

GENERAL DYNAMICS Health Solutions





April 27, 2017

Data Infrastructure to Support APMs

International Challenge

All Health Systems

- Have Service Demand and Limited Resources
 - Taxes vs. Premiums vs. Co-Pays vs. Access Limitations
- Need Greater Stewardship
 - Providers, Payers, Patients
- Should Explore New Incentives to Shape Delivery
 - Reward Outcomes, Effectiveness



APM Framework

At a Glance

The <u>framework</u> is a critical first step toward the goal of better care, smarter spending, and healthier people.

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- Serves as the foundation for generating evidence about what works and lessons learned
- Provides a road map for payment reform capable of supporting the delivery of person-centered care
- Acts as a "gauge" for measuring progress toward adoption of alternative payment models
- Establishes a common nomenclature and a set of conventions that will facilitate discussions within and across stakeholder communities



Category 1

Fee for Service – No Link to Quality & Value



Category 2

Fee for Service – Link to Quality & Value

Α

Foundational Payments for Infrastructure & Operations

В

Pay for Reporting

C

Rewards for Performance

D

Rewards and Penalties for Performance



Category 3

APMs Built on Fee-for-Service Architecture

Α

APMs with
Upside Gainsharing

В

APMs with Upside Gainsharing / Downside Risk



Category 4

Population-Based Payment

Population-Based Payment

Α

Condition-Specific
Population-Based Payment

В

Comprehensive Population-Based Payment



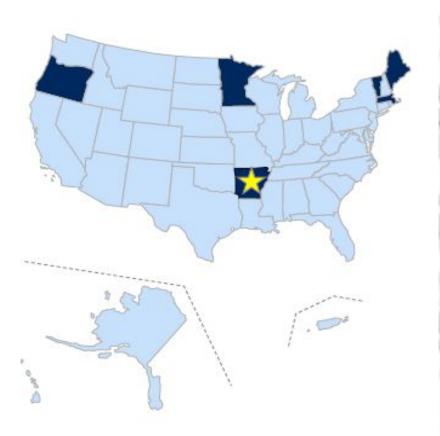
The framework situates existing and potential APMs into a series of categories.



SIM Awardee

Arkansas is one of six states CMS awarded model-testing grant

SIM Awardees to implement healthcare innovation plans



- The CMS State Innovation Models (SIM) Initiative is providing funding to the State of Arkansas
 - \$42 million to implement and test the initiatives over the next 42 months
 - Funding covers episode-based care delivery, patient-centered medical homes, and health homes
- The State sees this grant as an indication of CMS' engagement with the initiative and belief that it could be a model more broadly applied in the country



APII: Payers recognize the value of working together to improve our system, with close involvement from other stakeholders...

Coordinated multi-payer leadership...



Creates **consistent incentives** and standardized reporting rules and tools



Enables **change in practice** patterns as program applies to many patients



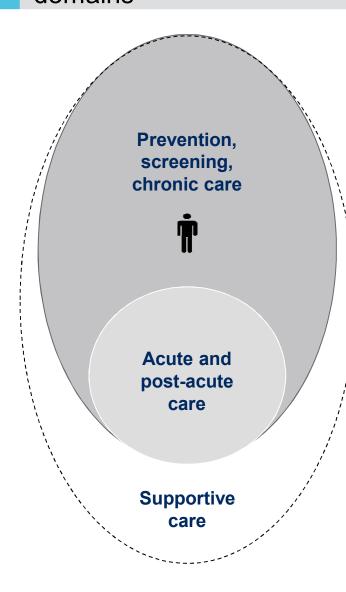
Generates enough scale to justify investments in **new infrastructure** and operational models



Helps **motivate patients** to play a larger role in their health and health care



APII: The populations that we serve require care falling into three domains



Patient populations within scope (examples)

Care/payment models

- Healthy, at-risk
- Chronic, e.g.,
 - CHF
 - COPD
 - Diabetes
- Acute medical, e.g.,
 - AMI
 - CHF
 - Pneumonia
- Acute procedural, e.g.,
 - CABG
 - Hip replacement

Population-based:

medical homes responsible for care coordination, rewarded for quality, utilization, and savings against total cost of care

Episode-based:

retrospective risk sharing with one or more providers, rewarded for quality and savings relative to benchmark cost per episode

- Developmental disabilities
- Long-term care
- Severe and persistent mental illness

