

# **Bundles in Oncology: Reflections on the Medicare Experience**

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**Tuple Health**

**National Bundle Payment Summit**

**June 27, 2017**

# Oncology Care Model - Bundle Structure

# Components of the Medicare Oncology Bundle

- Eligibility criteria
- Attestation requirements
- Proactive redesign
- Measures – 2 types
- Financial components
- Commercial payers – OCM participants

# Compliance Requirements

- Attestation and use of ONC-certified EHRs.
- Provide and attest to 24 hours a day, 7 days a week patient access to an appropriate clinician who has real-time access to practice's medical records.
- Treat patients with therapies consistent with nationally recognized clinical guidelines.
- Beneficiary notification
- Patient surveys
- Provide and attest to 24 hours a day, 7 days a week patient access to an appropriate clinician who has real-time access to practice's medical records.

# Performance Based Payment

- Risk-adjusted proportion of OCM Beneficiaries with all-cause hospital admissions within the 6-month episode Claims
- Risk-adjusted proportion of OCM Beneficiaries with all-cause emergency department visits that did not result in a hospital admission within the 6-month episode Claims
- Proportion of OCM Beneficiaries who died who were admitted to hospice for 3 days or more Claims

# Performance Based Payment

- Patient-Reported Experience - CMS Survey (82 item survey every 6 months)
- Prostate Cancer: Adjuvant Hormonal Therapy for High or Very High Risk Prostate Cancer (NQF 0390) ≠ Practice reported
- Adjuvant chemotherapy is recommended or administered within 4 months (120 days) of diagnosis to patients under the age of 80 with AJCC III (lymph node positive) colon cancer (NQF 0223) ≠ receptor– negative breast cancer (NQF 0559) Practice reported
- Combination chemotherapy is recommended or administered within 4 months (120 days) of diagnosis for women under 70 with AJCC T1cN0M0, or Stage IB - III hormone receptor negative breast cancer (NQF 0559) ≠ Practice reported

# Use of “Novel Therapies” – Guidance from CMS

- “New therapies that received FDA approval after December 31, 2014 will be consider for inclusion...(as a novel therapy).”
- Expenditures for these therapies will only be included in the adjustment if their use is consistent with FDA-approved indications. New therapies will be included in the adjustment for 2 years from the FDA approval date for that specific indication.
- Generally CMS expects to update the list a couple of months before each performance period (which occurs towards the end of each 6 month episode)

# Financial Component

- MEOS - Monthly Enhanced Oncology Services
- \$156.80/month for 6 months – can repeat (decreased amount due to budget sequestration)
- Cancer ICD-10 diagnosis code
- Oral claim from Part D plan
- IV CPT code
- Episode cost threshold
- Discount factor
- Performance multiplier
- Pooled



# Implementation Success & Use of Data

# OCM is an Intensely Quantitative Episode Based Model

Financial Targets - Complex multi-part calculation built in steps off historical data

Baseline price (episode)



Benchmark price (episode)



Target price (episode)



Benchmark amount (each practice)



Target Amount (each practice)

# Prediction (Risk Adjustment) Model Variables

Prediction model → estimated by regressing baseline episode expenditures by covariates determined to influence episode expenditures.

male\_age\_18\_64  
male\_age\_65\_69  
male\_age\_70\_74  
male\_age\_75\_79  
male\_age\_80+  
female\_age\_18\_64  
female\_age\_70\_74  
female\_age\_75\_79  
female\_age\_80+  
bladder\_with\_surgery  
bladder\_without\_surgery  
intestinal\_with\_surgery  
intestinal\_without\_surgery  
breast\_part\_b\_with\_surgery  
breast\_part\_b\_without\_surgery

breast\_part\_d\_only\_with\_surgery  
gastro\_with\_surgery  
gastro\_without\_surgery  
liver\_with\_surgery  
liver\_without\_surgery  
ung\_with\_surgery  
lung\_without\_surgery  
ovary\_with\_surgery  
ovary\_without\_surgery  
female\_gu\_with\_surgery  
female\_gu\_without\_surgery  
pancreas\_with\_surgery  
pancreas\_without\_surgery  
prostate\_with\_surgery  
prostate\_without\_surgery  
head\_neck\_with\_surgery  
head\_neck\_without\_surgery

anal\_with\_surgery  
anal\_without\_surgery  
CNS  
Chronic\_Leukemia  
Acute\_Leukemia  
Lymphoma  
Myeloma  
MDS  
Endocrine  
Kidney  
Melanoma  
bmt\_allogeneic  
bmt\_autologous  
ep\_182\_183  
dean\_1\_61  
dean\_62\_730  
Institutional\_status  
hrr\_relative\_cost

Full\_Dual  
Pat\_D\_LIS  
Pat\_D\_no\_LIS  
hcc\_new  
hcc\_1  
hcc\_2  
hcc\_3  
hcc4\_5  
hcc6\_or\_more  
Clinical\_Trial  
Radiation



LATITUDE  
5th fl  
(5) 99213  
(5) 214 95  
NO 9971 705 CR  
(10) 215 137  
Home  
99348 87  
(40) 14949 145  
(60) 50 197  
214

Monte  
1800 398 9850  
#8  
7421  
90662 for Fluzone High Dose  
90668 for Fluzone microseed  
We would like to bill the shot  
reimbursement.  
Administration  
90471 for commercial carrier  
90008 for Medicare.

Depression 10205  
44946 TM 7a 3552 345  
Reflexion 68127  
Fall Aid 1101F  
DR

## Key Take Aways:

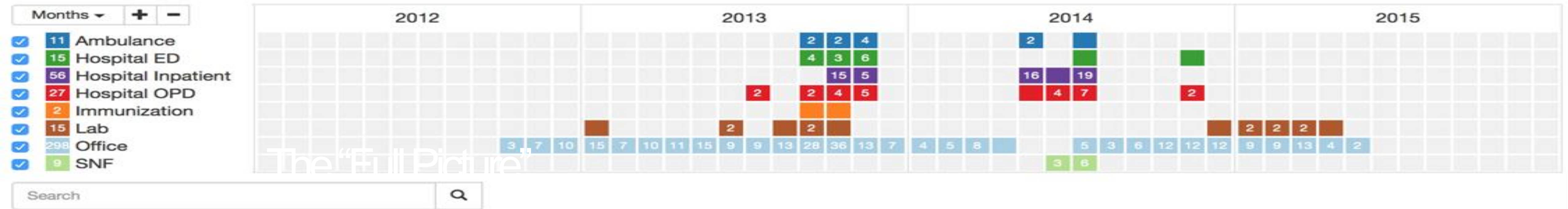
Best practices in using claims data for bundled payment

- Not just what but exploring the why behind utilization & costs → what to do & potential ROI
- Using claims data to understand why is a strong opportunity to engage physicians
- Total cost of care happens outside your walls & claims data are the best picture we have of that



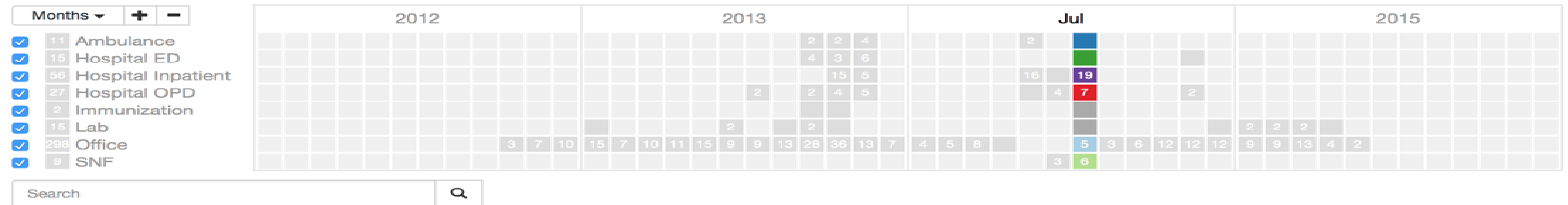
# Determining Why Patients are Hospitalized via “Chart Review” with Claims Data

# The "Full Picture": Succinct Summary of Care → Across Transitions



Office	Wed, Aug 21	Malignant neoplasm of breast (female), unspecified	solution infus	Medical oncology
Office	Wed, Aug 21	Malignant neoplasm of breast (female), unspecified	Trastuzumab injection; Chemo iv infusion 1 hr; Chemo iv infusion addl hr; Complete cbc w/auto diff wbc; Normal saline solution infus	Medical oncology
Office	Wed, Aug 21	Malignant neoplasm of breast (female), unspecified	Office/Hospital OPD visit est	Medical oncology
Office	Wed, Aug 28	Malignant neoplasm of breast (female), unspecified	Comprehen metabolic panel	Medical oncology
Office	Fri, Aug 30	Nausea alone	Docetaxel injection; Palonosetron hcl; Chemo iv infusion 1 hr; Tx/pro/dx inj new drug addon; Complete cbc w/auto diff wbc; Dexamethasone sodium phos; Normal saline solution infus	Hematology/oncol
Office	Sun, Sept 1	Nausea alone	Office/Hospital OPD visit new; Hydration iv infusion init; Promethazine hcl injection	Nurse practitioner
Ambulance	Mon, Sept 2	Nausea with vomiting	Office/Hospital OPD visit new; Hydration iv infusion init; Promethazine hcl injection	Medical oncology
Hospital ED	Mon, Sept 2	Malignant neoplasm of breast (female), unspecified	Als1-emergency; Ground mileage	Ambulance service
Hospital ED	Mon, Sept 2	Abdominal pain, unspecified site	X-ray exam series abdomen	Diagnostic radiolog
Hospital OPD	Mon, Sept 2	Abdominal pain, unspecified site	Emergency dept visit	Emergency medicir
			Emergency dept visit; X-ray exam series abdomen; Blood culture for bacteria; Comprehen metabolic panel; Microbe susceptible mic; Urine culture/colony count; Complete cbc w/auto diff wbc; Assay of	Emergency Medicir

