reviewing and consolidating all claims from episodic care team providers on a member/patient specific basis. Claims consolidation is then compared to the episodic payment budget (or Evidence-informed Case Rate : ECR), at which time any over/underpayments are reconciled.



# **Historical Bundling Perspective**

- + Three bundled episodes to-date with different partners in NC
- + Total knee/hip replacements selected as early models
  - Two highest cost drivers among orthopedic episodes
  - Operationally feasible to manage internally
- Do not use severity adjustments on bundles
- + All contracts include upside/downside risk for providers



Contracting

## **BCBSNC Contracting Process**



Engagement

**Analysis** 

**Data Sharing** 

**Quality Metric Development** 

Rate Development & Contracting

- + Providers have historically approached BCBSNC to participate
- + BCBSNC obtains buy-in from a senior level of each organization
- + BCBSNC performs the initial analysis and shares the results with the providers
- + BCBSNC shares the data to help the providers validate findings
- + BCBSNC and provider work together to develop quality metrics



#### Engagement



- + BCBSNC obtains buy-in from a senior level of each organization to identify the preferred path forward
- + BCBSNC plans to improve its outreach to providers regarding participation in bundles



#### **Analysis**



- + Analyze claims for the procedure during a two year look back period using the procedure-specific PROMETHEUS payment methodology
- Cost
- Utilization
- Leakage to facilities/providers outside of bundle
- Regional trends
- Operational feasibility



#### **Data Sharing**

- Following analysis, BCBSNC shares the data with financials masked to help the providers validate findings, provide context
  - Gives providers opportunity to see utilization and performance relative to peers
  - Offers unique opportunity to see holistic data
  - Access to data throughout relationship is powerful incentive for participation



#### Quality Metric Development

- BCBSNC and provider work together to develop quality metrics and reporting for episode.
  - Based on best practices and evidence-based practices identified by BCBSNC clinicians and provider group
  - Quality measures are negotiated and listed in contract
  - Quality progress reported on negotiated timeline
- + Examples of quality measures used:
  - Reduction of members who experience potentially avoidable complications
  - HCAHPS measures
  - CMS Surgical Care Improvement Project (SCIP) metrics
  - Mutually agreed upon outcome measures

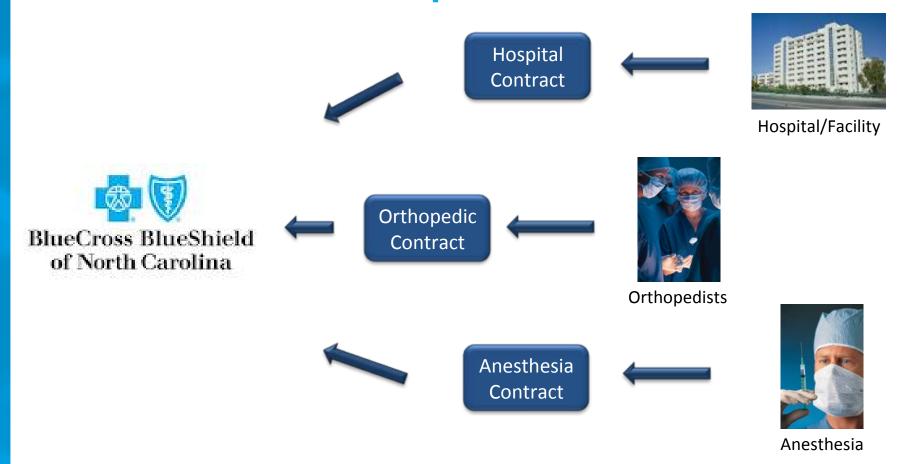


#### Rate Development & Contracting

- The ECR determines services that are considered typical and services that are considered as potentially avoidable complications (PACs) for each episode
  - The episode may be defined as any related service starting thirty (30) days prior to the surgery and ending ninety (90) days after the discharge date
  - Services included in the episode:
    - All pre-op tests and office visits
    - All services occurring at the inpatient stay, including physical therapy and care related to complications
    - All related services performed on an outpatient basis. This includes physical therapy and care required due to complications
- Historically, all BCBSNC's bundles have included upside/downside risk for providers
- + Negotiate the bundled payment budget, timing for payment based on ECR analysis and operational feasibility

# Past Contracting Models: Model 1- Total Knee Replacement





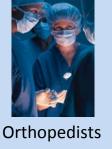
+ Each of the major providers involved in the episode receive their own contracts, which BCBSNC has to manage and adhere to. All contracts include upside/downside risk for providers.