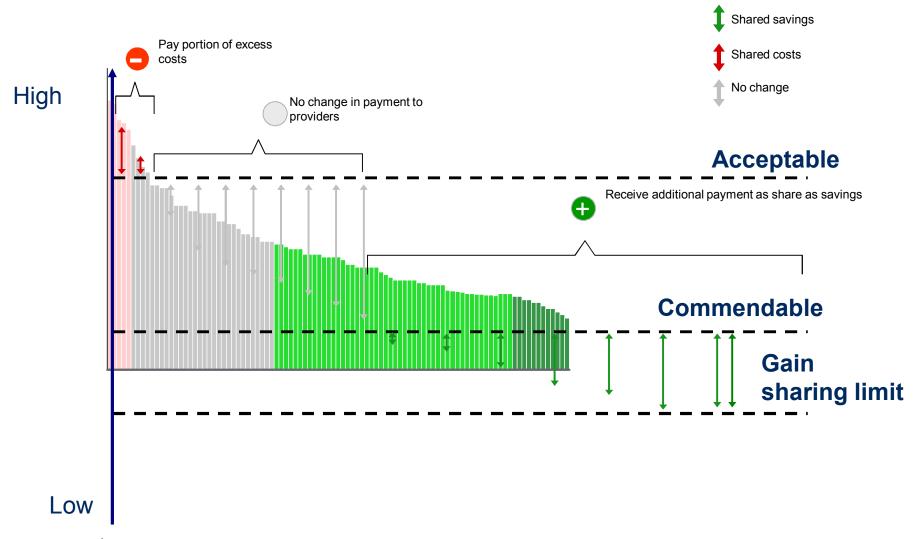
Combination of populationand episode-based models:

health homes responsible for care coordination; episodebased payment for supportive care services





EOC: PAPs that meet quality standards and have average costs below the commendable threshold will share in savings up to a limit







PCMH: Providers can receive support to invest in improvements, as well as incentives to improve quality and cost of care

Practice support

Invest in primary care to improve quality and cost of care for all beneficiaries through:

- Care coordination
- Practice transformation



Shared savings

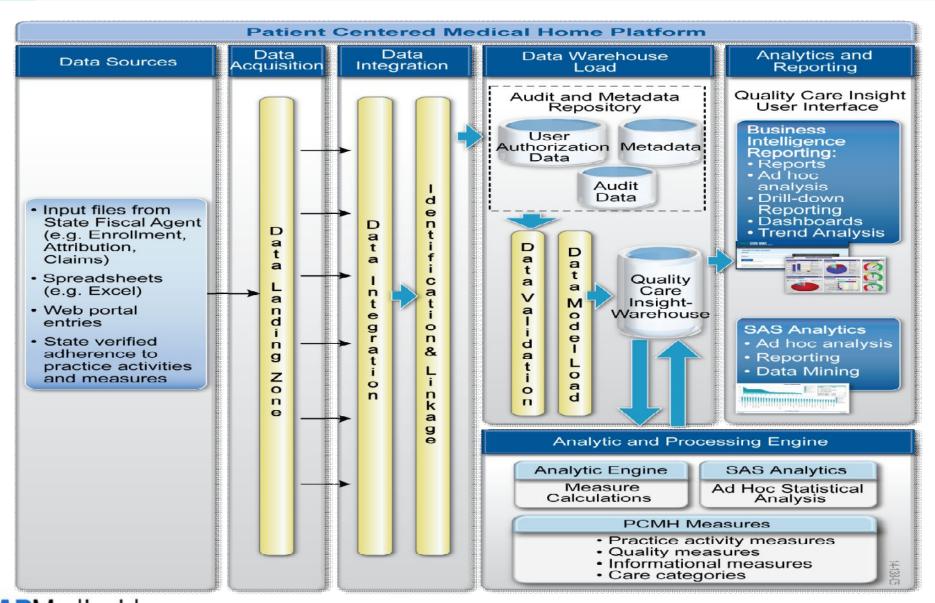
Reward high quality care and cost efficiency by:

- Focusing on improving quality of care
- Incentivizing practices to effectively manage growth in costs