# Honing In: Claims + Clinical Acumen → Why



## Jul 2014

Office	Tues, Jul 1	Malignant neoplasm of breast (female), unspecified	Inj, ado-trastuzumab emt 1mg; Chemo iv infusion 1 hr; Complete cbc w/auto diff wbc; Normal saline solution infus	Medical oncology	Physician
Office	Tues, Jul 1	Aftercare for healing pathologic fracture of hip	Md certification hha patient	Internal medicine	Physician
Ambulance	Sun, Jul 6	Other respiratory abnormalities	Als1-emergency; Ground mileage	Ambulance service	Physician
Hospital ED	Sun, Jul 6	Other pulmonary embolism and infarction	Critical care first hour	Emergency medicine	Physician
Hospital Inpatient	Sun, Jul 6	Other pulmonary embolism and infarction	Ct thorax w/dye	Diagnostic radiology	Physician
Hospital Inpatient	Sun, Jul 6	Other pulmonary embolism and infarction	Chest x-ray 1 view frontal	Diagnostic radiology	Physician
Hospital Inpatient	Sun, Jul 6	Other pulmonary embolism and infarction; Acute respiratory failure; Secondary malignant neoplasm of bone and bone marrow; Acute venous embolism and thrombosis of deep vessels of proximal lower extremity; Malignant neoplasm of liver, secondary; Cellulitis and abscess of upper arm and forearm; Malignant neoplasm of breast (female), unspecified; Obesity, unspecified; Body Mass Index 29.0-29.9, adult; Unspecified essential hypertension; Other and unspecified hyperlipidemia		Internal Medicine	Hospital Inpatient
Hospital Inpatient	Mon, Jul 7	Other pulmonary embolism and infarction	Critical care first hour	Internal medicine	Physician
Hospital Inpatient	Mon, Jul 7	Other pulmonary embolism and infarction	Extremity study	Diagnostic radiology	Physician
Hospital Inpatient	Mon, Jul 7	Other pulmonary embolism and infarction	Ct head/brain w/o dye; Extremity study	Diagnostic radiology	Physician
Hospital Inpatient	Mon, Jul 7	Other pulmonary embolism and infarction	Initial hospital care; Subsequent hospital care; Tte w/doppler complete	Cardiology	Physician
Hospital Inpatient	Tues, Jul 8	Other pulmonary embolism and infarction	Subsequent hospital care	Internal medicine	Physician



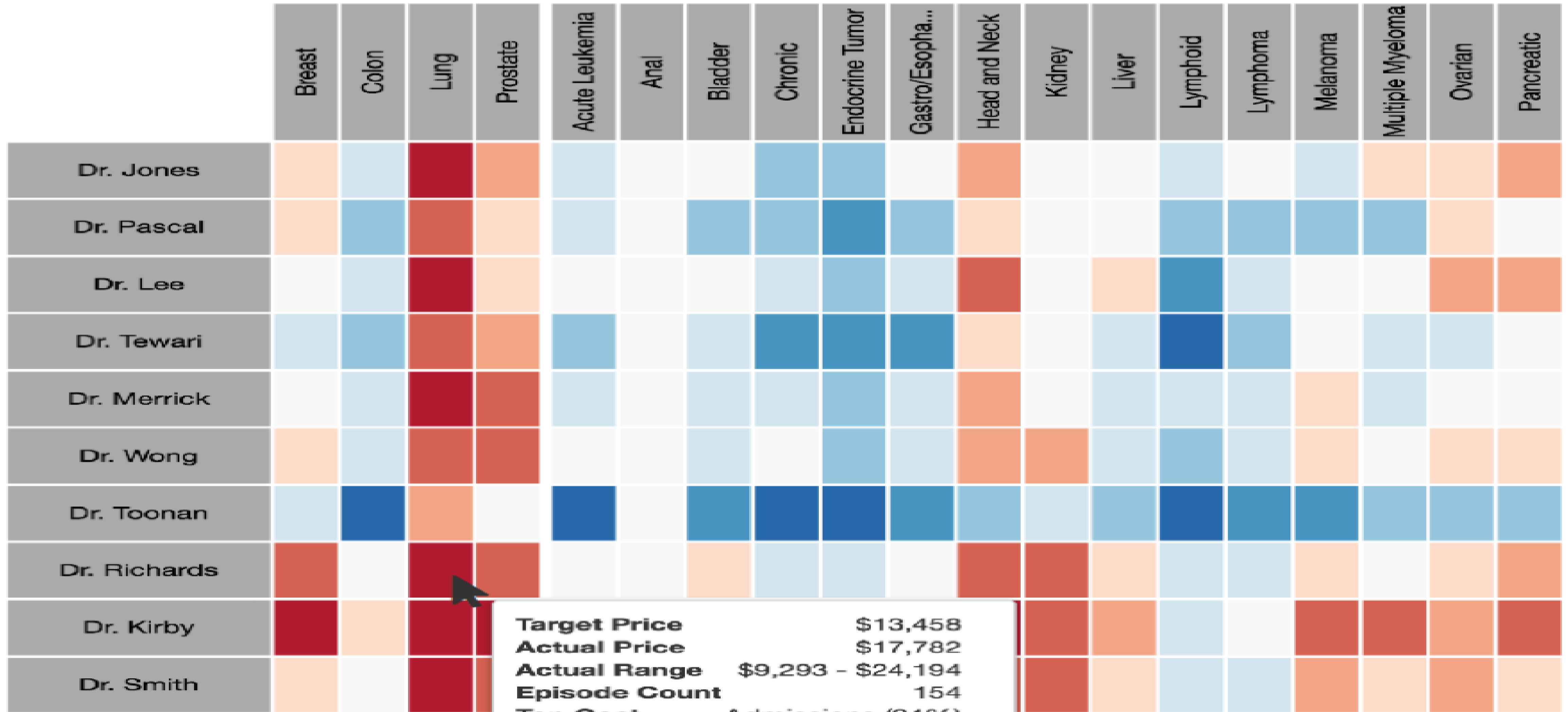


# Understanding Overall Practice Performance in OCM

# The “Big Picture View” → Where to Focus Time & Resources for Improvement

## Episode Costs by physician and cancer type

Color: Avg cost compared to target



**Target Price**                    \$13,458  
**Actual Price**                    \$17,782  
**Actual Range**    \$9,293 - \$24,194  
**Episode Count**                    154  
**Top Cost**                    Admissions (24%)