# **Past Contracting Models: Model 2- Total Knee Replacement**











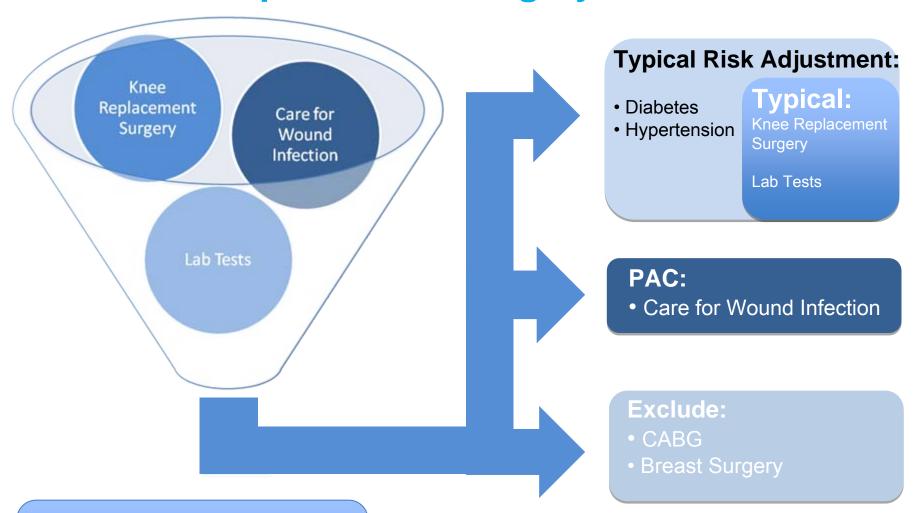
Anesthesia

One contract is developed for the episode, with one provider partner taking the lead and managing the reimbursement to the appropriate parties. The contract includes upside/downside risk for providers.

Confidential and Proprietary

# PROMETHEUS Payment Methodology: Total Knee Replacement Surgery





#### **Types of PACs:**

- Occurring during the surgery
- Due to member co-morbid conditions
- Due to patient safety failures

Confidential and Proprietary

# Horizon Blue Cross Blue Shield of NJ

Through collaboration, we are helping to create an effective, efficient and affordable health care delivery system.

