# Specialty Care Approaches to Accountable Care: A Panel Discussion

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#### **Panel**

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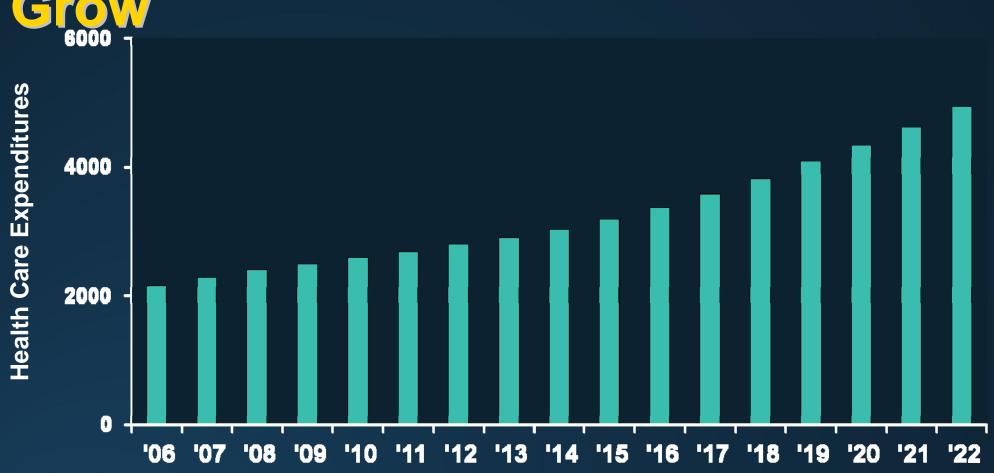
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# Health Spending Will Continue to



Health care expenditures projected to be 19.9% of GDP by 2022

# The Triple Aims of Health Care

#### Reduce health care costs

# Risk Is Shifting to the Natural **Owner**



"Lifestyle" conditions



The Consumer



General population health



PCPs/ **Specialists** 



Catastrophic



**Payors** 



**Episodic** 





Scale/Skill **Providers** 



Chronic

Scale/Skill **Providers** 

# **ACOs As Catalysts of Transition**

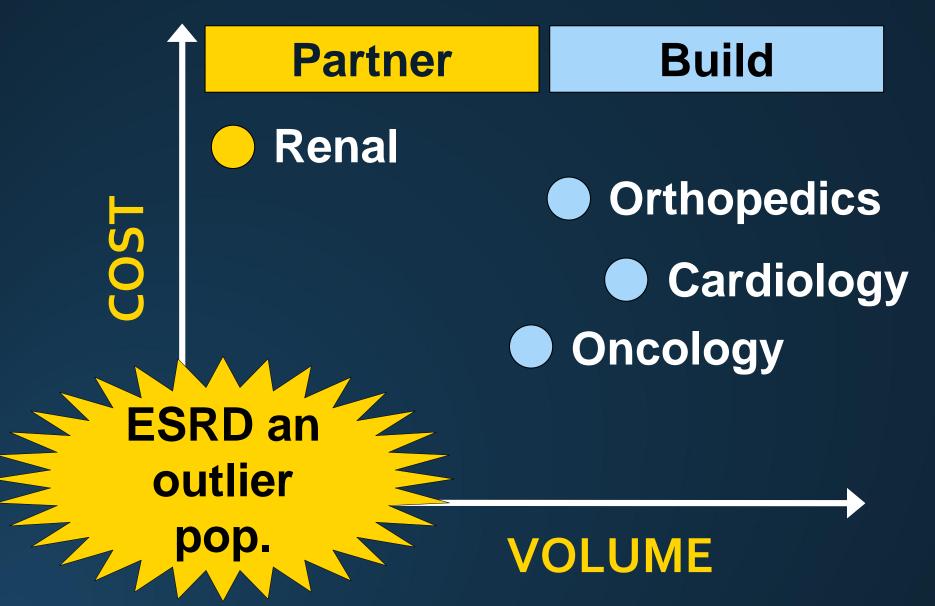
VOLUME ACOS VALUE

# **Specialty ACOs**

- Have the opportunity to standardize care, introduce care pathways, and coordinate care
- Must be able to stratify patients based on chronic conditions or contributing risk factors
- Need to collaborate with primary care ACOs in providing care for chronically ill patients

Must have a large established patient base and managed care population to succeed