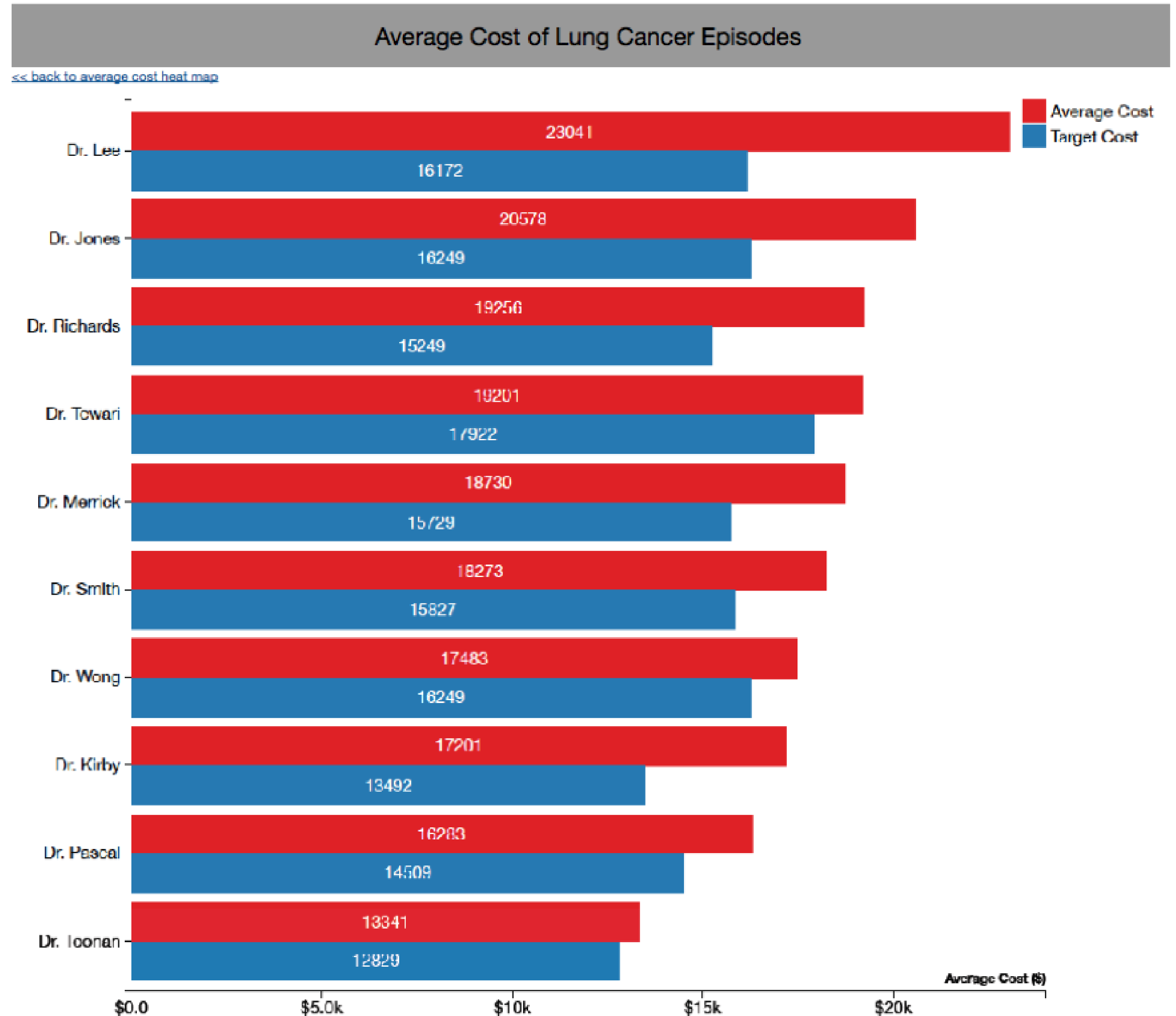


# Supporting Improvement Efforts by Analyzing Physician Performance

# A Starting Point for a Conversation

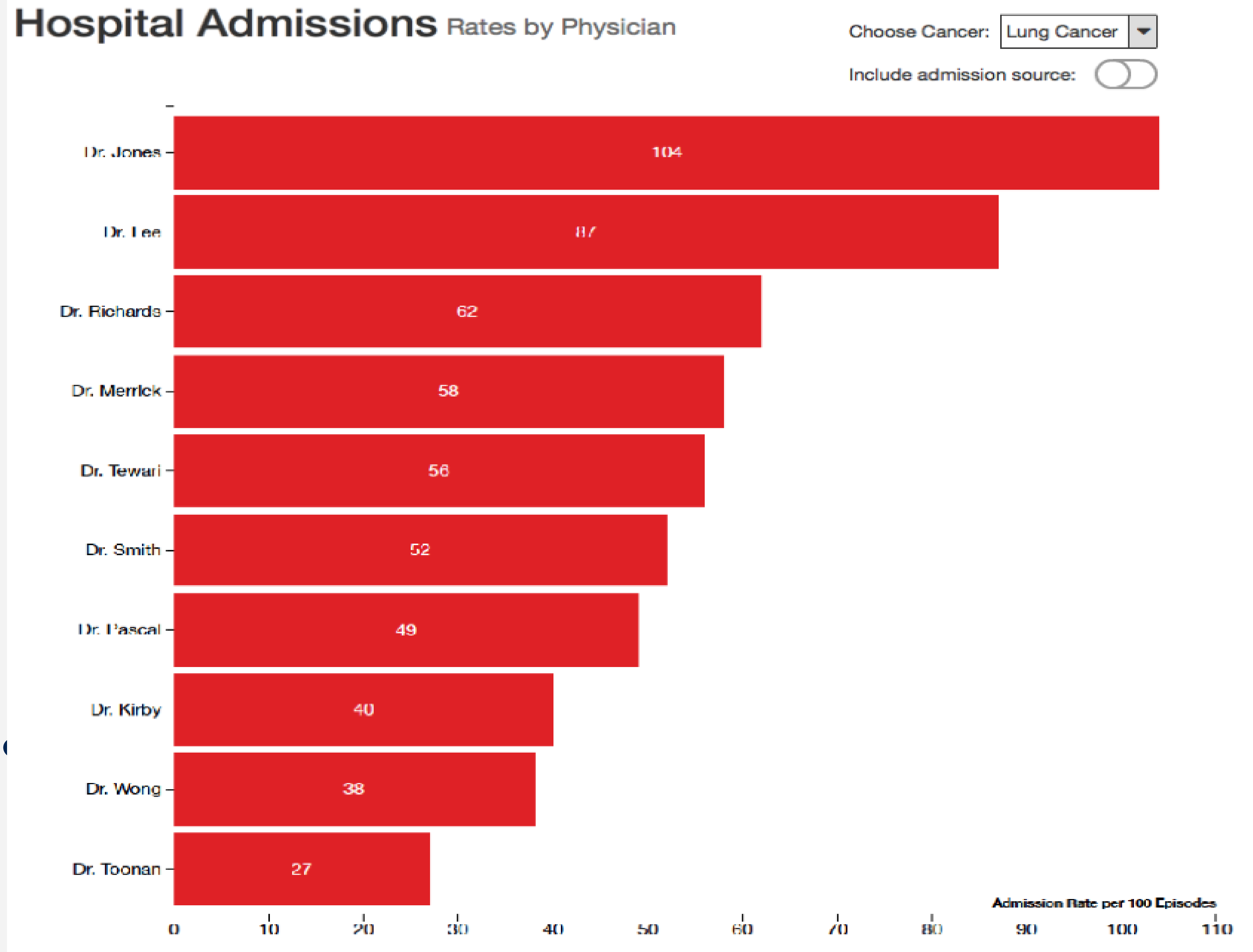
Physician x cancer level analyses helps create **hypotheses** for care management interventions

## Episode Costs by physician and cancer type



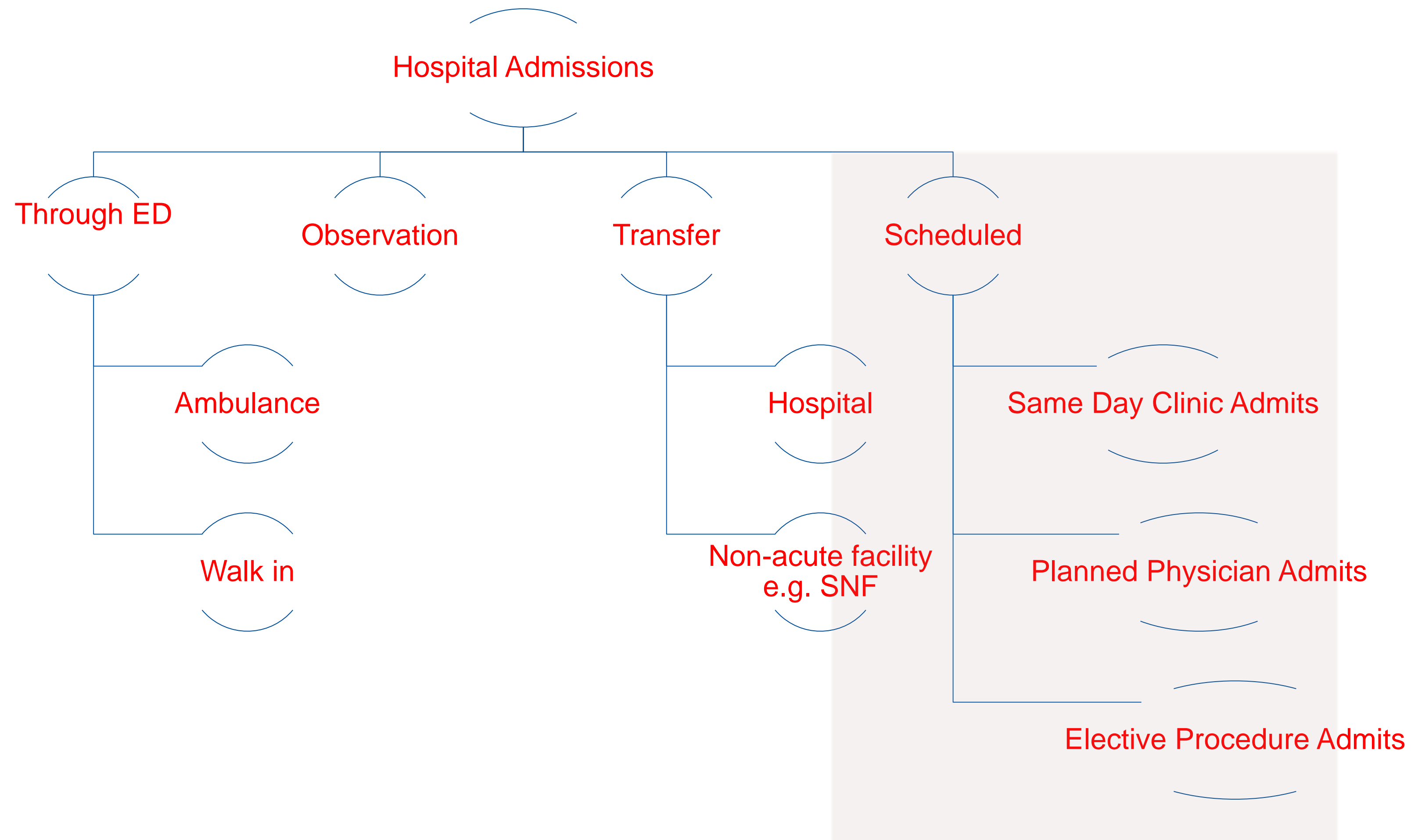
# Drilling Down & Getting to Why

Cost → Utilization adds additional granularity to hypotheses and helps in develop the right programs & interventions



# Oncology is Different: Direct from Clinic /Physician Scheduled Admissions

Care management requirements in oncology differ from other bundle payment models due to the severity of illness. Different care coordination approaches are needed for different types of admissions