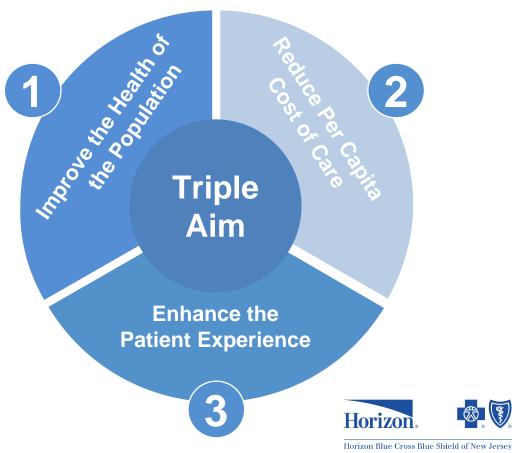
Episodes of Care

Development & Implementation

Lili Brillstein

Director, Episodes of Care

Horizon BCBSNJ

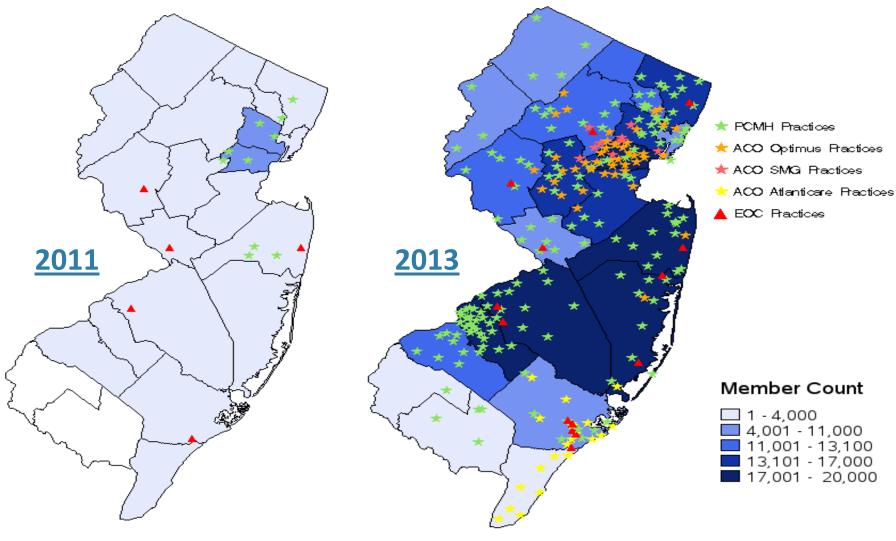


# Transforming NJ's Delivery System

- Launched new care and payment programs
  - ➤ Patient-Centered Medical Home Program (PCMH) working with over 700 physicians benefiting over 200,000 members
    - Participating in CMMI's Comprehensive Primary Care (CPC) initiative
  - Accountable Care Organization (ACO) three ACOs in NJ
  - ➤ Episodes of Care for Hip and Knee Joint Replacement included over 30 orthopedic surgeons
- Focused on program integration and expansion programs to all Horizon members
  - ➤ Linking PCMHs to ACOs to Episodes to Engaging Members
  - Initial success in:
    - Improving quality outcomes
    - Improving member experience
    - Reducing unnecessary utilization



# Innovative Program Expansion





# **Episode of Care Program Overview**

- Launched Total Hip and Total Knee Replacement program in January 2011
- Orthopedic Surgeons = Episode Quarterbacks based on premise that surgeon can best manage the care of the member through the full spectrum of services delivered during the episode
  - ➤ One hospital-centric
- Retrospective Program
  - > Episode of Care Philosophy
  - > Shared Savings
    - No "bundles"
    - Bundling is virtual
  - > Phased in reimbursement approach



# Program Overview cont'd

- Program Structure
  - > All providers paid FFS rates during the episode
  - Risk adjusted budgets/targets established, using Prometheus, at member level
  - Quality metrics reported
    - Qualify episode for consideration in outcomes based payment (process measures)
    - Outcomes measures tracked and reviewed for continued participation
  - ➤ Patient Experience surveyed/reported
  - ➤ Episode reviewed retrospectively to compare actual cost to budgeted/targeted cost





# Who we are

#### BlueCross BlueShield of South Carolina

- Leading health insurer and benefits administrator in the state
- Among the five largest private employers in South Carolina
- Provide health care coverage for more than one million South Carolinians

#### **Provider Network Innovations and Partnerships**

 Partner with providers and lines of businesses to test new payment and care models and support providers in the transition.

## **Current Initiatives**

#### **Total Knee Replacement**











#### **Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG)**



#### **Outpatient (Back Pain, Diabetes)**





## How does it work?

Based on Internal Analysis, Provider Input and the PROMETHEUS Payment® Model (<u>www.hci3.org</u>)

Claims are analyzed to determine a patient's conditions and risk factors

Two Types of Claims: Typical Claims and claims associated with Potentially Avoidable Complications (PACs)

If PACs are reduced or eliminated, the leftover allowance is distributed among providers as shared savings

# **Implementation**

#### Contracting

- Provider selection
- Education of a Bundle
- Budget Calculations/Shared savings
- Quality Measures

#### Operations

- Checklist
- Reconciliation
- Reporting

What Comes Next?

