

# Managing Episodes of Care

## Core Competencies for Clinicians and Healthcare Organizations

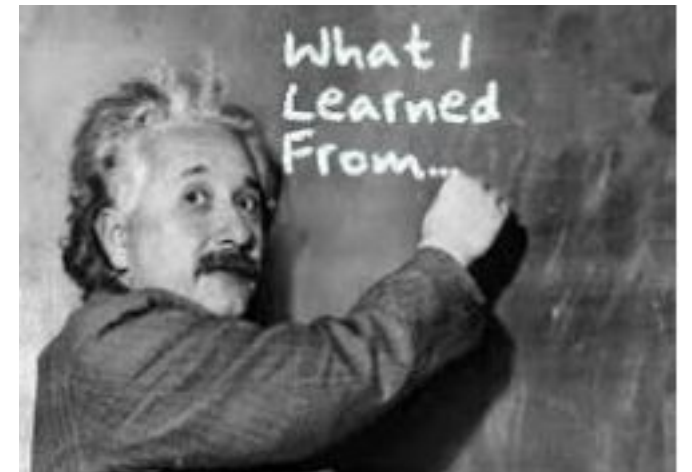
Win Whitcomb, MD, MHM  
Chief Medical Officer



## To Take Home

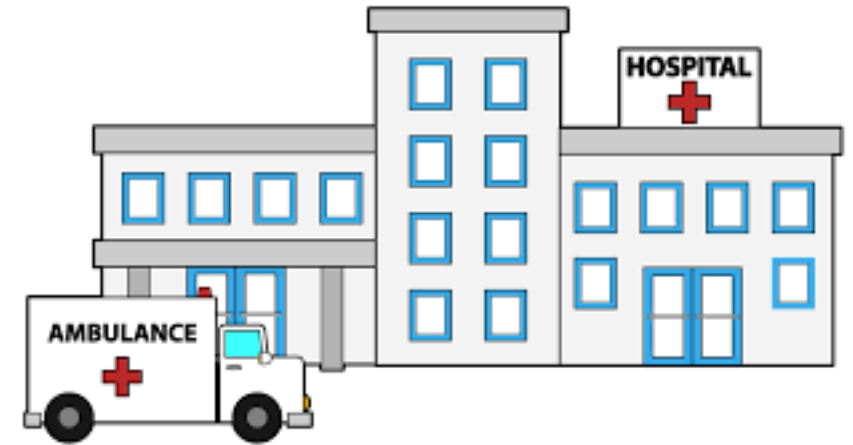
New competencies are required to manage bundled payments and episodes

- Clinical competencies
- Healthcare organizational competencies



# Today's perspective

- Focus on episodes initiating with an inpatient stay
- Describe key competencies for
  - inpatient phase
  - the transition to postacute care
  - the postacute phase in facilities and in the community



## Mission

- We create software and services that enable payers, employers and at-risk providers to organize and finance health care delivery around a patient's episode of care.



# Remedy at a Glance

585

ACUTE CARE  
HOSPITALS

12%

OF U.S. ACUTE  
CARE HOSPITALS

426

SKILLED NURSING  
FACILITIES

67

HOME HEALTH  
AGENCIES

143

PHYSICIANS GROUPS

## Provider Partner Footprint



ACUTE

POST-ACUTE

Information based off Acute partners and performance networks as of October 13<sup>th</sup> 2016

45

STATES  
OPERATIONAL

295,375

ANNUAL  
BPCI EPISODES

\$5.7B

MEDICARE  
FFS SPENDING

\$120M

ANNUAL  
SAVINGS FOR CMS

315

EMPLOYEES

**\$500mm OF ANNUAL SAVINGS IN 2017**

Mrs. Jones

Day 1





Days 2-5



*"I didn't get out of bed for 5 days"*







Day 6



“Not safe for home.  
Needs SNF”



# Post-Hospital Syndrome — An Acquired, Transient Condition of Generalized Risk

Harlan M. Krumholz, M.D.

N Engl J Med 2013;368:100-102

Transient, vulnerable period associated with the critical time (30 day period) after discharge