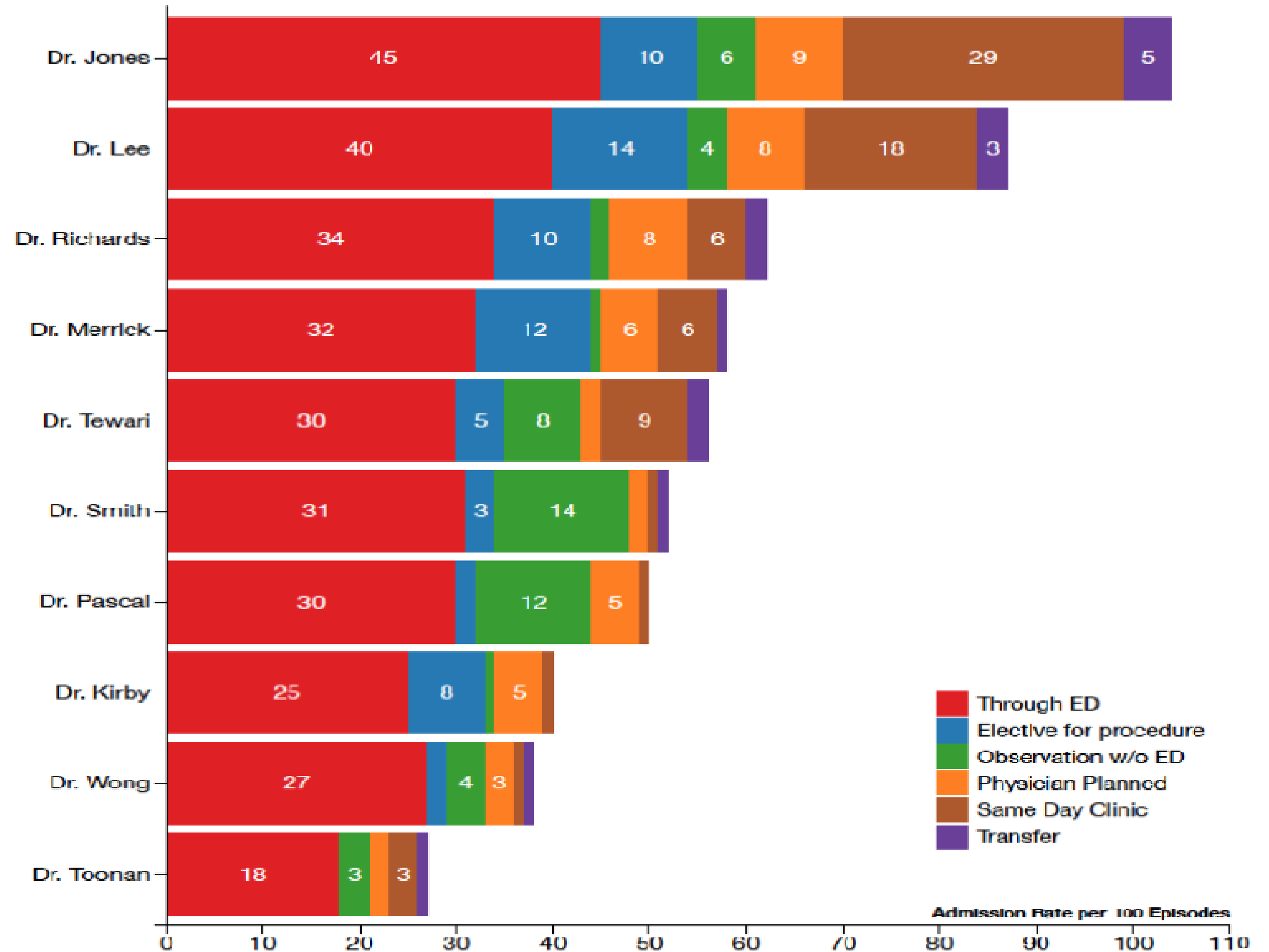
# Care Coordination Requirements Vary by the Source of Admissions

Shaping care coordination to reduce admissions in more targeted ways. Care coordination is really multiple different “programs”

## Hospital Admissions Rates by Physician

Choose Cancer: Lung Cancer

Include admission source:





# Prioritizing Which Patients to Focus Your Care Coordinators Work On



# Focusing Your Resources

Prioritizing staff, infrastructure and practice transformation resources

## Cost Outliers

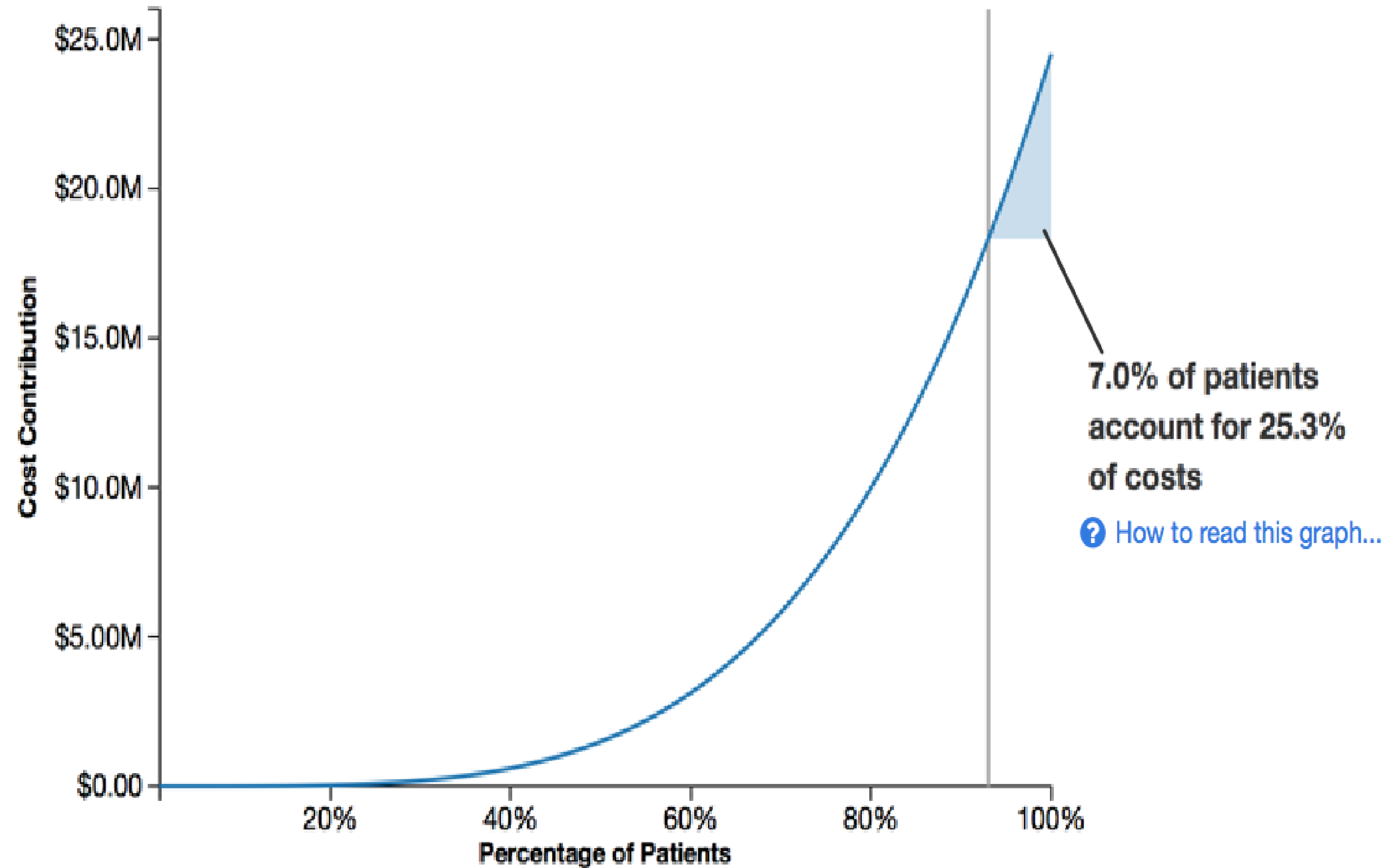
by Episode  by Patient

absolute cost

relative to baseline

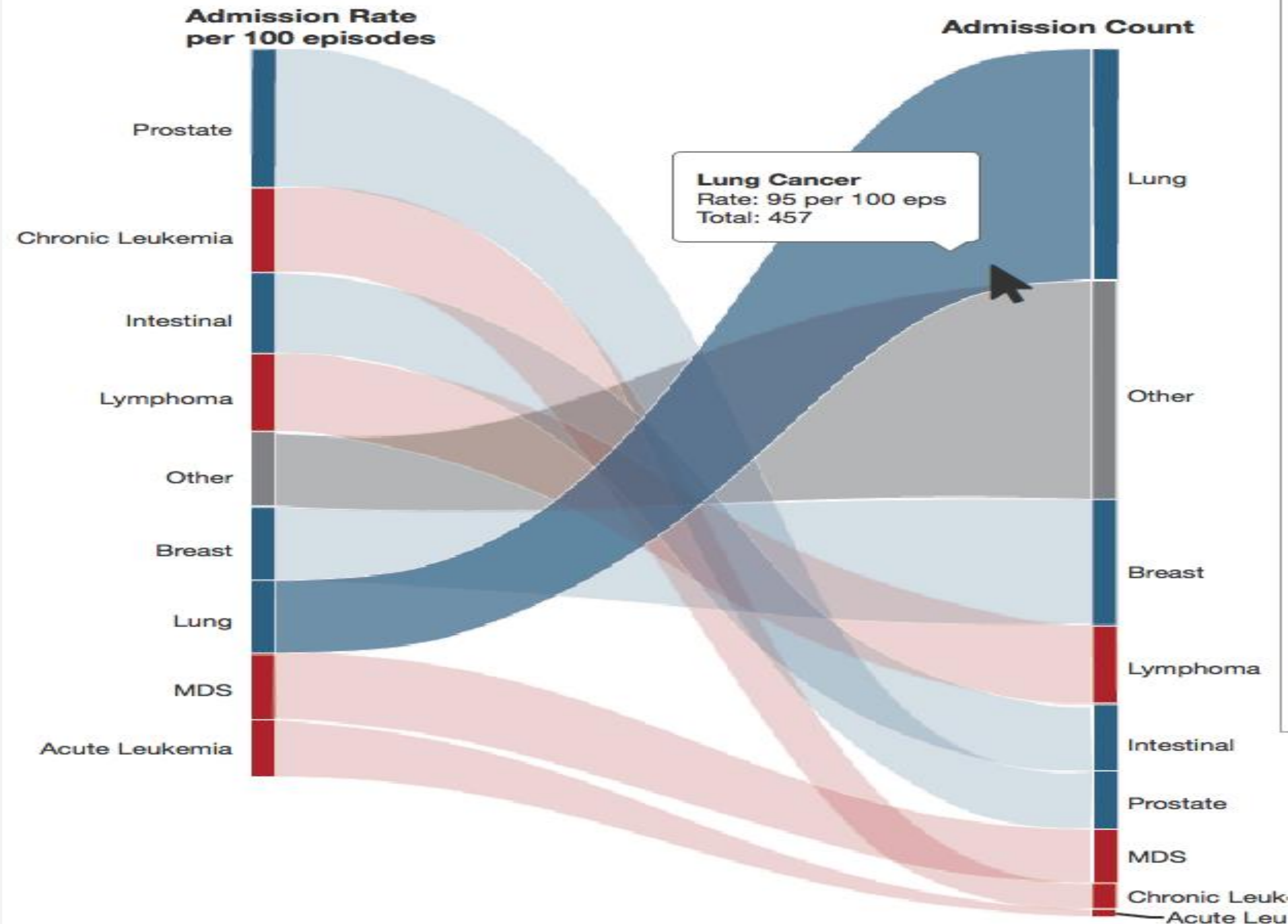
multiple primary cancers

high priority comorbidities



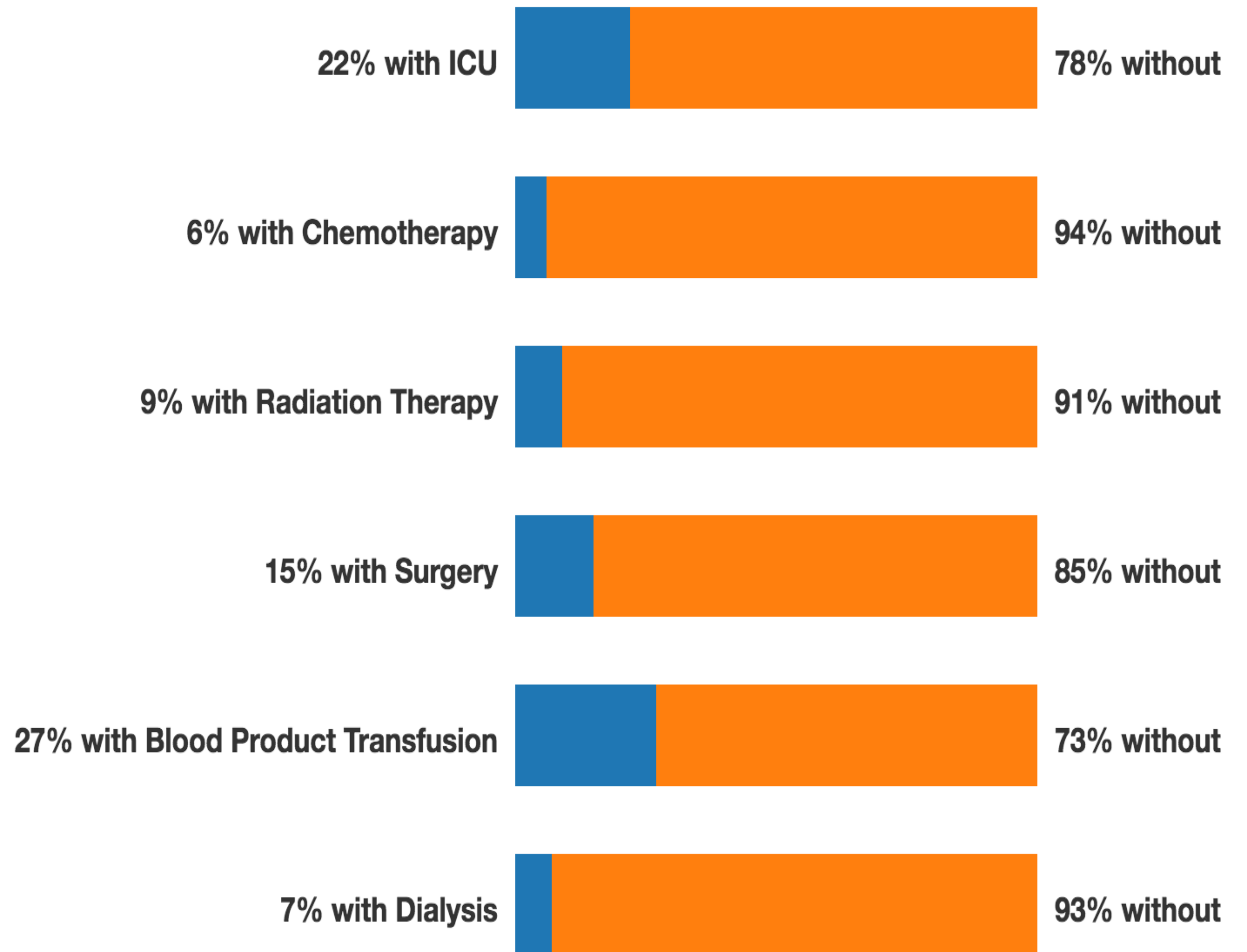
# What's the Right Population to Target for Care Coordination

- Rates vs absolute totals
- Different pictures of utilization
- Different types of care coordination functions



# Which Patients Should we Prioritize Post Discharge?

- What happens during a hospitalization?
- E.g. ICU utilization in oncology → critical