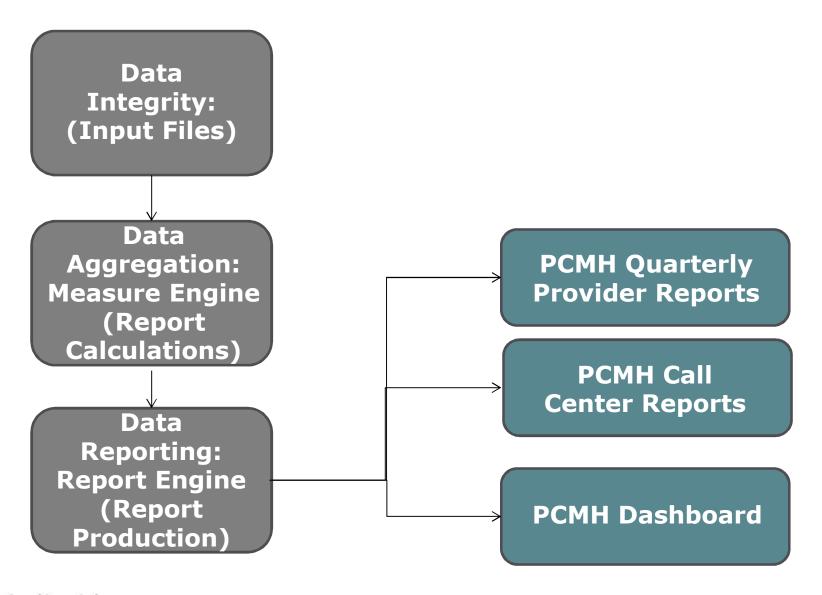


PCMH: Infrastructure





Data Integrity, Aggregation & Reporting: Operationalize State Plan – Data Input to Provider Outputs





Data Integrity: Multi-Vendors

Arkansas BCBS (Portal Files) High Priority Beneficiary and Physician Exclusion File Care Plan File EHR Numerator/Denominator File **MMIS Vendor HPE** QIO (AFMC) - 40 to 70 Production Sectional Files - Practice Support Activity File - AR Medicaid Claim, Provider, and Eligibility Files **GDHS** Data Warehouse, Web QA Reporting Tool **PCMH** Provider Reports **AR**Medicaid **GENERAL DYNAMICS**

Health Solutions

Data Aggregation: PCMH Quality Metrics

Quality Metric Title	En	rollm	ent Pei	riod
% of a practice's high priority beneficiaries who have been seen by any PCP within their PCMH at least twice in the past 12 months	2014	2015	2016	2017
% of beneficiaries who turned 15 months old during the performance period who receive at least five wellness visits in their first 15 months (0 – 15 months)	2014	2015	2016	2017
% of beneficiaries 3-6 years of age who had one or more well-child visits during the measurement year	2014	2015	2016	2017
% of beneficiaries 12-20 years of age who had one or more well-care visits during the measurement year	2014	2015	2016	2017
% of beneficiaries 5-64 years of age during the measurement year who were identified as having persistent asthma and were dispensed an asthma controller medication for at least 50% of their treatment period	2014	2015	2016	2017
% of beneficiaries 6-12 years of age with an ambulatory prescription dispensed for ADHD medication that was prescribed by their PCMH, who had a follow-up visit within 30 days by any practitioner with prescribing authority	2014	2015	2016	2017
% of beneficiary, age 1 year and older, events with a diagnosis of non-specified URI that had antibiotic treatment during the measurement period	N/A	N/A	2016	2017
% of diabetes beneficiaries who complete annual HbA1C, between 18-75 years of age	2014	2015	2016	2017
% of diabetic beneficiaries between 40-75 years of age who are on statin medication	N/A	2015	2016	2017
% of beneficiaries age 18 years and older who were prescribed chronic Alprazolam (Xanax) during the measurement period	N/A	N/A	2016	2017
% of beneficiaries at least 18 years of age as of the beginning of the measurement period with diabetes mellitus who had at least two prescriptions for a single oral diabetes agent or at least two prescriptions for multiple agents within a diabetes drug class and who have a Proportion of Days Covered (PDC) of at least 0.8 for at least one diabetes drug class during the measurement period (12 consecutive months)	N/A	N/A	N/A	2017
% of diabetic beneficiaries 18-75 years of age who had an eye exam (retinal) performed	N/A	N/A	N/A	2017
% of beneficiaries 18 years of age and older who received at least 180 treatment days of ambulatory medication therapy for a select therapeutic agent (angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors or angiotensin receptor blockers (ARB) or diuretics during the measurement year and at least one therapeutic monitoring event for the therapeutic agent in the measurement year		N/A	N/A	2017
% of patients 18-85 years of age who had a diagnosis of hypertension and whose blood pressure was adequately controlled (<140/90mmHg) during the measurement period (All payer source)	N/A	N/A	2016	2017
% of patients 18-75 years of age with diabetes who had hemoglobin A1c > 9.0% during the measurement period (All payer source)	N/A	N/A	2016	2017
% of patients 3-17 years of age who had an outpatient visit with a Primary Care Physician (PCP) or Obstetrician/Gynecologist (OB/GYN) and who had evidence of height, weight, and body mass index (BMI) percentile documentation during the measurement period (All payer source)	N/A	N/A	2016	2017
% of patients aged 18 years and older who were screened for tobacco use one or more times within 24 months AND who received cessation counseling intervention if identified as a tobacco user during the measurement period (All payer source)	N/A	N/A	N/A	2017
ARM edicaid		/ B.I. 4		