Factors contributing

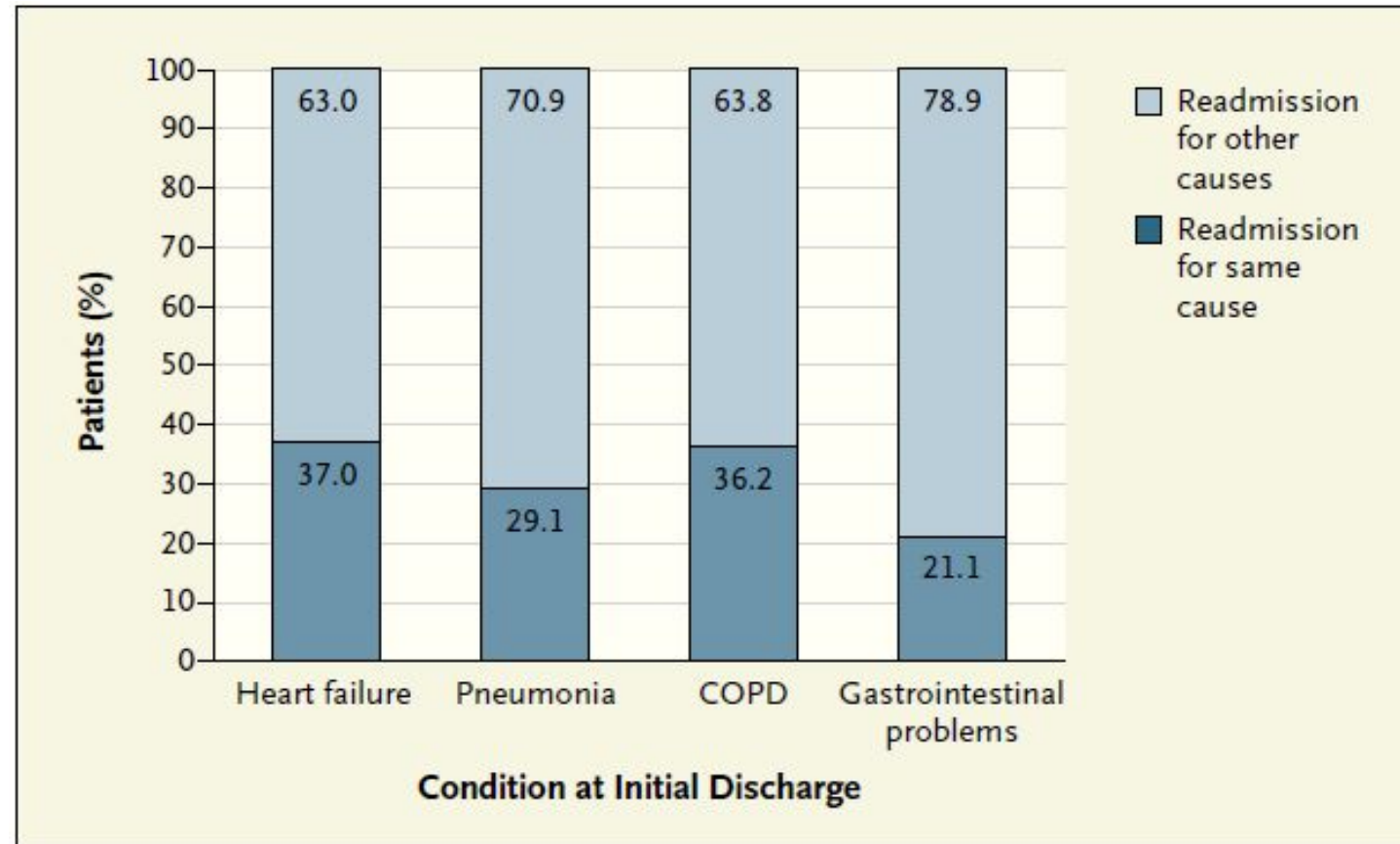
Sleep deprivation

Poor nourishment

Altered cognition (environmental, medications)

Physical deconditioning (bedrest)

Stress, pain and other discomforts

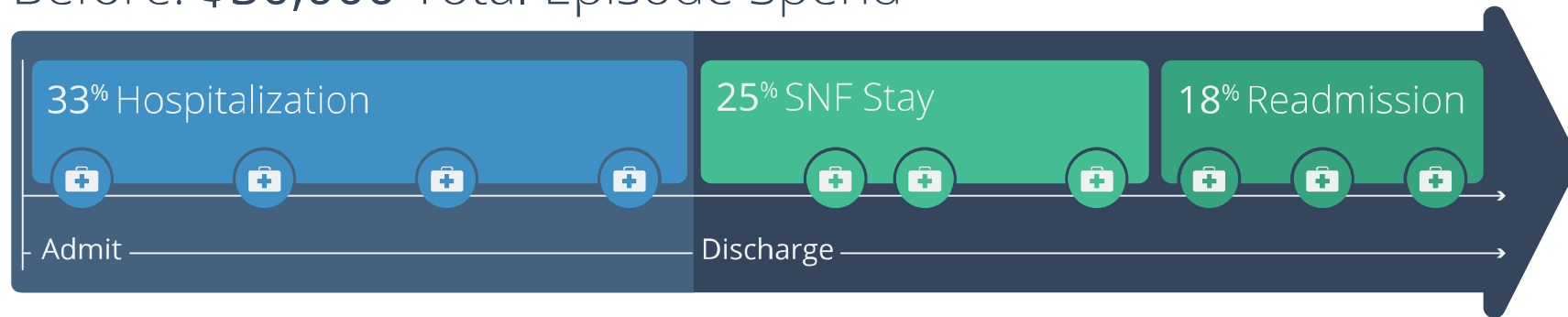


Proportions of Rehospitalizations for Causes Other Than the Condition at Initial Discharge.

