Lessons Learned Preparing for Medicare Bundled Payment

Robert Mechanic, MBA Brandeis University

3rd National Bundled Payment Summit June 11, 2013

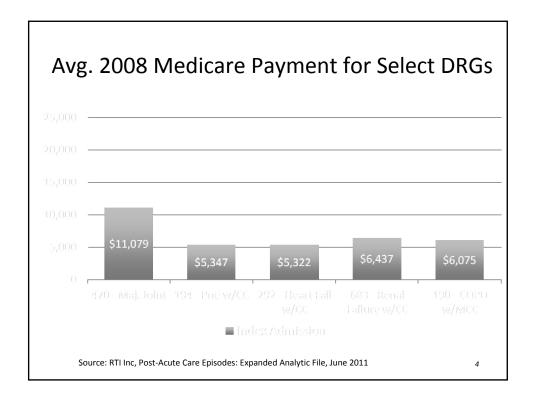
CMMI Bundled Payment Initiative

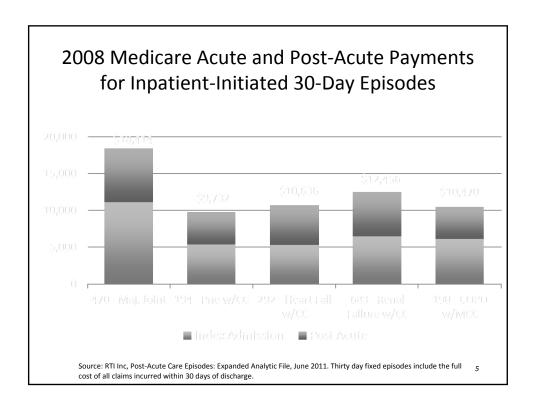
- November 2011 hospitals submitted LOI
 - Received 100% of claims for all Medicare patients
 - Brandeis analysis focused on 90-day episodes
- June 2012 hospitals submitted applications
- October/November 2012 Awardees notified
 - Choose up to 48 bundles
- BP "no-risk" period began January 1, 2013
- Regular BP program begins October 1, 2013

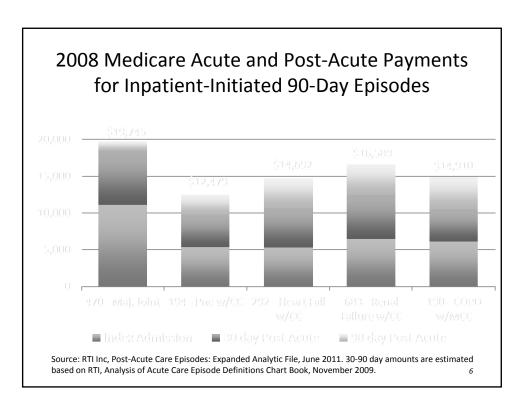
What Did We Learn?

Lesson #1

Medicare Spends a Tremendous Amount in the 30 – 90 Days After Patients Are Discharged from the Hospital







2008 Post-Acute Care Spending For 30-Day Episode: DRG 292 – Heart Fail. With CC

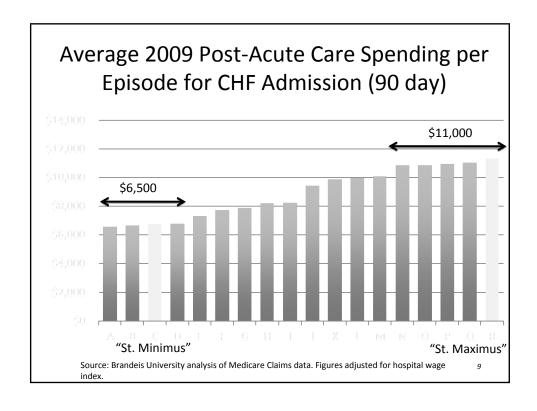
Episode includes all claims incurred within 30 days of hospital discharge

	Percent With Claim	Mean Cost Per Service User
Index Admission	100.0%	\$5,322
Rehab	2.0%	\$14,999
SNF	43.0%	\$10,674
LTAC	0.9%	\$22,971
Home Health	60.3%	\$2,545
Readmission	21.7%	\$10,765

Source: RTI Inc, Post-Acute Care Episodes: Expanded Analytic File, June 2011.

Lesson #2

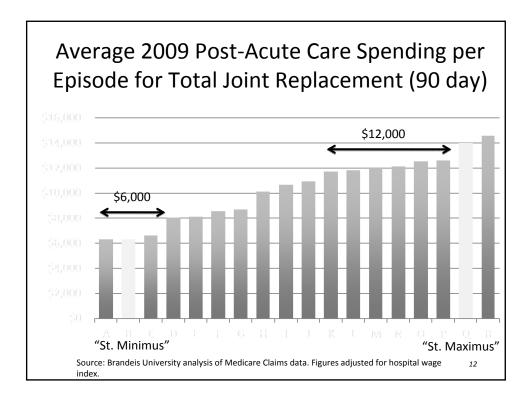
There is Significant Variation in Post-Acute Care Spending Across Hospitals