ARMedicaid

Data Reporting: The Provider Portal

The provider portal is a multi-payer tool that allows providers to enter results for activities and certain quality metrics and access their APII reports



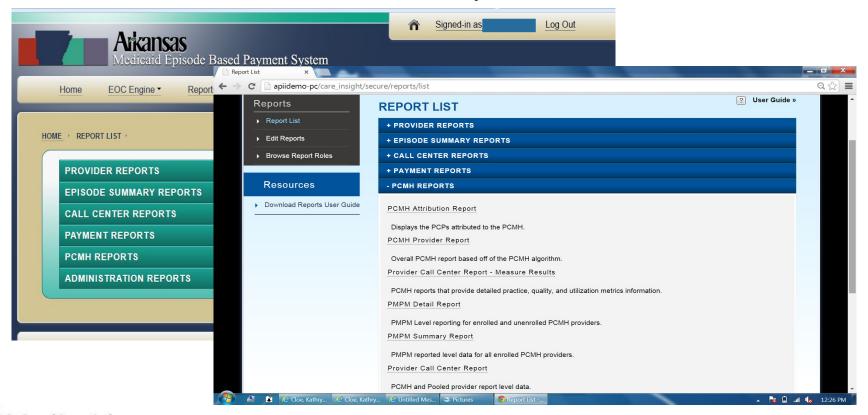
- Accessible to all PCMHs
 - Login with existing username/ password
 - New users follow enrollment process detailed online
- Key components of the portal are to provide a way for providers to
 - Enter additional practice support activities and select EHR-based metrics (BMI, Blood Pressure, Diabetes Poor Control with potential for other metrics in the future)
 - Access current and past performance reports for all payers where designated the PCMH



Data Reporting: DMS and Support Staff



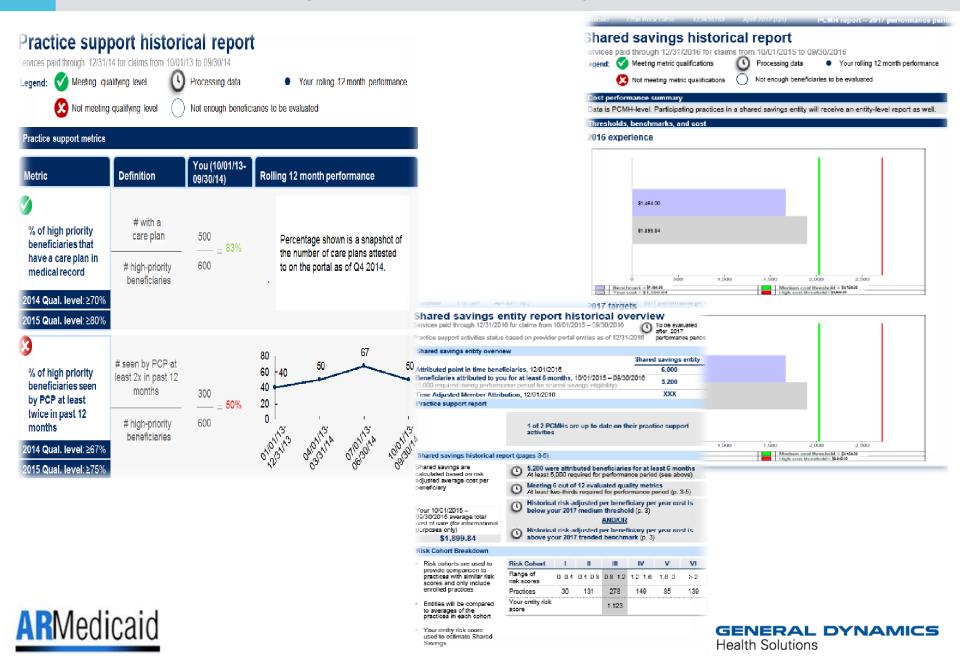
Arkansas DMS and support staff use an application tool to view provider reports and episode level statistical reports. The tool is designed to meet and exceed Arkansas DMS staff and their vendor's informational needs in order to assist them in their interaction with the Arkansas Medicaid Provider community.