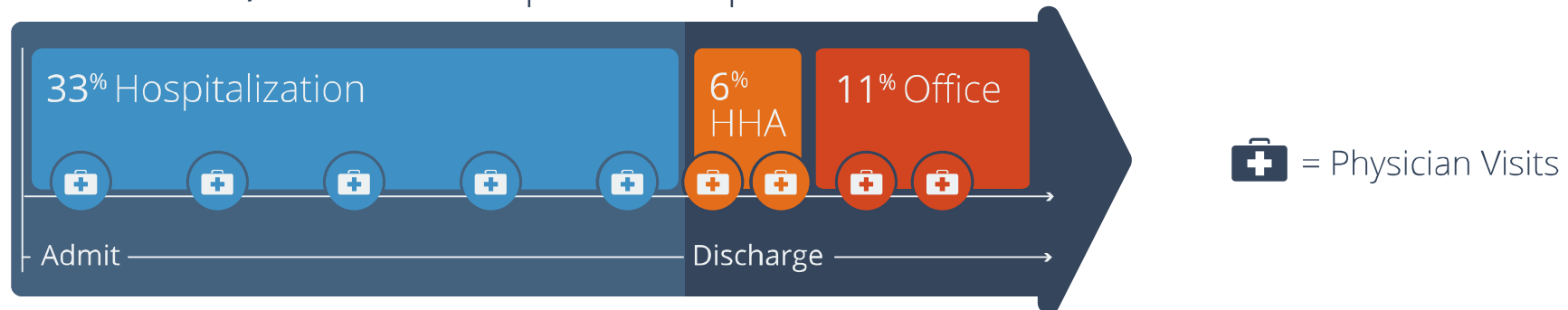
# Deconstructing an Episode: Before and After Care Redesign

## SNF Stays and Readmissions – Large Contributors to Total Spending

Before: \$30,000 Total Episode Spend



After: \$20,000 Total Episode Spend



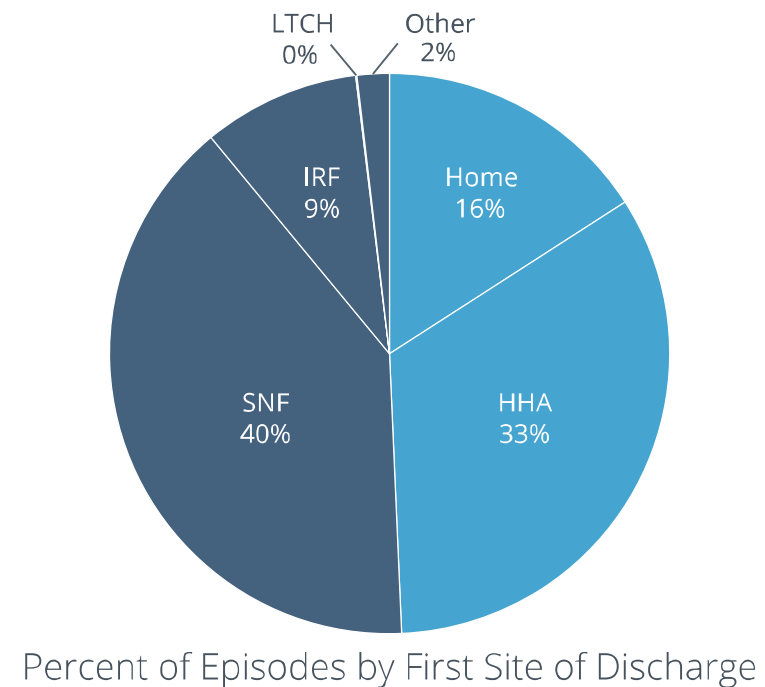
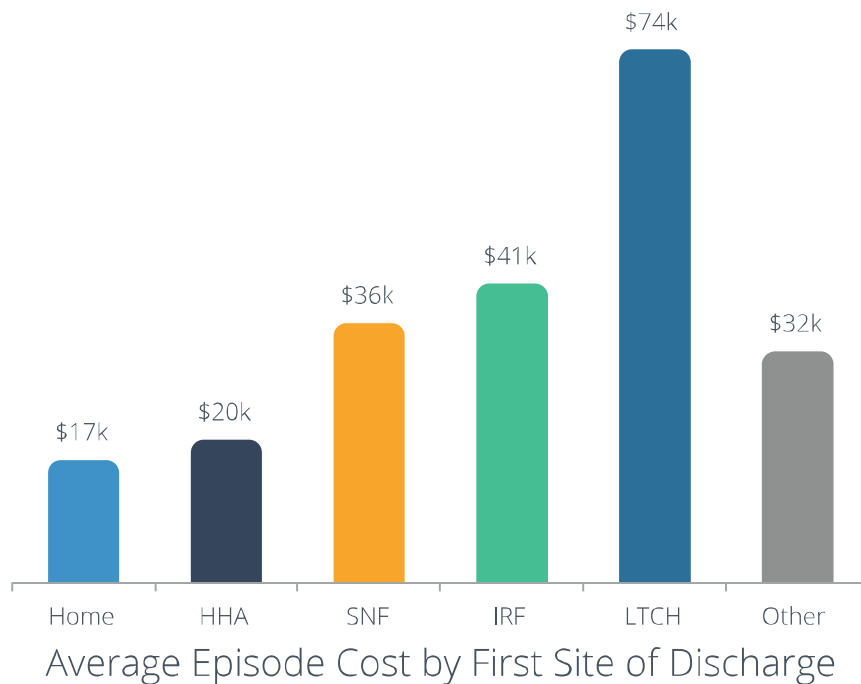
\* % values refer to contribution to total average spending over a 90 day episode

