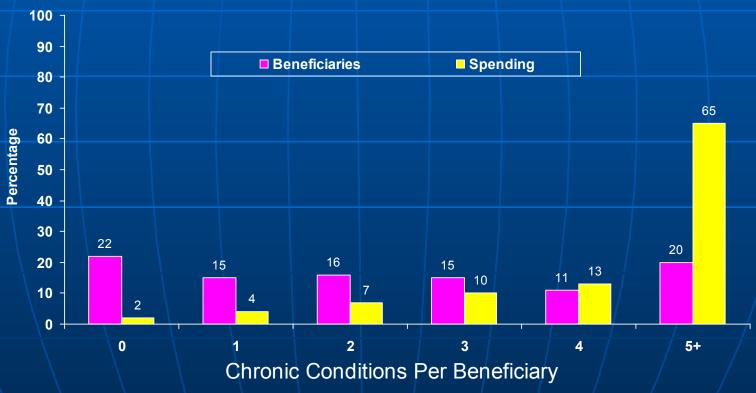
Improving Care for the Chronically III

Linda Magno Director, Medicare Demonstrations



Medicare Spending for Beneficiaries' with Chronic Conditions

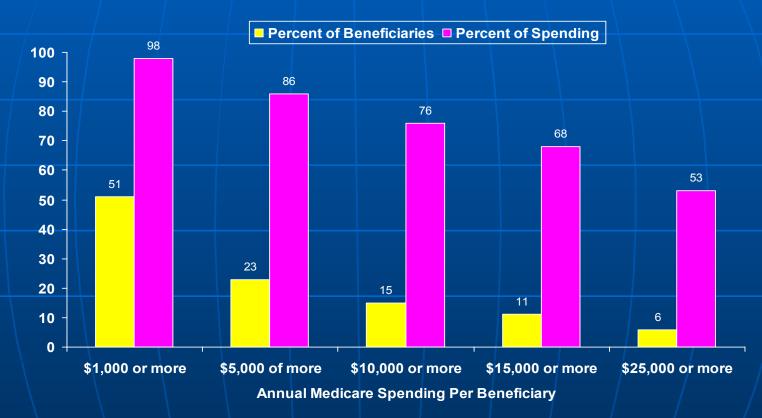
The 20 percent of beneficiaries with 5+ chronic conditions incur 66 percent of Medicare spending



Source: Partnership for Solutions



Concentration of Medicare Expenditures

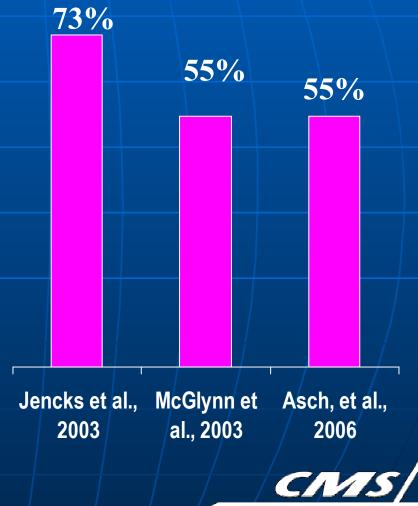


Source: CMS, Office of Research, Development, and Information



Improvement Opportunities

- Significant gaps in care
- Recent studies show
 - 73% seniors receive appropriate care
 - Between 51% and 59% of adults receive recommended care
- Opportunities for providing the right care at the right time in the right place





The Healthcare Delivery System

- Acute care focused
- Fragmented
- Modeled on medical management
 - Lacking self-management
- Reactive system
 - Challenge is to be proactive



Fragmentation of Care

- Chronic care failings widespread
- Fragmentation is a serious problem
 - On average, Medicare beneficiaries see 6.4 MDs and fill 20 prescriptions annually
 - Beneficiaries with 5+ chronic conditions see 14 MDs and fill 57 prescriptions annually



Evolution of CMS Initiatives

Enrollment models

- Coordinated care 2002
 - Sites not at risk

- Disease management w/ Rx drug benefit -2003
 - Organizations at full risk for guaranteed savings



Evolution (cont'd.)