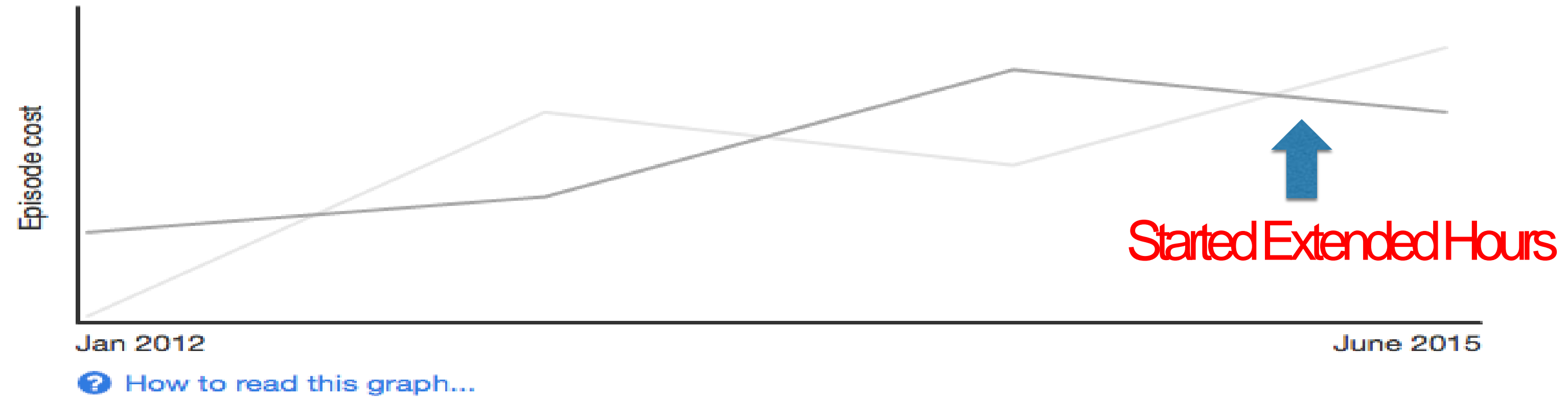




# Assessing the Impact of Your Practice Transformation Interventions - Tracking Changes in Performance Over Time

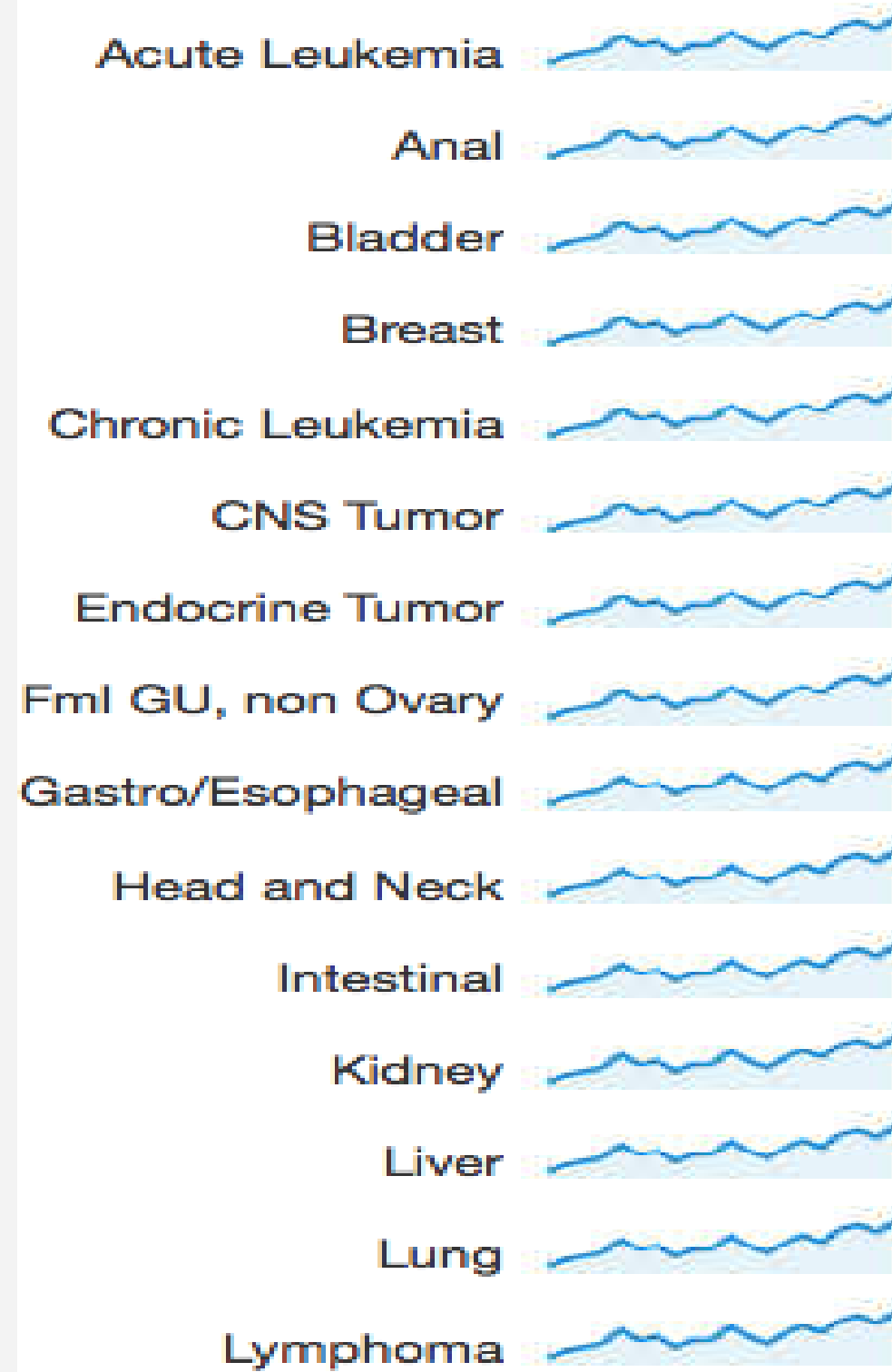
# Understanding Trend & the Impact of New Programs

## Cost Trends

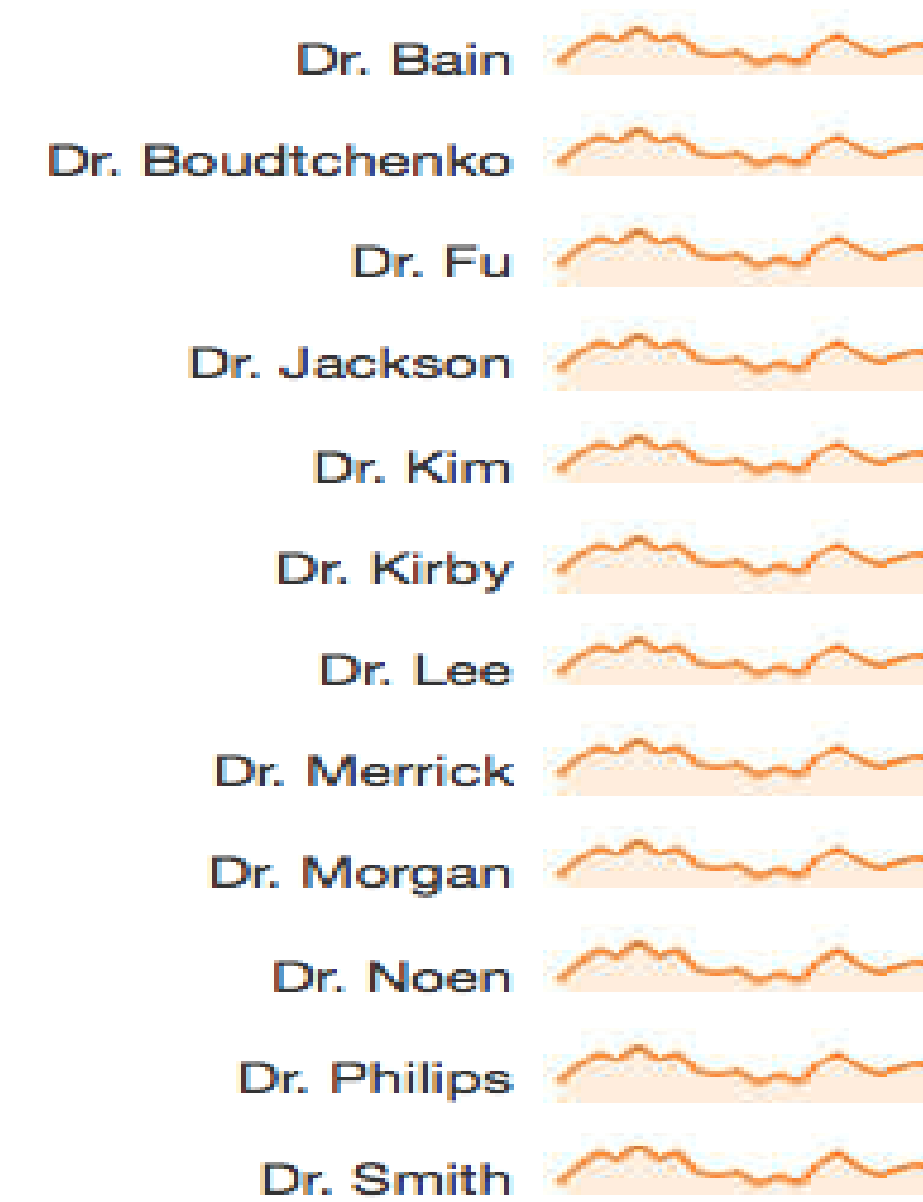


- Global view of how performance is evolving
- Break down into sub-groups
- Mapping interventions