SNF = Skilled Nursing Facility  
HHA = Home Health Agency

# Relationship Between Cost and Volume

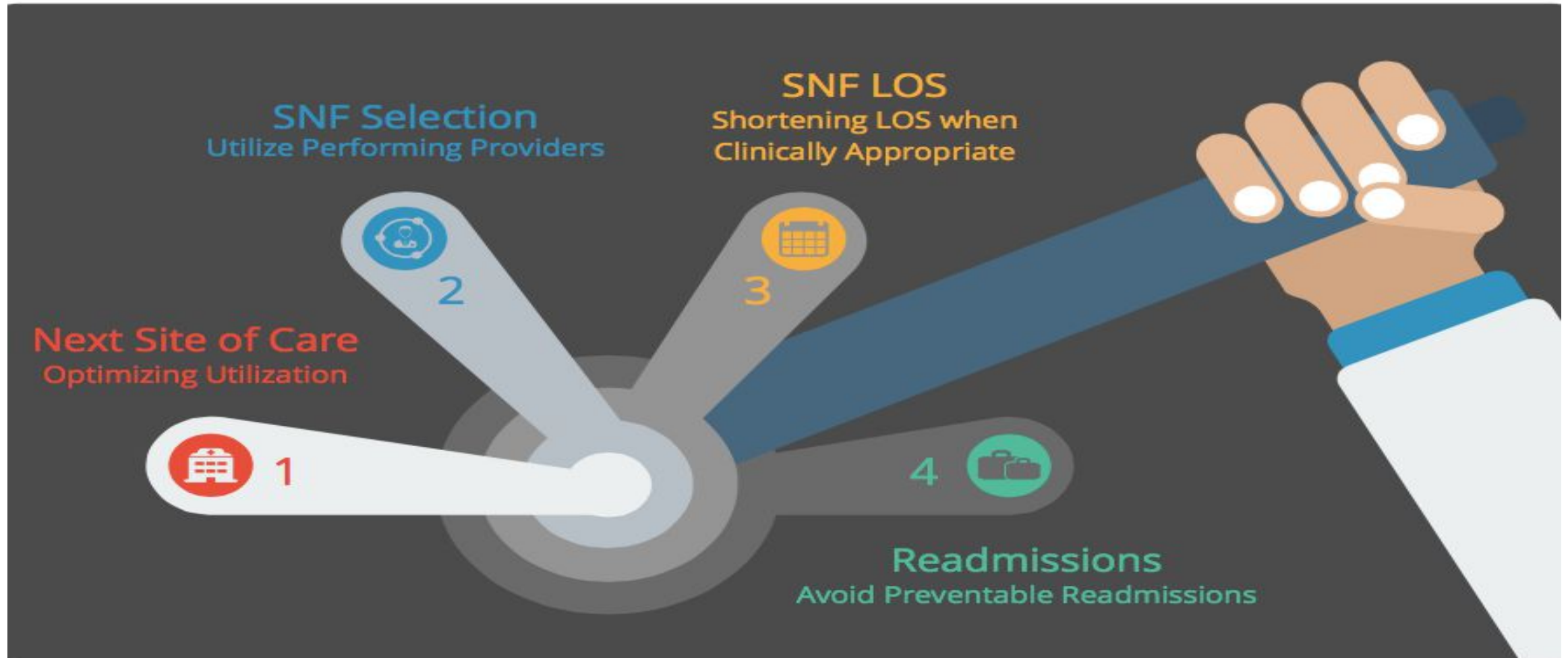
## The first site of discharge causes dramatic variation in episode cost