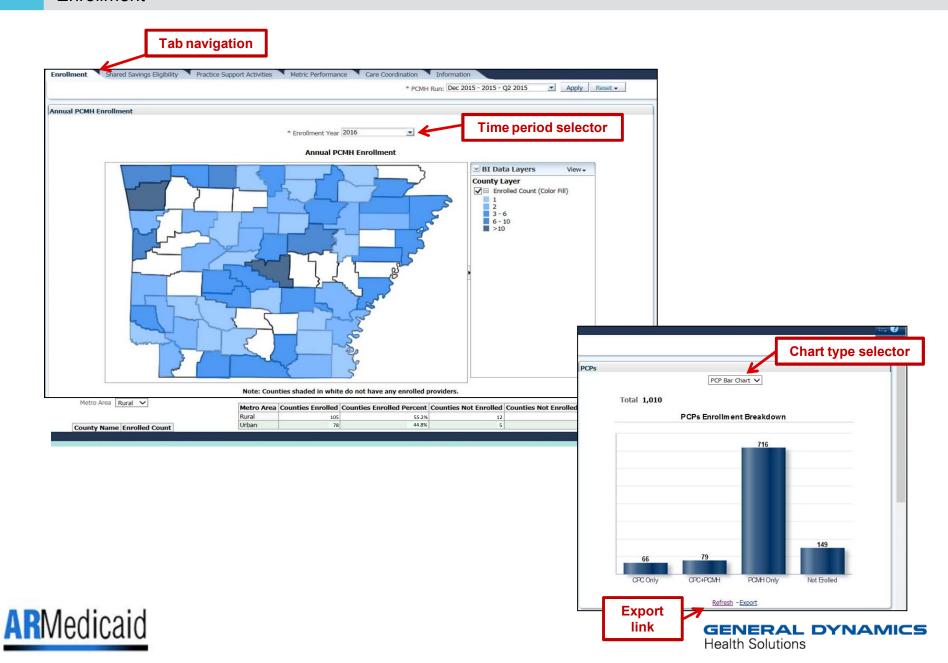


Data Reporting: PCMH Quarterly Provider Reports



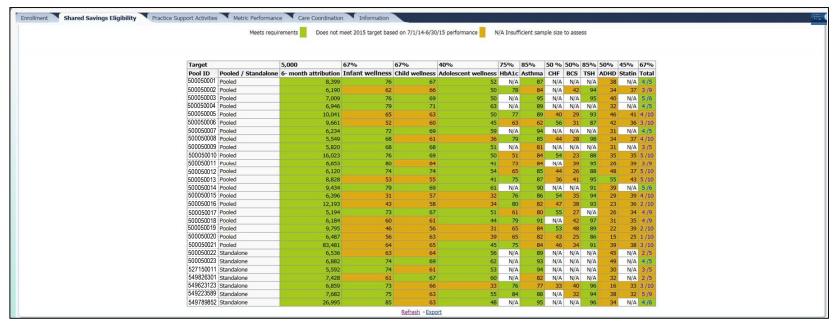
Data Reporting: PCMH Dynamic Dashboard

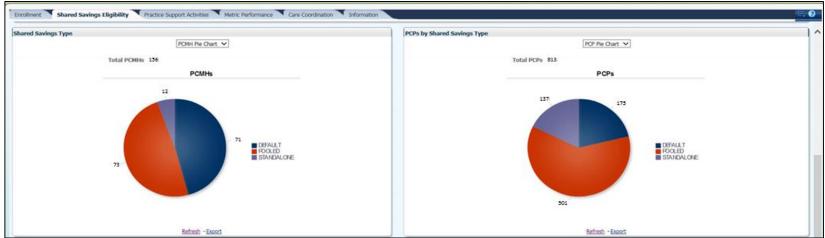
Enrollment



Data Reporting: PCMH Dynamic Dashboard

Shared Savings Eligibility

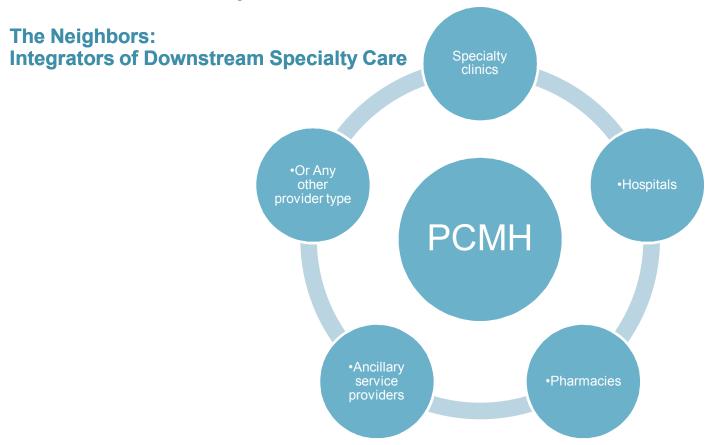






Data Reporting: Medical Neighborhood Performance Report

- -The foundation of the implied collaborative care agreement which outlines mutual expectations for primary care physicians, specialists and facilities as they care for patients together.
- -These expectations include: pre-consultation exchange, the consultation and subsequent co-management of patients over time.





Data Reporting: Medical Neighborhood Performance Report (Cont.)

Medical Neighborhood Performance Report URI Antibiotics in the ED

URI – Nonspecific URI – Pharyngitis URI – Sinusitis

dditional data for informational purposes vices paid through 12/31/2015 for claims from 10/01/2014 to 09/30/2015										
ED Provider Name	URI-Nonspecific: Number of ED visits (denominator*)	URI-Nonspecific: Antibiotic Rate (%)	URI-Pharyngitis: Number of ED visits (denominator*)	URI-Pharyngitis: Antibiotic Rate (%)	URI-Sinusitis: Number of ED visits (denominator*)	URI-Sinusitis: Antibiotic Rate (%)				
1	11	63.64	20	50.00	6	50.00				
2		100.00	31	70.97	*	100.00				
3	55	25.45	118	75.42	*	100.00				
4	23	43.48	58	62.07	,	0.00				
5	25	4.00	30	66.67		100.00				
6		25.00	13	46.15	0.	20				
7	8	50.00	21	95.24	*	0.00				
8	5	60.00	63	74.60	-	50.00				
9	55	47.27	70	70.00		66.67				
10	155	72.90	136	79.41	6	83.33				
11		100.00	12	58.33	2	2				
12	14	50.00	70	81.43	9	100.00				
13		0.00	37	70.27		100.00				
14	12	25.00	20	65.00						
15	21	14.29	43	62.79		0.00				
16	5	20.00	42	54.76	1	50.00				