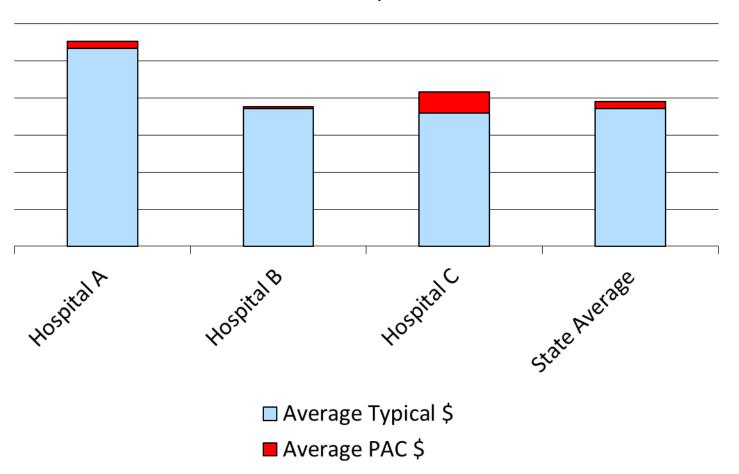


# **Contracting – Provider Selection**

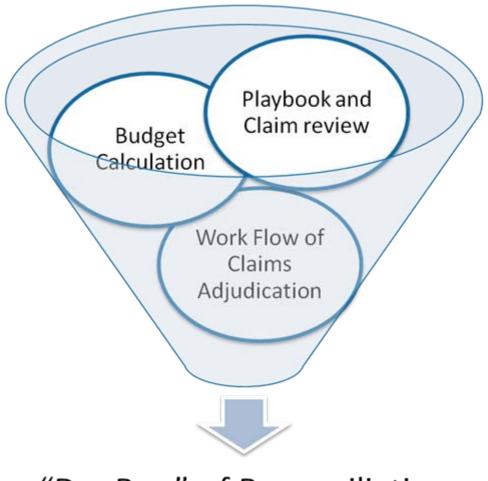
- Determine Best Provider Partner
  - Engaged Resources
    - CEO, Physician Champion, Project Manager, Quality Improvement
  - Volume Threshold
    - Statistically sound
  - Solid relationship between hospital and physicians
    - Removing barriers is critical for success
- Data Analysis of Provider Landscape
  - Compare volume, total dollars, state averages, etc.

# **Contracting – Provider Selection**





# **Contracting – Education of a Bundle**



"Dry Run" of Reconciliation

# **Contracting**

- Budget Calculation/Shared Savings
  - Determine Typical Rate and PAC Rate
  - Calculate Risk-Adjusted Patient-Specific Budgets
  - Include Readmissions, SNF Admissions, etc.
  - Determine Percentage of Historical PACs or PAC Reduction Target
  - Establish Process for Distribution of Shared Savings
- Quality Measures
  - Benchmarks must be met before shared savings can be distributed



**Operations** 

#### Reconciliation



- Reconciliation will occur at the end of each episode to trueup to agreed upon rate
- Reconciliation process is the same for prospective (if leakage) and retrospective model
- + Involves review of monthly claims detail and PAC analysis with provider (see next slide)
  - Claims detail offers providers opportunity to see current practice and modify behaviors
- Reconciliation occurs prior to claims adjustment claims to discuss and obtain buy-in from providers
- + Must wait minimum of 60-days after completion of each episode to perform reconciliation to allow for claims run-out

#### **Sample PAC Analysis**



#### Notes

- 1.A knee replacement episode consists of all claims relevant to the procedure, 30 days before the procedure and 180 days after the surgery.
- 2.PAC=Potentially Avoidable Complication
- 3.Exclusions: Patients enrolled in Medicare and ancillary products, patients not between the age of 18 and 64, claims where BCBSNC is not the primary carrier, bilateral procedures 4.Pharmacy costs not included in analysis. Pharmacy costs associated with episode are minimal.
- 5.A PAC inpatient value of 0 implies that the average cost of an inpatient stay involving a PAC did not result in any costs over what was observed for an inpatient stay that did not involve a PAC.

6.The average retrospective risk score is the average risk score for patients based on claims 12 months prior to surgery month and is based on Ingenix Episode Treatment Grouper (ETG) methodology. A small percentage of patients did not have risk scores. The risk of a patient (i.e. comorbidity) has not been found to be highly correlated with the probability of PAC occurrence.

