

State Approaches to Medicaid Disease Management

Ben Wheatley Senior Manager, AcademyHealth

National Disease Management Summit Baltimore, Maryland (May 12, 2003)

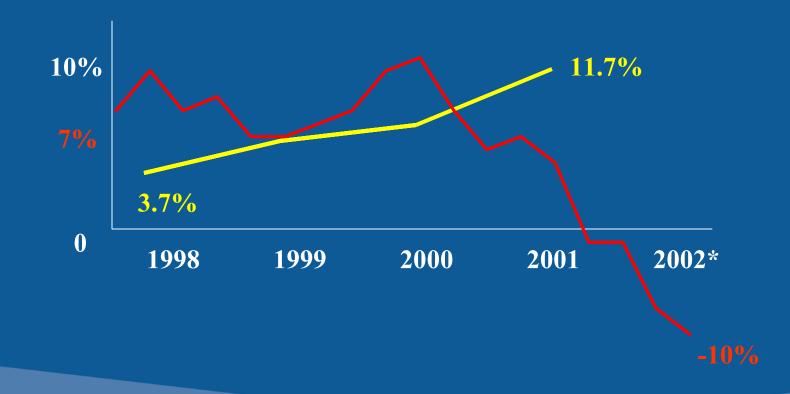


States Seeking Solutions for Medicaid

- States facing significant budget shortfalls
- DM one of the few policy options that potentially will improve quality while also containing costs
- Other options include: cutting provider payments, covered services, and program eligibility
- DM targets high-cost, chronically ill enrollees that are driving spending increases



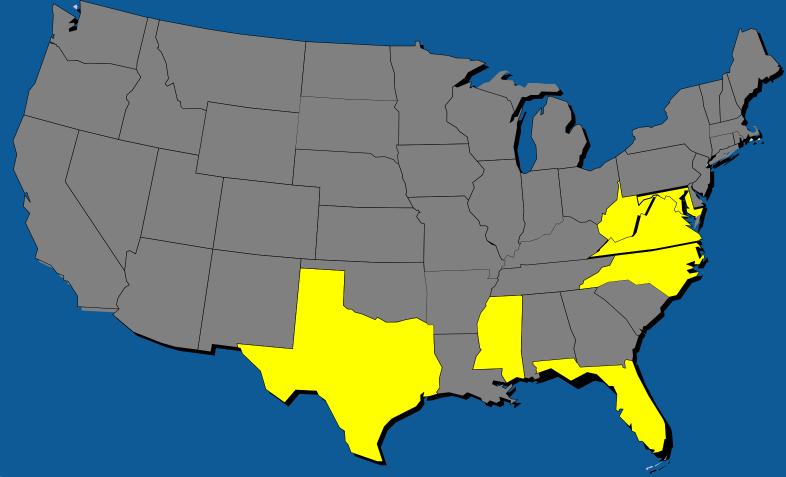
Increasing Medicaid Expenditures... Declining Tax Revenues





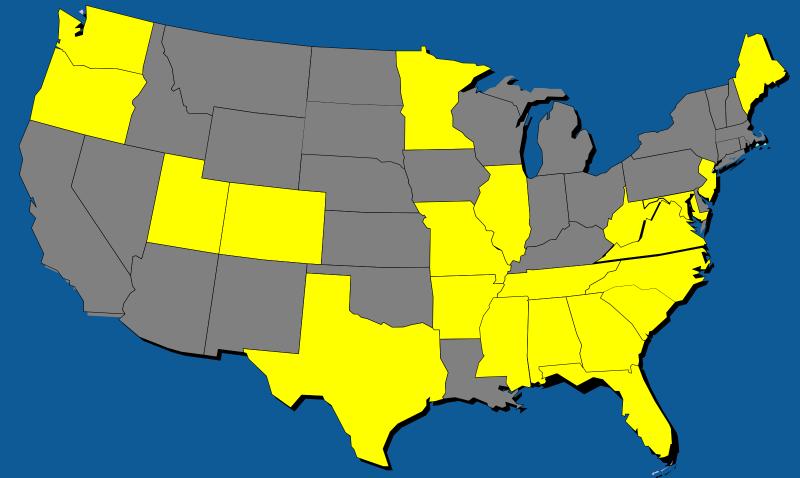
Source: Kaiser Commission Survey of Medicaid Officials (2002); and National Association of State Budget Officers (March 2002).

Medicaid Disease Management: EARLY ADOPTERS





Medicaid Disease Management Programs: 2003





Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Division of Benefits, Coverage, and Payment (May 2003)

Medicaid Disease Management Programs: FLORIDA

- Medicaid PCCM (MediPass)
- 9 diseases selected
- Risk-based contracts with DM vendors
- Projected savings: \$113 million (1998-2001)
- May 2001: Audit critical of "sluggish" program
- June 2001: Pfizer agreement



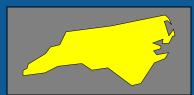
Florida's Evaluation Findings (June 2001)

	DIABETES		HIV/AIDS	
	Baseline	Non- participants	Baseline	Non- participants
Overall	NS	NS	- 40%***	NS
Medical	NS	NS	-21%***	+8%*
Inpatient	- 17%**	NS	- 94%***	- 28%***
Outpatient	+11%**	+13%***	+11%***	+11%*
Pharmacy	+31%**	+21%***	- 12%***	+13%***

NS=Not statistically significant *** P < (.0001) ** P < (.001) P < (.05)



Alternative Approaches: In-House Models



North Carolina: Access II & III



<u>West Virginia</u>: Seeking federal waiver to pay Certified Diabetes Educators (CDEs) directly for patient education services



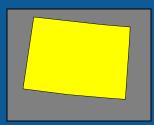
Mississippi: Medicaid payments to pharmacists for patient education and care coordination (state also moving to comprehensive, vendor-based DM model)



Outsourced Models



Washington: Population-based program with savings guarantees



Colorado: Targeted program with no savings guarantees



Key Challenges Identified

- Working with state data systems
- Estimating accurate spending baselines
- Measuring program effects given rapidly changing Medicaid environment
- Ensuring adequate savings for states
- Building physician support and participation
- Managing multiple comorbidities
- Adapting DM programs to Medicaid population



Initial Findings on Disease Management

- States officials believe DM programs improve care quality and patient satisfaction
- Budgeting for immediate savings can be hazardous
- Making savings determinations can consume significant state resources and involves many uncertainties
- Some states seeking third way in make vs. buy decision

• Programs should work to alleviate, not contribute to,

Contact Information

Ben Wheatley Senior Manager AcademyHealth (202) 292-6735 benjamin.wheatley@academyhealth.org

Website: statecoverage.net