- 70% Hip & Femur Procedures Except Major Joint bundle patients are discharged to a SNF.
- Episodes with SNF as the first site of discharge cost more than 2x as much as episodes where the patient is discharged home alone or home with home health services.





## Four Levers for Bundled Payment Success



# Clinical Competencies

# How Does a Redesigned Episode Look?

# Inpatient Phase



Day 1

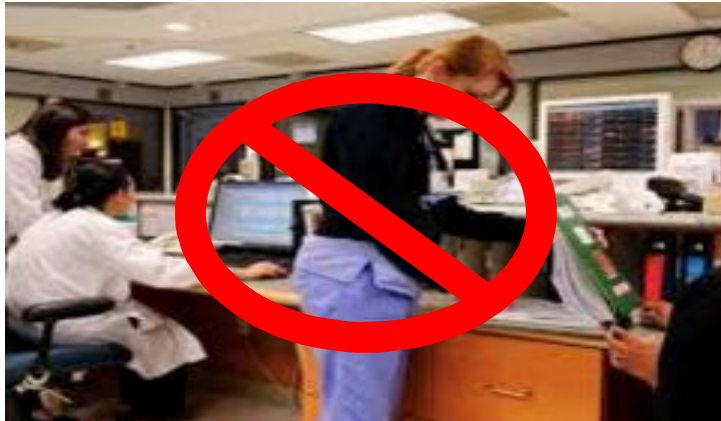




Days 2-5



*"I didn't get out of bed for 5 days"*





Days 2-5



“Needs gait training,  
Transfer/bed mobility training,  
edema mgt.,  
Falls education.”



***“Why not home?”***



## High Value Practices/Competencies<sup>1</sup>

PRACTICE	HOW IT ADDS VALUE
Elicit the patient's goals of care	May reduce needless testing, treatments, and readmissions
Use early mobility/ambulation program*	May improve recovery, reduce need for postacute facility, services
Identify need/deliver palliative care in appropriate patients	May reduce needless testing, treatments, and readmissions
Deploy optimal sleep program*	May improve recovery, reduce delirium and need for postacute facility, services

\* *Choosing Wisely*™



## ORIGINAL RESEARCH

# Prognostic value of Braden Activity subscale for mobility status in hospitalized older adults

*J. Hosp. Med.* 2017 June;12(6):396-401

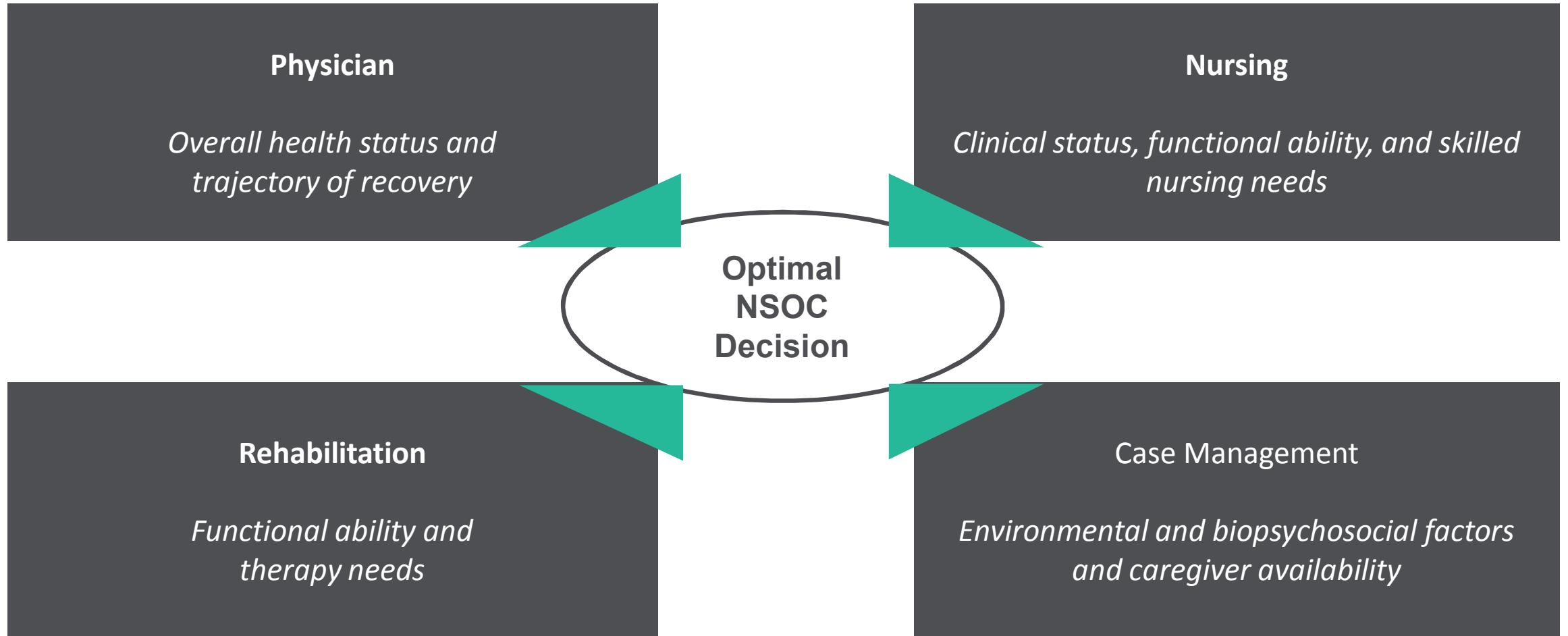
**By:** Vincenzo Valiani, MD , Zhiguo Chen, PHHP-BIO, Gigi Lipori, MT, MBA, Marco Pahor, MD, Carlo Sabbá, MD, Todd M. Manini, PhD, FACSM