# Health System Perspective



# Integrated Care for Specialty Populations: ESRD



## **Why ESRD Matters**

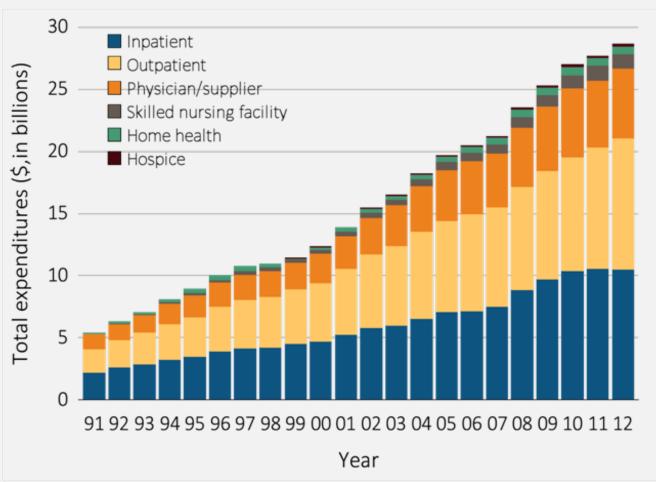
- Nearly 20 million US adults with CKD
- ESRD 0.9% of Medicare beneficiaries
   (<500,000), but about \$30 billion in Medicare spending >7%)
- More than \$65k per ESRD beneficiary (vs. ~\$11k for all beneficiaries)
- Significant co-morbidities often present (depression, diabetes, CHF)
- "...An ounce of prevention"

## With Volume Comes Experience

Managing large numbers of patients. . . with the same underlying illness and comorbidities. . . . makes it easier for an ACO to perform care coordination and use common approaches to resolve similar problems

Specialty ACOs serve as a catalyst for improved patient experience and population health

#### Total Medicare Dollars Spent on ESRD By type of service



2014 USRDS ESRD Database. Total Medicare costs from claims data; includes all Medicare as primary payer claims as well as amounts paid by Medicare as secondary payer.

### **Future Payment Methods for CKD**

- Paid for
  - Smooth transitions of care
  - Patients starting dialysis with a working fistula or graft
  - Willingness to take risk for CKD patients
- All-inclusive fee for managing CKD patients
- New payment models: capitation, SNPs, ESCOs

## **Overview of Capitation**

- Group of doctors / hospital system paid a fixed amount for all services for enrollees
- Providers accept the risk
- Effective and predictable
- Opposite end of payment spectrum from FFS
  - Many other models seen as "stepping stones" from FFS to capitation

#### **SNP Overview**

- Medicare "Special Needs Plan"
- Integrated care model for ESRD patients (and other select chronic diseases)
- Dialysis patients cannot newly enroll in MA plans, but they can enroll in an ESRD SNP
- Risk-adjusted global capitated payment from CMS; health plan and provider share in surplus after medical expenditures

# **SNP Example**

- Los Angeles-Orange County
- Launched in 2014
- Partnership between...
  - DaVita VillageHealth
  - HealthCare Partners
  - SCAN health plan
- Exemplary clinical results to- date (e.g., hospitalization rate, CVC rate)



# Full-Risk Example: Achieving the Triple Aim in ESRD C-SNP



Satisfaction rating 92% in Medicare's CAHPS 2013 survey.

The Triple Aims of Health Care

Reduce health care costs

Non-dialysis cost savings:

Better than the Medicare fee-forservice sample.

Per member per year savings:

Nearly **\$8,000** per year.

# **Example: Shared Risk with Commercial Payor**

Integrated care model driving improved clinical outcomes and enhanced member experience



Multi-disciplinary team approach to improving clinical outcomes and decreasing non-dialysis costs