Population models

- LifeMasters disease management 2004
 - Population-based focusing on dual eligibles (up to 30,000 participants)
 - Fee risk and shared savings
- Medicare Health Support 2005
 - Population-based, fee risk for guaranteed savings

MHS Implementation

Phase I

- 8 pilot programs
- Randomized control trial: 20,000 beneficiaries in treatment, 10,000 in control group, per site

Phase II

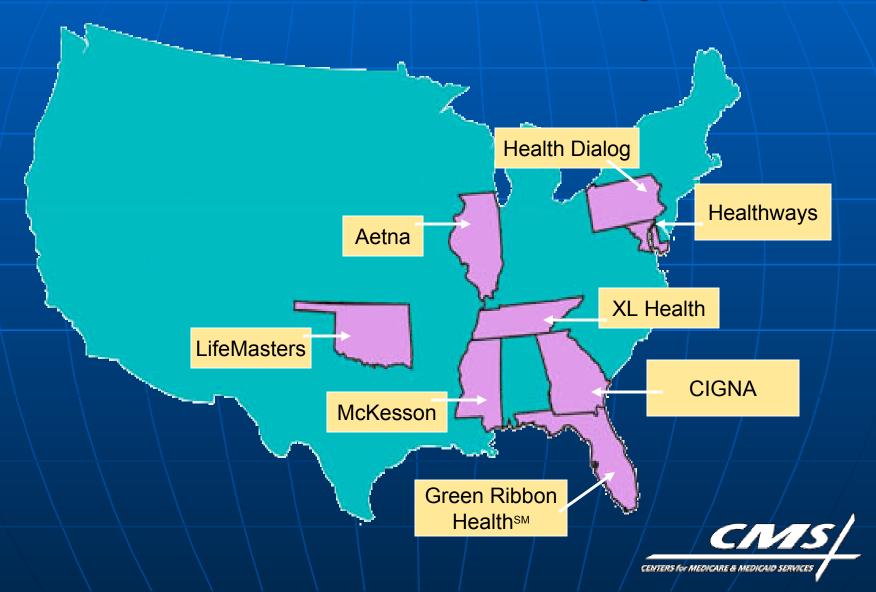
- Evaluation outcomes drive expansion
 - Savings targets, clinical quality metrics, beneficiary satisfaction
- Expansion could follow in 2-3.5 years

MHS Key Features

- Pilot programs
- 24/7 personalized support for chronically ill beneficiaries
- Voluntary participation
- Free of charge
- No change in plans, benefits, choice of providers or claims payment
- Holistic approach



Locations of MHS Programs



Shifting Focus

- Increasing scale of projects
- Changing financial risk to vendors or providers
 - Withholds, savings guarantees
- Opt-out versus opt-in enrollment
- Nature of physician involvement



Where Are We Now?

- Fundamental intervention is same: coordinated care = disease management = chronic care improvement
- Jury is still out in terms of results
- Band-aids on a broken system



The Healthcare Delivery System

Still:

- Acute care focused
- Fragmented
- Modeled on medical management
- Reactive system



So How Do We Change the System?



Where Are We Going?

- Medicare Advantage Special Needs Plans
 - Chronically ill or others
- ESRD disease management
 - Managed care option w/ quality withhold



Value-Based Purchasing Strategies

- System efficiencies across providers
 - Care coordination
 - Managing transitions across settings
- Shared clinical information
 - Reduce duplicative tests and procedures
- Improve processes and outcomes
 - Increase guideline compliance



Value-Based Purchasing Strategies

- Patient education
 - Self-care support
- Reduce avoidable hospital admissions, re-admissions, emergency room visits
- Substitute outpatient for inpatient services
 - Less invasive procedures for more invasive procedures
- Reduce lengths of stay



Where Are We Going in FFS?