Summary	
Metric	Exampl
# of Patients	16
Percent Female	689
Average Age	5
Average Retrospective Risk	3.3
Average Relevant Allowed	
Relevant Inpatient	
Relevant Outpatient/Professional	
Average Typical Allowed	
Typical Inpatient	
Typical Outpatient/Professional	
Average PAC Allowed (excluding PAC readmits)	
PAC Inpatient	
PAC Outpatient/Professional	
Average Readmit	
Typical Readmit	
PAC Readmit	
PAC Rate	29
Percent of Members with a PAC	529

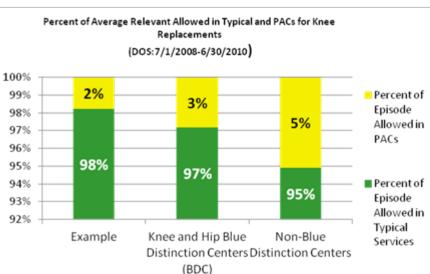
PAC Readmit Allowed per Patient with PAC Readmit

#### **Key Comparisons** Knee and Hip Non-Blue Distinction Distinction ExampleCenters (BDC) Centers Percent Female 68% 65% 64% 56 56 57 Average Age Average Retrospective Risk 3.34 3.48 3.32 2% 3% 5% Percent of Episode Allowed in Typical Services 98% 97% 95% Percent of Episode Allowed in PACs 2% 3% 5% Percent of Members with a PAC 52% 48% 48% Percent of Members with PAC Readmit 2% 4%

\$6,793

\$14,506

\$12,739





## **A**

#### **PROMETHEUS Knee Replacement PAC Listing - Sample Hospital**

Prepared by Jasper Harris, Clinical Informatics, 6/12/2011

Date of Surgery: 7/1/2008-6/30/2010

#### Inpatient PAC Listing

PAC	PAC Category	Number of Patients
ACUTE POST-HEMORRHAGIC ANEMIA	PAC RELATED TO PROCEDURE	42
ACUTE RENAL FAILURE	PAC DUE TO COMORBID CONDITIONS	1
COMPLICATIONS OF SURGICAL PROCEDURES OR MEDICAL CARE	PAC SUGGESTING PATIENT SAFETY FAILURES	4
DEEP VEIN THROMBOSIS AND PULMONARY EMBOLISM FOLLOWING CERT.	AIN	
ORTHOPEDIC PROCEDURES	PAC SUGGESTING PATIENT SAFETY FAILURES	1
PNEUMONIA, LUNG COMPLICATIONS	PAC DUE TO COMORBID CONDITIONS	4
REVISION PROCEDURES	PAC RELATED TO PROCEDURE	2
URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS	PAC DUE TO COMORBID CONDITIONS	7
# of Patients with Inpatient PAC	52	
Percent of Patients with Inpatient PAC	32%	

#### Outpatient/Professional PAC Listing

PAC	PAC Category	Number of Patients
ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION, CORONARY THROMBOLYSIS	PAC DUE TO COMORBID CONDITIONS	1
ACUTE POST-HEMORRHAGIC ANEMIA	PAC RELATED TO PROCEDURE	2
ACUTE RENAL FAILURE	PAC DUE TO COMORBID CONDITIONS	1
ADVERSE EFFECTS OF DRUGS, OVERDOSE, POISONING	PAC SUGGESTING PATIENT SAFETY FAILURES	3
COMPLICATION OF IMPLANTED DEVICE, GRAFT	PAC RELATED TO PROCEDURE	11
COMPLICATIONS OF SURGICAL PROCEDURES OR MEDICAL CARE	PAC SUGGESTING PATIENT SAFETY FAILURES	3
DECUBITUS ULCER, GANGRENE, ARTERIAL THROMBOSIS	PAC SUGGESTING PATIENT SAFETY FAILURES	10
DEEP VEIN THROMBOSIS (DVT) / PULMONARY EMBOLISM (PE)	PAC SUGGESTING PATIENT SAFETY FAILURES	5
DIABETIC EMERGENCY, HYPO- HYPER-GLYCEMIA	PAC DUE TO COMORBID CONDITIONS	1
EMERGENCY ROOM	PAC RELATED TO PROCEDURE	10
GASTRITIS, ULCER, INTESTINAL OBSTR	PAC DUE TO COMORBID CONDITIONS	3
PNEUMONIA, LUNG COMPLICATIONS	PAC DUE TO COMORBID CONDITIONS	9
RESPIRATORY FAILURE, RESPIRATORY INSUFFICIENCY	PAC DUE TO COMORBID CONDITIONS	1
SKIN, WOUND, OTHER INFECTIONS	PAC RELATED TO PROCEDURE	7
STROKE, COMA	PAC DUE TO COMORBID CONDITIONS	2
SYNCOPE, COLLAPSE, TIA	PAC DUE TO COMORBID CONDITIONS	1
TRACHEOSTOMY, MECHANICAL VENTILATION, MINOR LUNG PROCEDURES	PAC DUE TO COMORBID CONDITIONS	1
URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS	PAC DUE TO COMORBID CONDITIONS	10
# of Patients with Outpatient/Professional PAC	57	
Percent of Patients with Outpatient/Professional PAC	35%	