admission, 4734 (52.3%) recovered to a state of walking occasionally or frequently. Older adults who developed mobility impairment during hospitalization had an odds of death higher than that of those who remained mobile (odds ratio [OR], 1.23; 95% confidence interval [CI], 1.08-1.39). This effect predominately occurred within the first 6 follow-up months. Older adults who recovered from mobility impairment had an odds of death lower than that of those who did not recover mobility in the hospital (OR, 0.54; 95% CI, 0.49-0.59). This effect was slightly stronger

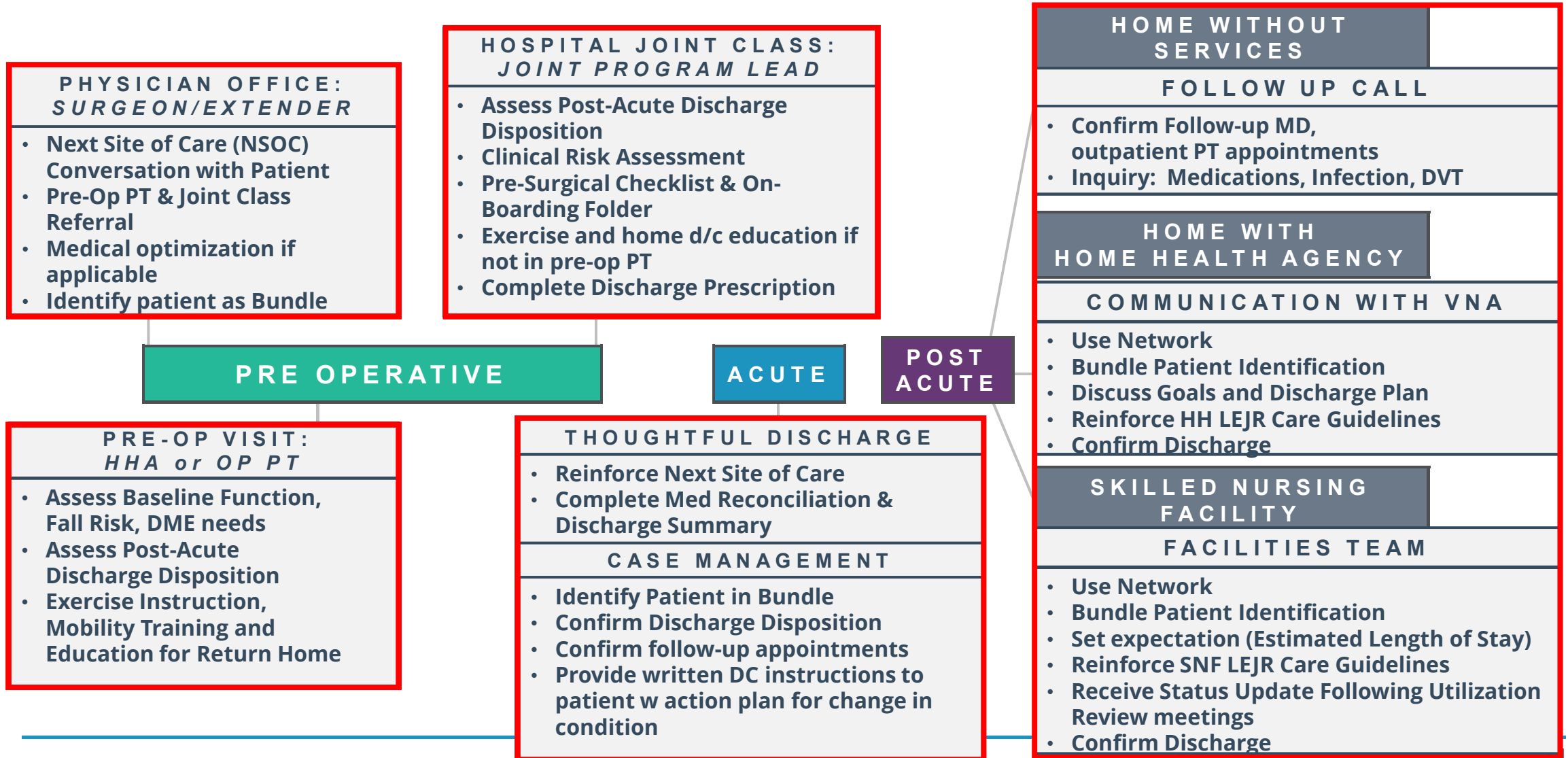
## High Value Practices/Competencies<sup>1</sup>