17	26	46.15	60	88.33		33.33				
18	43	69.77	183	78.69	*	100.00				
19	18	22.22	9	77.78		7/2				
20	16	50.00	7	42.86		66.67				
21	257	29.96	311	66.56	10	50.00				
22	8	87.50	30	73.33	*	50.00				
23	11	18.18	22	68.18		40				



APII: Medicaid Progress to Date (PCMH)

Since the initial release of the PCMH program in 2013:

- √ 13 quarterly PCMH runs have been completed
- ✓ 2 shared savings payment runs and 1 shared savings reconciliation run has been completed
- ✓ The PCMH program has had the following enrollment:
 - 123 PCMHs with 659 PCPs (2014 configuration)
 - 142 PCMHs with 795 PCPs (2015 configuration)
 - **182** PCMHs with **883** PCPs (2016 configuration)
 - 192 PCMHs with 915 PCPs (2017 configuration)
- ✓ The PCMH Engine has processed over 1 billion claims.
- ✓ The Reporting Engine has generated 4,445 reports, 2,768 Individual and 1,677 Shared Savings
- ✓ The PCMH program has calculated 16 quality and practice support metrics, 8 informational metrics and received portal data on 3 meaningful use metrics



PCMH: First Year Implementation Final (2014)

Exceeding enrollment projections by

70%

enrolling 295,000

Medicaid beneficiaries, and covering more than 30% of population < 18

Shared savings payment of

\$8.8 million dollars

to Arkansas Medicaid PCMHs

100%

of enrolled beneficiaries with 24-7 phone access to their primary care practice doctors

Avoiding

\$35.6 million dollars

in direct Medicaid costs, as compared to the benchmark trend

89% of quality measures improved or maintained for Medicaid enrolled practices



Questions

William E. Golden, MD, MACP

Medical Director

Arkansas Department of Human Services, Division of Medical Services

William.golden@dhs.arkansas.gov

Marlo Harris, MS

Sr. Manager, Project/Task
General Dynamics Health Solutions
Maria harria@adit com

Marlo.harris@gdit.com