#### **Readmit PAC Listing**

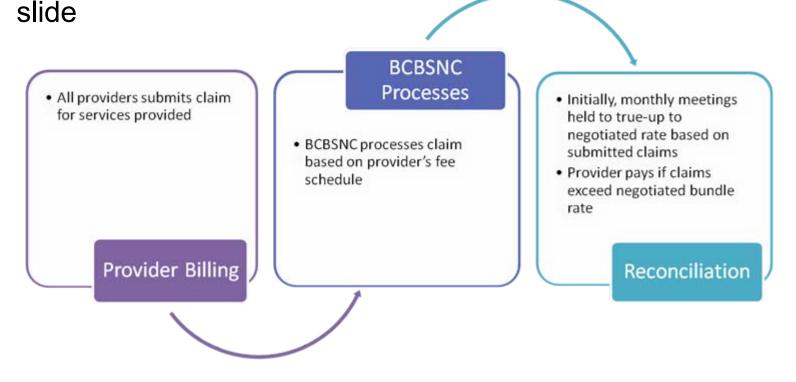
PAC	PAC Category	Number of Patients
ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION, CORONARY THROMBOLYSIS	PAC DUE TO COMORBID CONDITIONS	1
DEEP VEIN THROMBOSIS AND PULMONARY EMBOLISM FOLLOWING CEF	RTAIN	
ORTHOPEDIC PROCEDURES	PAC SUGGESTING PATIENT SAFETY FAILURES	2
EMERGENCY ROOM	PAC RELATED TO PROCEDURE	3
# of Patients with Readmit PAC	9	
Percent of Patients with Readmit PAC	9%	



# Claims Processing: Retrospective

+ BCBSNC manages retrospective claims adjustment for one bundled episode

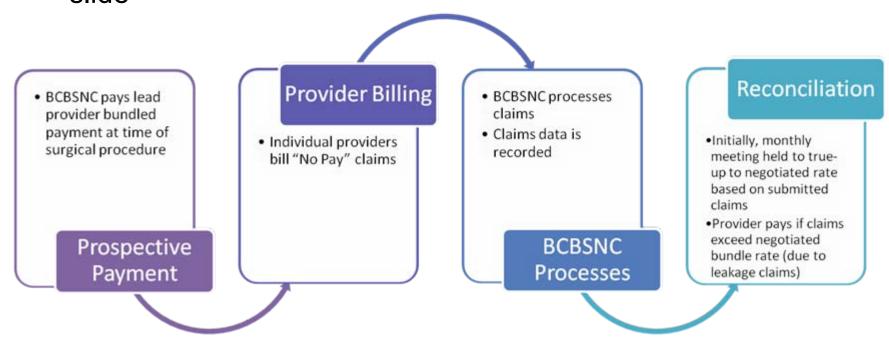
+ Contract arrangement developed from Model 1 on previous





## **Claims Processing: Prospective**

- + BCBSNC manages prospective claims adjustment for one bundled episode
- + Contract arrangement developed from Model 2 on previous slide





## **Transparency in Operations**

### + Providers:

- Initial data analysis performed and presented during contracting
- PAC analysis and monthly claims detail provided at reconciliation
- Opportunity to negotiate attributable members and claims to bundle

### + Consumers:

- Providers outreach to potential bundled patients. Outreach methods vary by provider preference.
- BCBSNC will include bundles in "Treatment Cost Estimator" tool for members.
  - Members will be able to identify bundles by participating provider and treatment type
  - Members can see whether total of cost care decreases as result of bundle