Hospital network

Physician partnership

Clinical achievements leading to material reduction in costs

# **ESCO Entity Structure**

#### **ESCO PARTICIPANTS**

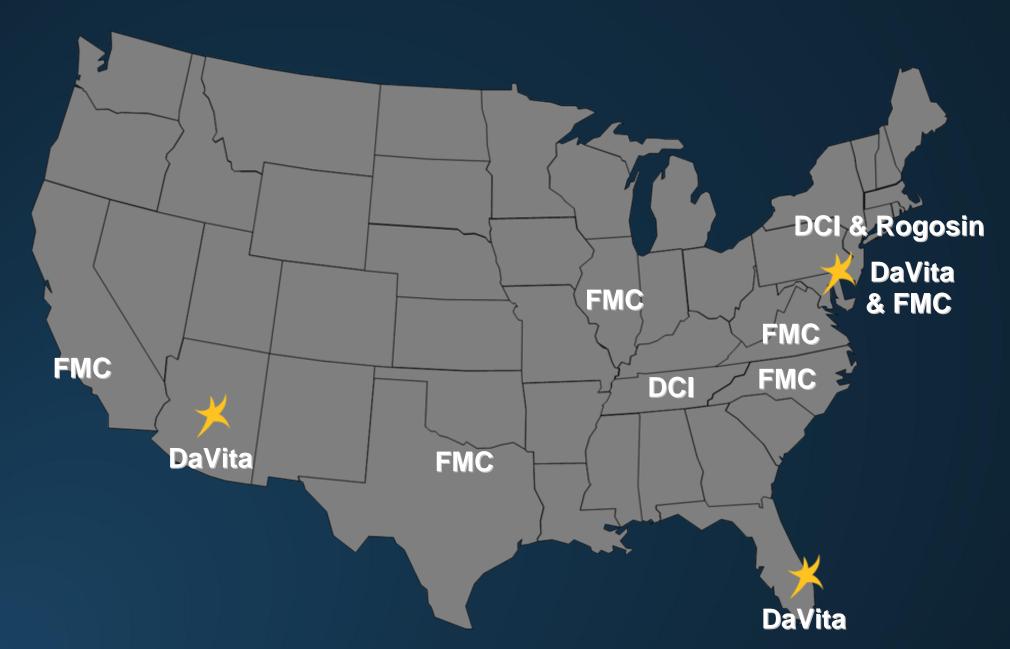
Dialysis facilities

Nephrology group(s)

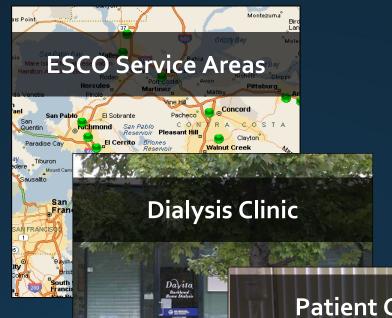
OPTIONAL: Hospitals, MSGs, other providers

Each ESCO will have a Governing Body with final decision authority to execute functions of ESCO

# ESCOs in the U.S. (13)



# **ESCO Participant Framework**



- ESRD patients receive treatment in the clinic 3x / week 4–5 hrs / treatment (12–15 hrs /week)
- Core capabilities of the ESCO are driven by care coordination in the dialysis center
- Focus on the interventions that result in the highest quality and fewest complications







Medication Management



Fluid Management



Diabetes Management

## 26 ESCO Quality Performance Measures

Measure	Туре
Domain: Patient Safety	
ESCO Standardized Mortality Ratio	Outcome
Documentation of Current Medications in the Medical Record	Process
Bloodstream Infection in Hemodialysis Outpatients	Outcome
Falls: Screening, Risk Assessment and Plan of Care to Prevent Future Falls	Process
Domain: Person- and Caregiver-Centered Experience and Outcomes	
Kidney Disease Quality of Life (KDQOL) Survey	Outcome
Advance Care Plan	Process
ICH-CAHPS: Nephrologists' Communication and Caring	Outcome
ICH-CAHPS: Quality of Dialysis Center Care and Operations	Outcome
ICH-CAHPS: Providing Information to Patients	Outcome
ICH-CAHPS: Rating of Kidney Doctors	Outcome
ICH-CAHPS: Rating of Dialysis Center Staff	Outcome
ICH-CAHPS: Rating of Dialysis Center	Outcome
Domain: Communication and Care Coordination	
ESCO Standardized Hospitalization Ratio for Admissions	Outcome
ESCO Standardized Readmission Ratio	Outcome
Medication Reconciliation Post Discharge	Process
Domain: Clinical Quality of Care	
Diabetes Care: Eye Exam	Process
Diabetes Care: Foot Exam	Process
Hemodialysis Adequacy: Minimum Delivered Hemodialysis Dose	Outcome
Proportion of Patients with Hypercalcemia	Outcome
Peritoneal Dialysis Adequacy: Delivered Dose of Peritoneal Dialysis Above Minimum	Outcome
Hemodialysis Vascular Access: Maximizing Placement of Arterial Venous Fistula	Process
Hemodialysis Vascular Access: Minimizing Use of Catheters as Chronic Dialysis Access	Process
Domain: Population Health	
Influenza Immunization for the ESRD Population	Process
Pneumonia Vaccination Status	Process
Screening for Clinical Depression and Follow-Up Plan	Process
Tobacco Use: Screening and Cessation Intervention	Process

# Change is here.

It will be different in each community

How will you prepare?

What will you do?