- Physician group practice
 - FFS payment + shared savings/performance bonus
 - Business risk only
- Care management for high-cost beneficiaries
 - Provider-driven alternative to MHS



Physician Group Practice Demonstration Overview

- Medicare FFS payments
- Performance payments derived from practice efficiency & improved patient management (shared savings)
 - Financial Performance
 - Quality Performance
- Budget neutral



Physician Group Practice: Goals & Objectives

- Encourage coordination of Medicare
 Part A & Part B services
- Promote efficiency thru investment in infrastructure and care processes
- Reward physicians for improving efficiency, quality and outcomes



Physician Group Practice: Process & Outcome Measures

- Congestive heart failure
- Coronary artery disease
- Diabetes mellitus
- Hypertension
- Cancer screening



Physician Group Practice Models & Strategies

- Care management
 - Disease management & case management strategies
 - Managing care across transitions
- Increased access nurse call lines, primary care physicians, geriatricians
- Enhanced patient monitoring through EMRs, disease registries
- Increase quality through evidence-based guidelines



High Cost Beneficiaries Demo

Goal: Test ability of direct-care provider models to coordinate care for high-cost/high-risk beneficiaries in traditional ("original") fee-forservice Medicare by providing support to manage their chronic conditions and enjoy a better quality of life



Demonstration Strategies

- Physician and nurse home visits
- Use of in-home monitoring devices
- Electronic medical records
- Self-care, caregiver support, education
- 24-hour nurse telephone lines
- Behavioral health management
- Transportation services



Under Development

- Medicare care management performance
 - Physician practice-based care management
 - Incentives for health IT adoption and use
- Medicare health care quality
 - Restructured delivery system and integration of health IT



Medicare Care Management Performance Demonstration

- MMA Section 649
- Goals:
 - Improve quality and coordination of care for chronically ill Medicare FFS beneficiaries
 - Promote adoption and use of information technology by small to medium-sized physician practices



Medicare Care Management Performance Demonstration

- Pay for performance for MDs who:
 - Achieve quality benchmarks for chronically ill Medicare beneficiaries
 - Adopt and implement health information technology, use it to report quality measures electronically
- Budget neutral



Medicare Care Management Performance Demonstration

- ~ 800 practices participating in four states
 - Arkansas
 - California
 - Massachusetts
 - Utah
- Technical assistance to physician practices by quality improvement organizations

Quality & Outcome Measures: Examples

- Diabetes mellitus HgA1c, blood pressure, lipids
- Congestive heart failure left ventricular function, ACE inhibitor, beta blocker
- Coronary artery disease LDL cholesterol, antiplatelet therapy
- Prevention mammogram, flu vaccine, pneumonia vaccine



Medicare Health Care Quality (MHCQ) Demonstration

- "... demonstration projects that examine health deliver factors that encourage the delivery of improved quality in patient care, including—
 - (1) incentives to improve the safety of care;
 - (2) appropriate use of best practice guidelines by providers and services by beneficiaries;
 - (3) reduced scientific uncertainty through examination of variations in the utilization and allocation of services, and outcomes measurement and research;



Medicare Health Care Quality (MHCQ) Demonstration

- (4) shared decision making between providers and patients;
- (5) provision of incentives for improving the quality and safety and achieving efficient allocation of resources;
- (6) appropriate use of culturally and ethnically sensitive health care delivery; and
- (7) financial effects on the health care marketplace of altering incentives delivery and changing the allocation of resources."



Medicare Health Care Quality (MHCQ) Demonstration

- System redesign
- Payment models incorporating incentives to improve quality and safety of care and efficiency
 - Best practice guidelines
 - Reduced scientific uncertainty
 - Shared decision making
 - Cultural competence



MHCQ System Redesign

- Hardwire quality into delivery system
 - Make it easy to do the right thing
- Institute of Medicine aims for improvement
 - Safety, timeliness, effectiveness, efficiency, equity, patient-centeredness
- Integrate health information technology
 - Inform practice, connect clinicians



For More Information

<u>www.cms.hhs.gov/DemoProjectsEval</u> <u>Rpts/MD/list.asp#TopOfPage</u>

www.cms.hhs.gov/CCIP