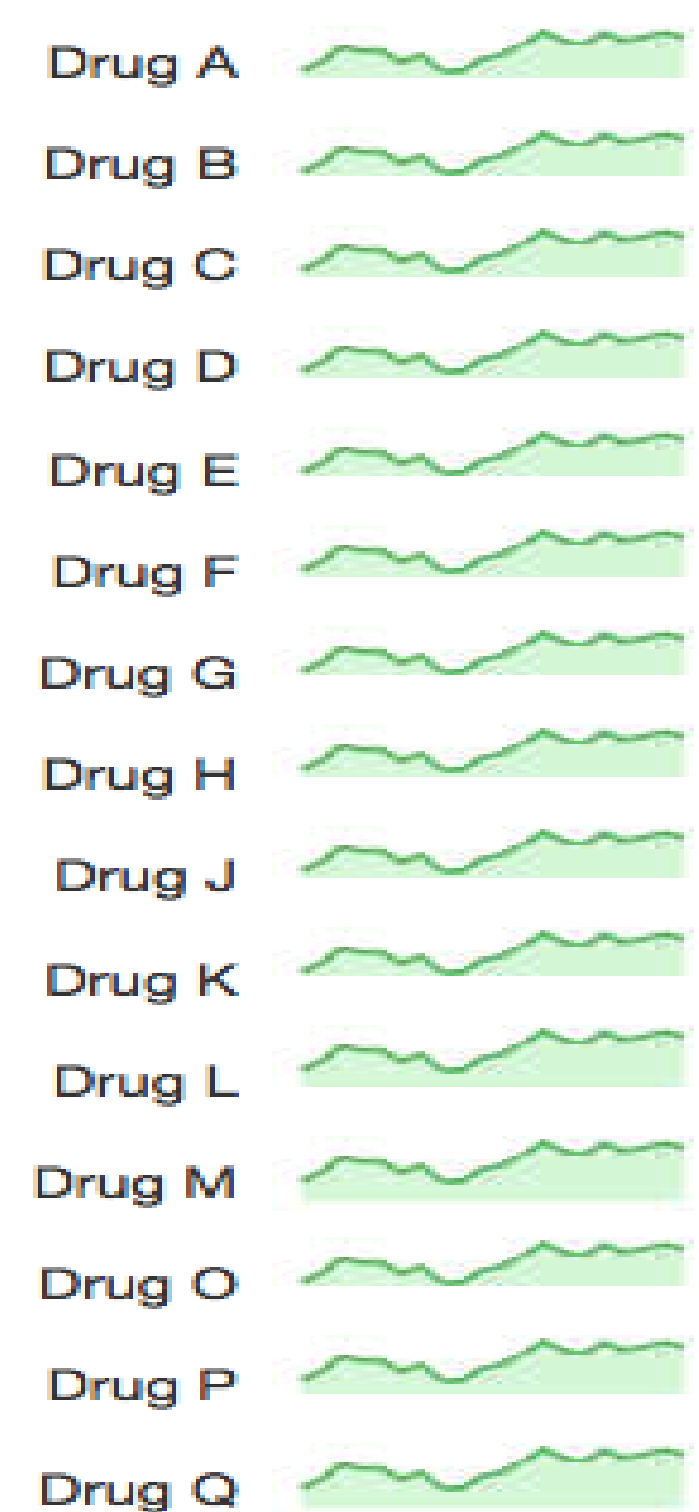
### by Cancer



### by Physician



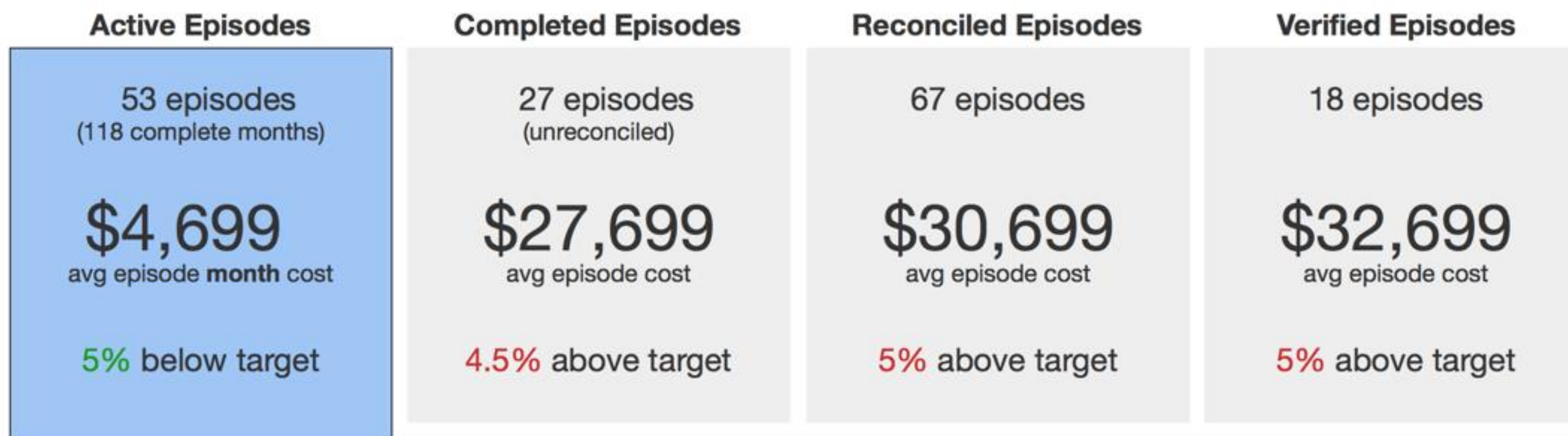
### by Medication



# Tracking Episodes Over Their Life Cycle

OCM enrollment → rolling window. Claims run out > 12 months

## Episode Management



Episode ID	Physician	Clinic	Patient Name	Patient ID	Cancer	Completed Months	Average Monthly	Episode Cost-to-date
123456	Dr. Patel	Central Family	Jane Doe	234567	Breast	1	\$4556	\$4,556
234567	Dr. Fu	Neighborhood	Jane Doe	345678	Colon	1	\$3567	\$3567
345678	Dr. Morgan	Outskirts	Jane Doe	456789	Lung	2	\$4100	\$8200



# Assessing Transitions in Care

# Looking Across Settings of Care to Guide New Practice Policies

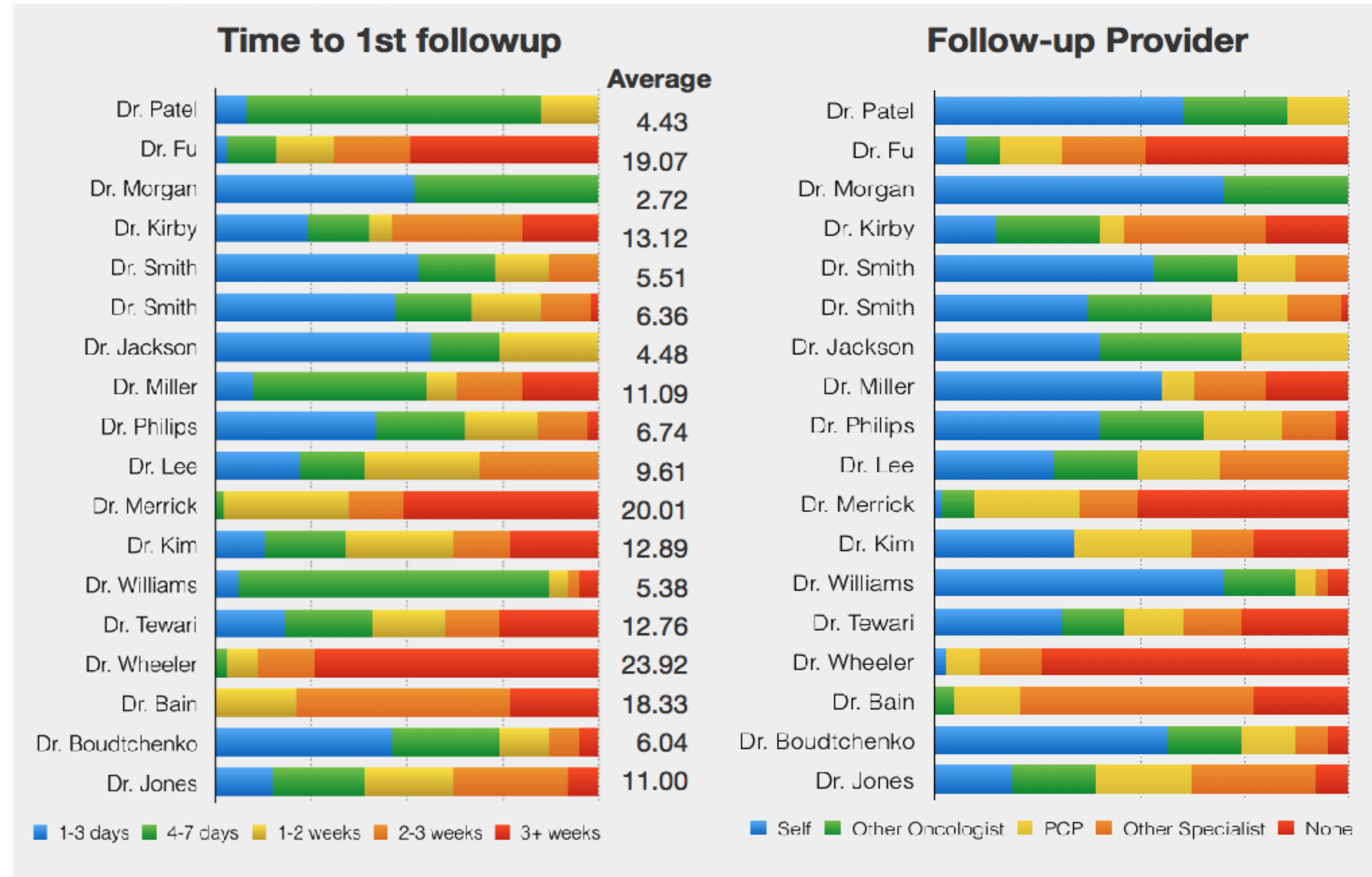
- Claims provides strong insights on how patients move between settings of care e.g. hospital → post acute setting
- Help guide internal care management protocols & policies e.g. all patients seen in clinic 48 hours after discharge, etc.

## Practice Averages

**11** days average to 1st followup

**78%** of followups are with Oncologist

## Post Discharge Visit by Physician *Select a physician for details*





# Individual Physicians & Access to Care

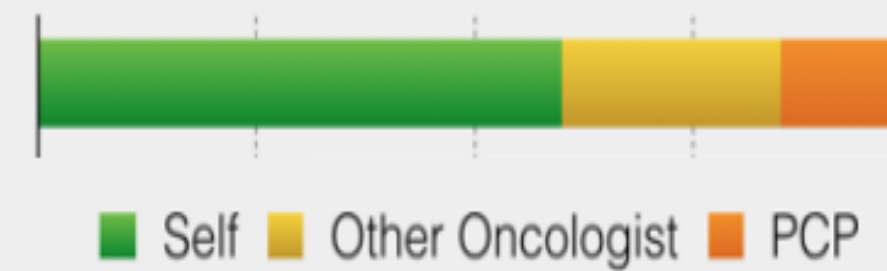
How physicians are scheduled has a major impact on continuity of care & capacity for integrated management

## Dr. Patel (20 patients)

### Time to 1st followup



### Follow-up Provider



## Patient Details

Patient	Time to 1st Followup	Follow-up Provider	Dx Code
Jane Doe	2 days	Dr. Patel	
John Doe	5 days	Dr. Jones (onc)	
Jimmy Dean	6 days	Dr. Patel	
Jeff Vader	12 days	Dr. Patel	
Billy Doe	9 days	Dr. Patel	
Bennie Doe	4 days	Dr. Jones (onc)	
Jimmy Dean	6 days	Dr. Patel	
Sally Oliver	11 days	Dr. Vick (PCP)	
Jane Doe	2 days	Dr. Patel	
John Doe	5 days	Dr. Jones (onc)	
Jimmy Dean	6 days	Dr. Patel	
Jeff Vader	12 days	Dr. Patel	
Billy Doe	9 days	Dr. Patel	
Bennie Doe	4 days	Dr. Jones (onc)	
Jimmy Dean	6 days	Dr. Patel	



# Understanding Co-Morbidities to Manage Total Cost of Care

# Understanding the Interaction between Cancer & Different Chronic Conditions

## Comorbidities Overview

	Cardiac Disease				Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease				Hypertension		Stroke		Transient Ischemic Attacks		Other Comorbidities
	Atrial Fibrillation	History of Heart Attack	Congestive Heart Failure	Coronary Artery Disease (CAD)	Depression	Diabetes	Emphysema	Hypertension	Stroke	Syncope	Transient Ischemic Attacks	Other Comorbidities			
% of episodes with disease	15%	20%	30%	12%	15%	20%	30%	12%	15%	20%	30%	12%	11%		
cost of episodes with disease	\$13000	\$11000	\$13290	\$1987	\$13000	\$11000	\$13290	\$1987	\$13000	\$11000	\$13290	\$1987	\$897		
cost of episodes without disease	\$13000	\$11000	\$13290	\$1987	\$13000	\$11000	\$13290	\$1987	\$13000	\$11000	\$13290	\$1987	\$897		