# Episode - Phased in Approach

## Phase I

- Established Clinical Advisory Panel (CAP)
- > Research/data gathering/information sharing
- ➤ Developing metrics benchmarks
- > Developed Letters of Agreement for each phase

### Phase II

- > Each episode reviewed against budget
- Outcomes based payment paid for every episode under budget
- No provider risk for those over budget
- CAP members paid for participation on panel
- > Participants paid for data exchange



# **Episode – Phased in Approach**

## Phase III

- "Net Zero"
  - ➤ Upside risk only
- Episodes reviewed in aggregate
  - ➤If all episodes, in aggregate, during the measurement period come in <u>under</u> budget, outcomes based payment is achieved
  - ➤ If all episodes, in aggregate, during the measurement period come in <u>over</u> budget, no outcomes based payment is achieved, and no money is owed by provider



## **Current State 2013**

- 10 practice partners
  - ➤ All orthopedic surgeons
  - ➤ 1 hospital-centric model
  - > Statewide
- Retrospective
- Standard LOA for EOC
  - ➤ 1<sup>st</sup> year is "Net Zero"
  - > 2<sup>nd</sup> year, shared risk
  - No admin payments for data exchange
- Standard EOC Manual
- Using standard Prometheus-defined episodes
- EOC outcomes data shared with PCMH partners



# Savings Model

### **Year One**

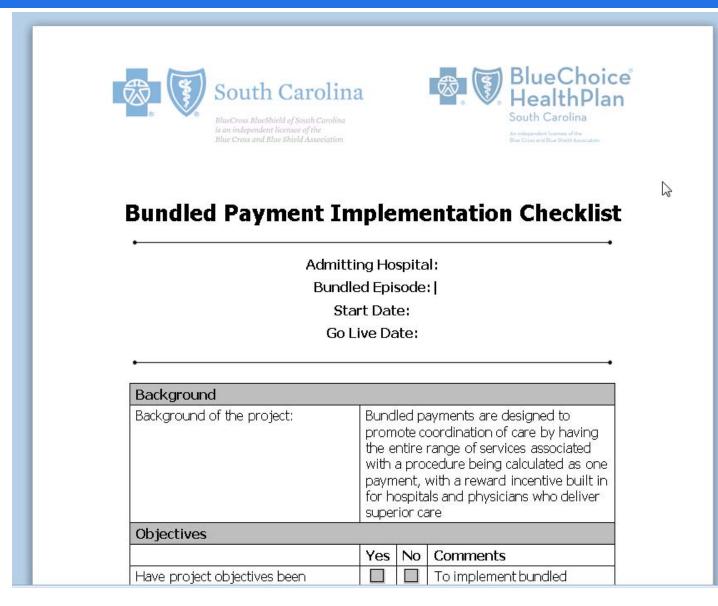
- The Model incorporates a "net-zero" concept, with analysis of results in the aggregate and consideration and handling of high or low outliers.
- ➤ If savings are achieved, they are shared; if no savings are realized, there is no share.

### **Year Two**

- If savings are achieved, they are shared
- ➤ If episodes go over budget, in aggregate, reconciliation occurs; net deficits reduced from future payments



# **Operations – Checklist**



# **Operations - Reconciliation**

- Retro-Reconciliation
- Services are performed and claims are paid based on existing reimbursement methodology as services occur (fee-for-service, DRG, etc.)
  - Includes relevant claims with dates of service 30 days prior and 90 days post inpatient admission
  - Compare actual allowances for services related to the episode with budgeted allowance
    - If quarterly actual allowances are higher than budget = no settlement
    - If quarterly actual allowances are lower than budget = settlement via shared savings

# **Operations - Reporting**

- List of patients in data set with provider names and performed procedures
- PAC types volume and rates
- Volume, typical rates and PAC rates per provider
- Alerts



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## Notice of Episode Reconciliation

Member ID: 482145807001 Age as of Trigger: 60 Episode Name: Knee Replacement 3.25.13

Hospital: GREER MEMORIAL Surgeon: Dr. Cecil Green PCP: Dr. Joseph Bergen

Trigger Start Date: Jul 27, 2010 End Date: Oct 27, 2010

Reconciliation Date: Jan 25, 2011 PAC or Typical Typical Trigger Episode: Typical Trigger

#### Reconciliation Requirements

The following claims are included in your bundled payment. Note that we appreciate your prompt review. You will receive a follow-up notice after 30 days. Unreconciled accounts will be considered resolved after 60 days unless noted otherwise by Blue Cross of South Carolina. Please contact client services @ \_\_\_\_\_\_ with any concerns.