PRACTICE	HOW IT ADDS VALUE
Structured dialogue re: optimal next site of care; Ask “why not home?”	May avoid excess PAC facility use; fosters home recovery
If SNF-bound, discuss expectations for LOS and recovery in the facility	Aligns expectations for PAC facility length of stay w/ patients, families
Use a SNF Performance Network	May avoid prolonged SNF LOS, readmit
Safe x-ition out of hospital/facility, including info x-fer, med rec, f/u appointment w/ MD	May reduce readmissions

## Next Site of Care: A Team Approach



# Elective Lower Ext Joint Replacement Workflow



# Organizational Competencies

# Creating a Postacute Network



## SNF and Home Health Performance Networks

Goal: Identify and utilize the **highest value post-acute facility/agency** for the right patient at the right time in order to optimize outcomes and satisfaction.

- **Work with partner and hospital site** stakeholders to evaluate relevant skilled nursing facilities and home health agencies using quantitative and qualitative data
  - Star ratings
  - Specialty programs (ortho, cardiac, pulmonary, etc)
  - Cost/spending performance
  - On-site MD/provider availability
  - Readmission rate
  - Survey results

## SNF and Home Health Performance Networks

Goal: Identify and utilize the **highest value post-acute facility/agency** for the right patient at the right time in order to optimize outcomes and satisfaction.

- **Build a narrow network** of facilities that are capable and willing to provide high-quality, high-value care to bundle patients
  - Share data
  - Manage changes in condition on-site if appropriate
  - Manage optimal length of stay
  - Safe care transitions
- **Educate patients** and/or care teams about Network members via a published list
- **Engage post-acute providers** to continually drive toward performance improvement through information sharing and collaboration

# Clinical documentation and coding to capture illness severity

# The Importance of Clinical Documentation and Pricing

- 6 of 122 DRG 469 (LMJ with major comorbid complications), 116 of 122 DRG 470 (LMJ without MCC)
- An accurate clinical documentation process is critical for illness severity, coding and pricing
- MDs should answer the queries of the clinical documentation professional