Cancers  
Physicians

Cancer Type	Atrial Fibrillation	History of Heart Attack	Congestive Heart Failure	Coronary Artery Disease (CAD)	Depression	Diabetes	Emphysema	Hypertension	Stroke	Syncope	Transient Ischemic Attacks	Other Comorbidities
Acute Leukemia												
Anal												
Bladder												
Breast												
Chronic Leukemia												
CNS Tumor												
Endocrine Tumor												
Fml GU, non Ovary												
Gastro/Esophageal												
Head and Neck												
Intestinal												
Kidney												
Liver												
Lung												
Lymphoma												
Mlgn Melanoma												
MDS												
Multi Myeloma												
Ovarian												
Pancreatic												
Prostate												

# Co-Morbidities Have a Major Impact Target Prices in OCM

Expected costs are estimated to vary significantly holding all other factors constant

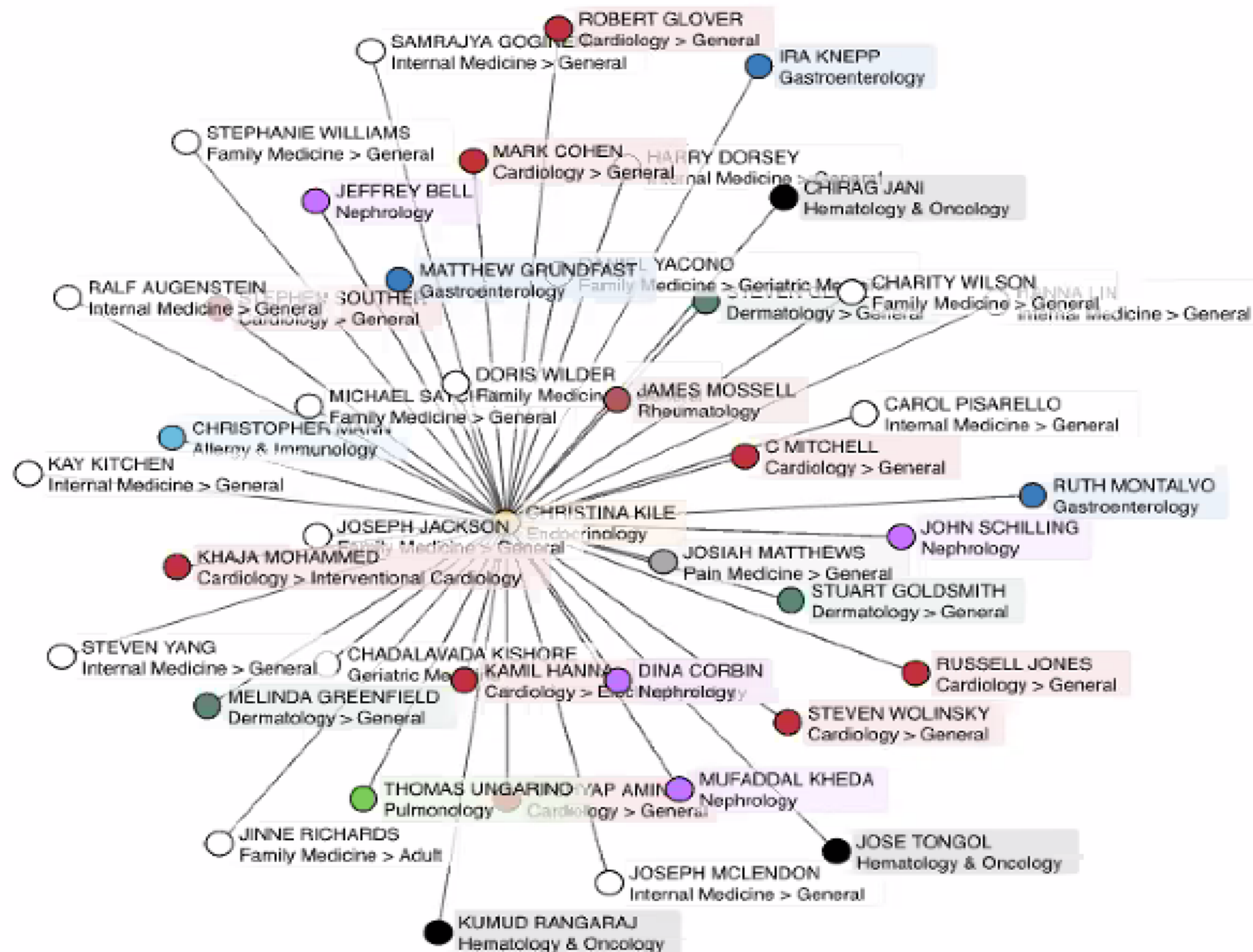
Parameter	Coefficient $\beta$	Factor by which Baseline price is effected $\exp(X\beta)$	Percentage increase to Episode Target Price (Holding All Other Factors Constant)
hcc_new	0.12841572	1.137025584	13.7%
hcc_1	0.11662774	1.12370104	12.4%
hcc_2	0.21931901	1.245228457	24.5%
hcc_3	0.30413982	1.355458569	35.5%
hcc4_5	0.40153878	1.494122054	49.4%
hcc6_or_more	0.55278985	1.738095285	73.8%



# Patient Sharing Network Analysis - Understanding Care Outside Your Practice's Wall

# Looking Inside & Outside Your Practice

- Gaining insight into who else is touching the patient
- Basis for thinking about care coordination & “referral management”





# Measuring Impact of Inappropriate Variations in Care

# Organizing CMS Claims Data Using Clinical Knowledge to Make it More Actionable

One Way of Looking at the Cost of Radiation Oncology

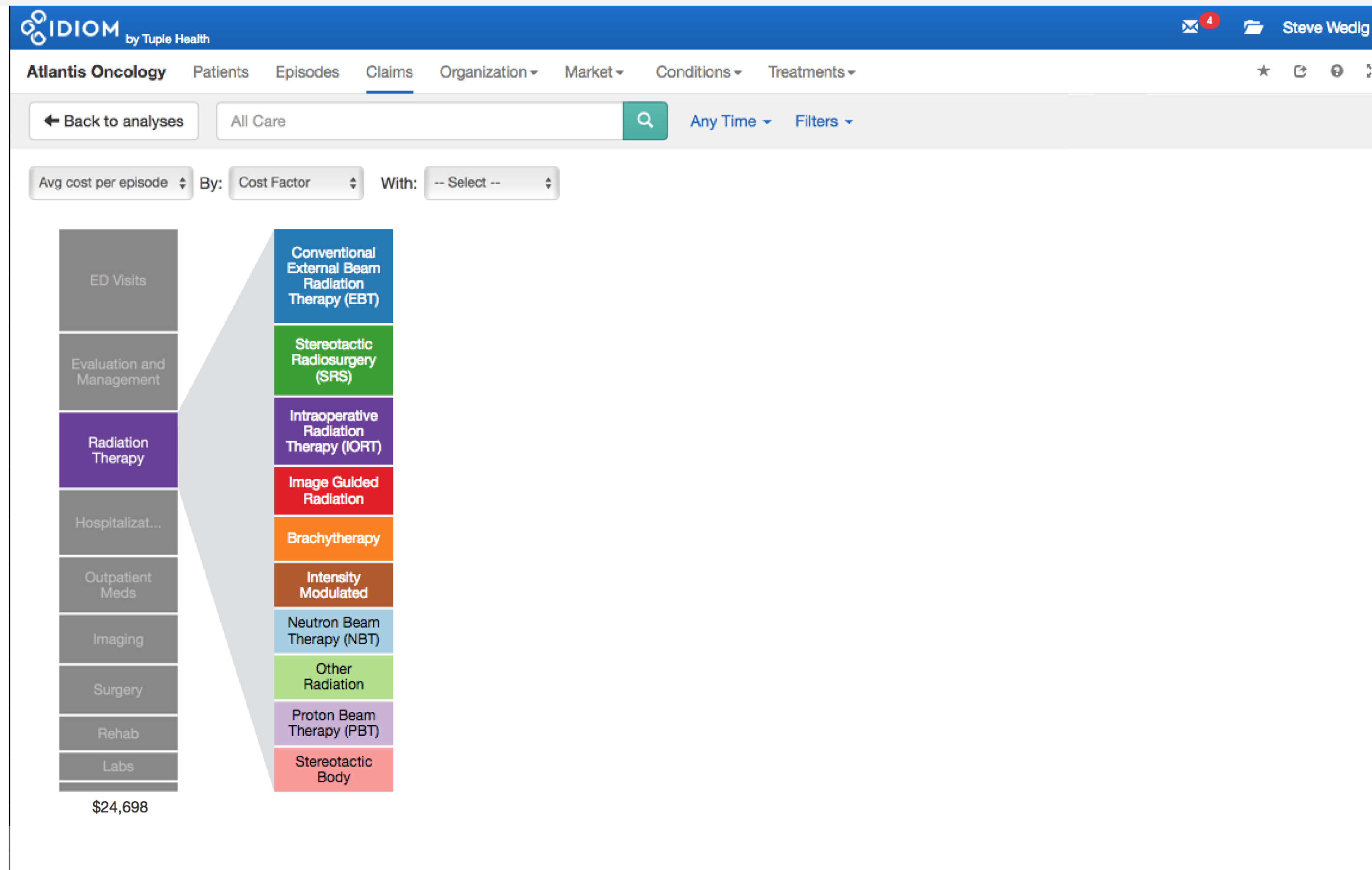
## OCM Performance Feedback Report – Standard Way Radiation Therapy is Analyzed

Expenditure categories <sup>a</sup>	Based on practice-level four-quarter averages				
	Your practice	OCM practices		All practices providing cancer care	
		Median expenditure amount	% by which your practice's expenditures are higher or lower (-)	Median expenditure amount	% by which your practice's expenditures are higher or lower (-)
Radiation oncology in all ambulatory settings <sup>c</sup>		\$137		\$186	



# Sources of Variation in Cost → IMRT is a Key Issue

Getting to the cause of avoidable costs



Thank you.

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