A Tale of Two Hospitals: CHF Episode				
St. Maximus St. Minimus Difference				
Total	\$16,524	\$11,822	\$4,702	
Index Stay (facility)	\$5,142	\$4,554	\$588	
Index Stay (prof.)	\$1,272	\$1,284	(\$12)	
Acute Readmission	\$5,947	\$2,333	\$3,614	
Rehab Hospital	\$859		\$859	
Skilled Nursing	\$1,153	\$1,886	(\$733)	
Home Health	\$1,234	\$525	\$709	
Other Professional	\$917	\$1,240	(\$323)	
Source: Brandeis University analysis of Medicare Claims data. Unadjusted data.			10	

Opportunities for St. Maximus

- Put a program in place to monitor patients following discharge
 - Medication reconciliation
 - Home assessment
 - Primary care visit within 7 days
 - Emergency plan for likely events
- Develop programs/partnerships with SNF & HHA to improve coordination



A Tale of Two Hospitals: Joint Replacement Episode

	St. Maximus St. Minumus Difference		
Total	\$26,231	\$18,509	\$7,722
Index Stay (facility)	\$10,459	\$10,805	(\$346)
Index Stay (prof.)	\$2,756	\$2,038	\$718
Acute Readmission	\$1,729	\$389	\$1,340
Rehab Hospital	\$283	\$0	\$283
Long-Term Hospital	\$503	\$0	\$503
Skilled Nursing	\$8,475	\$2,816	\$5,659
Home Health	\$1,054	\$1,978	(\$924)
Other Professional	\$972	\$483	\$489
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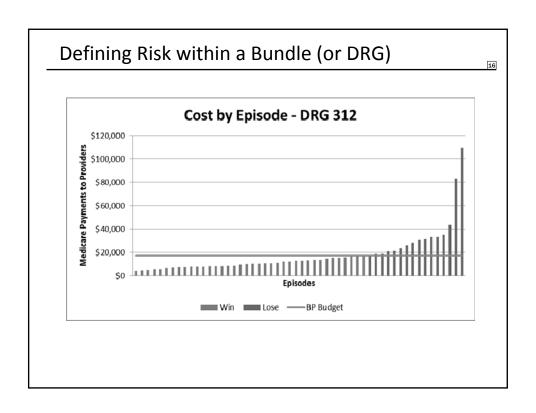
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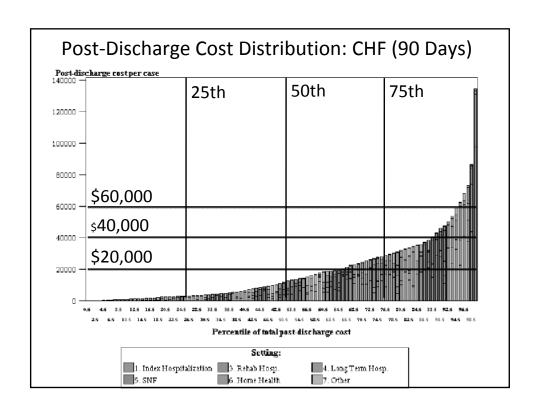
Opportunities for St. Maximus

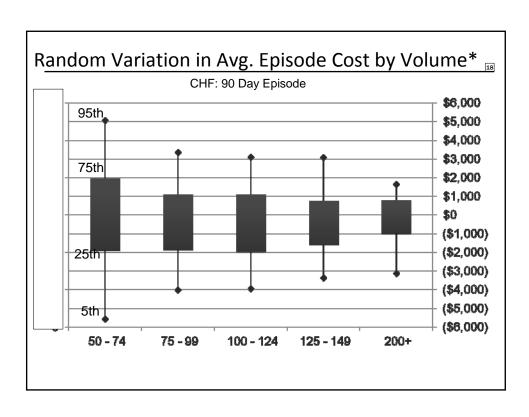
- Expand home health and reduce SNF services where appropriate
- Review surgical quality establish pathways and protocols to reduce defects
- Evaluate SNF costs and consider preferred relationships with efficient facilities.
- Put a program in place to monitor patients following discharge

Lesson #3

Hospitals face significant risk of random variation in year-to-year spending per episode (due to low volumes) – and require program features that mitigate risk







Mitigating Risk in Bundled Payment

Strategies	BPCI Rules
Episode Selection	Choose from 48 Episodes
Exclusions	Limited. Must include all patients with DRG.
Risk Adjustment	MS-DRG only Regional Blend for low vol.
Stop-loss	99 th /1 st - 95 th /5 th - 75 th /5th
Clinical reengineering and care coordination	

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Issues and Challenges

- Program issues
 - Transparency and complexity
 - Risk uncertainty
 - Reporting requirements (B-care)
- Operational issues
 - Getting infrastructure and IT in place
 - Identifying & tracking BPCI patients
 - Engaging providers
 - Aligning post-acute care

Questions

Robert Mechanic

The Heller School for Social Policy & Management

The Health Industry Forum

Brandeis University

mechanic@brandeis.edu

www.healthforum.brandeis.edu