#### Episode Budget & Allowed Amounts

Total Allowed: \$47,068.60 Total Budget: \$24,394.59

Typical Facility
Allowed: \$33,279.90 Typical Facility
Budget: \$10,839.89

PAC Facility
Allowed:
PAC Facility
Budget: \$4,273.16

Typical Professional Allowed: \$13,692.10 Typical Professional Budget: \$6,657.22

PAC Professional \$86.60 PAC Professional \$2,624.32



# **Benefit Design and Lessons Learned**

## **Bundles to Inform Benefit Design**



#### Inpatient Procedural

- Hip Replacement
- Knee Replacement
- Bariatric Surgery
- Colon Resection
- CABG

#### Chronic Medical

- · Asthma
- CAD
- CHF
- COPD
- Diabetes
- HTN
- GERD

#### Outpatient Procedural

- Knee Arthroscopy
- Colonoscopy
- Cholecystectomy
- Hysterectomy
- Angioplasty (PCI)

#### **Acute Medical**

- AMI
- Stroke
- Pneumonia

#### Other

 Pregnancy & Delivery

### + Current:

- Using the PROMETHEUS to model Hips, Knees and CABG service consumption. Only knees implemented currently.
- Contracted with vendor to automate claims bundling.

### + Future:

- Outpatient and Acute Medical modeling will be pursued after Inpatient Procedural and Chronic Medical are well-established
- Once the bundling process becomes more automated with the TriZetto Bundler, BCBSNC will incorporate bundles more regularly
- Plans to implement steerage toward bundles through benefits in the next year



## **Lessons Learned**

## + Sharing upside/downside risk with providers works

- Especially when initiated early on
- However, may discourage some providers from participating

## Engage internal and external partners early

 Success of bundles involves many moving pieces. Make sure all partners understand process and communicate regularly.

## Choose provider partners wisely

- Best experience with those providers who are flexible and willing to adjust as necessary
- Select partners with sufficient volume

## Provider partners like to see the data

- Make sure the data reported is easily consumable
- If the data is simple enough to consume, providers will change the way they practice to prevent leakage and PACs

# Key Takeaways

## Clinical Advisory Panel (CAP):

- Provided regular input into program design
- Variation of practices was evident
- > Developed and agreed upon clinical metrics
- ➤ Encouraged idea sharing and development (e.g. same day knee replacements, complicated cases)

#### Web-Based Tool:

- Claims data alone is not sufficient
- > Tool allows us to capture entire picture of episode
- > Data by segments (pre-surgery, surgery, and post-op)
- ➤ Since care is fragmented, tool can capture all encounters, increasing the likelihood of care coordination.

### Grouper Technology:

- > Strong, collaborative relationship with HCI3
- > Prometheus Workgroups



# Future State Plans – 2013/2014

- Expanding Ortho
  - > additional practices
  - > additional ortho procedures (e.g., knee arthroscopy)
- Expanding to additional specialties (e.g., CABG, colonoscopy, Ob, one small custom-defined oncology episode)
- Will continue to be retrospective due to tech restrictions
- Practice-level budgets
  - > Based on claims and case mix history
  - Periodic review to determine case mix status



# Future State - 2014/2015

- TriZetto implementation
- Launch standard and custom-defined episodes
- Prospective bundling
  - >True bundled payments
- Value-based product deign to incentivize member engagement in innovative programs

## **What Comes Next?**

Benefit Design

Overlay with
Patient Centered
Medical Home
strategy

Expand chronic conditions to a population



# FAIR, EVIDENCE-BASED SOLUTIONS.

Real and Lasting Change.



For contact information:

www.HCl3.org

www.bridgestoexcellence.org

www.prometheuspayment.org