## 2016Q1 to 2016Q4 Financial Overview

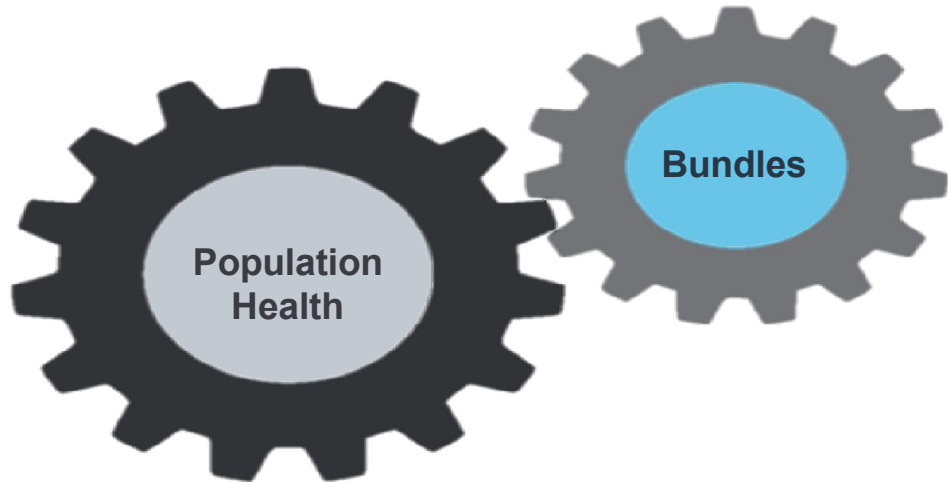
Quarter	DRG	Volume	Avg. Episode Cost	Target Price
2016Q1	469	2	\$55,172	\$66,278
2016Q1	470	18	\$32,498	\$33,805
2016Q2	469	0	\$0	\$0
2016Q2	470	34	\$37,811	\$33,727
2016Q3	469	3	\$44,754	\$65,197
2016Q3	470	29	\$29,827	\$33,577
2016Q4*	469	1	\$59,612	\$64,903
2016Q4*	470	35	\$37,408	\$33,426
	<b>Total</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>\$35,648</b>	<b>\$35,180</b>

1) Claims and Adjusted, Historic based on 170428 claims file for 2017Q3 bundle selection

\* Performance data for most recent quarter is incomplete due to claims lag

# Integrating Episode and Population Health Management

# A Powerful Combination: Bundled Payments and Population Health



## Bundles Integrate into Population Health

- Pop Health focuses on prevention and chronic disease
- Bundles address acute medical surgical care and recovery
- They can work together on
  - Postacute networks
  - Care transitions
  - Data sharing

*Primary Care Physicians are best positioned to control chronic care quality and costs  
Specialists are best positioned to influence episode of care quality and costs*



## MACRA Overview

The Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2015 (MACRA) institutes new ways that physicians will be paid to care for Medicare patients

### Before MACRA:

#### Pay for Volume

MDs reimbursed according to Part B claims adjusted per the Sustainable Growth Rate (SGR) formula

### After MACRA:

#### Pay for Value

#### Option #1:

#### Merit-Based Incentive Payment System

Reimbursement based on:

1. Quality
2. Resource use
3. Clinical practice improvement
4. EHR meaningful use

#### Option #2:

#### Advanced Alternative Payment Models

Includes ACOs, Patient-Centered Medical Homes, others; Advanced BPCI (2018)

**Viewpoint** | Vital Directions from the National Academy of Medicine

October 25, 2016

# Competencies and Tools to Shift Payments From Volume to Value

Mark B. McClellan, MD, PhD<sup>1</sup>; Mike O. Leavitt<sup>2,3</sup>

October 25, 2016

# Competencies and Tools to Shift Payments From Volume to Value

Mark B. McClellan, MD, PhD<sup>1</sup>; Mike O. Leavitt<sup>2,3</sup>

- Governance and Culture
- Financial Readiness
- Health Info Technology
- Patient Risk Assessment
- Care Coordination
- Quality
- Patient Centeredness

October 25, 2016

# Competencies and Tools to Shift Payments From Volume to Value

Mark B. McClellan, MD, PhD<sup>1</sup>; Mike O. Leavitt<sup>2,3</sup>

- Board representation for clinicians, community, and patients; decision-making processes aligned with value-based objectives
- Ability to assess longitudinal patient resource use; mechanisms to distribute shared savings payments
- Analytics to predict intervention impact
- Assess patient risk using validated tool
- Sharing of encounters, tests results, and other key information across care team and continuum
- Capacity to make care safer, timely, efficient, effective, etc.
- Incorporation of patient perspective into care system
- Capturing patients' values, preferences, and needs in care plans

## Importance of Physician and Clinician Executive Leadership

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- We are in a stage of fairly dramatic health system transformation
- Skills of past may not be what is needed for future
- Population health management, quality improvement, system redesign, collaborative teamwork, measurement and data feedback, and change management leadership are critical skills
- Physicians and other clinicians **MUST** help lead the change to achieve better care, smarter spending, and healthier people
- **THANK YOU**

## What can you do to help our system achieve the goals of Better Care, Smarter Spending, and Healthier People?

- **Eliminate** patient harm
- **Focus** on better care, smarter spending, and healthier people within the population you serve
- **Engage** in accountable care and other alternative payment contracts that move away from fee-for-service to model based on achieving better outcomes at lower cost
- **Invest** in the quality infrastructure necessary to improve
- **Focus** on data and performance transparency
- **Help us** develop specialty physician payment and service delivery models
- **Test** new innovations and scale successes rapidly
- **Relentlessly pursue** improved health outcomes





**"This really is an innovative approach, but I'm afraid we can't consider it. It's never been done before."**

# Thank you!

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