

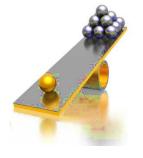
Keith Wilson, M.D., F.A.C.O.G.
Regional Medical Director
Region 6 - Talbert Medical Group
HealthCare Partners Medical Group

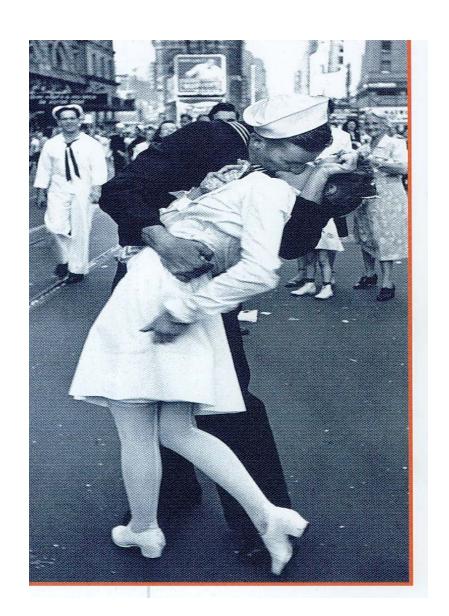
Karol Attaway, MHA
Vice President Operations
HealthCare Partners Medical Group



THE PROBLEM...

It started with a kiss...

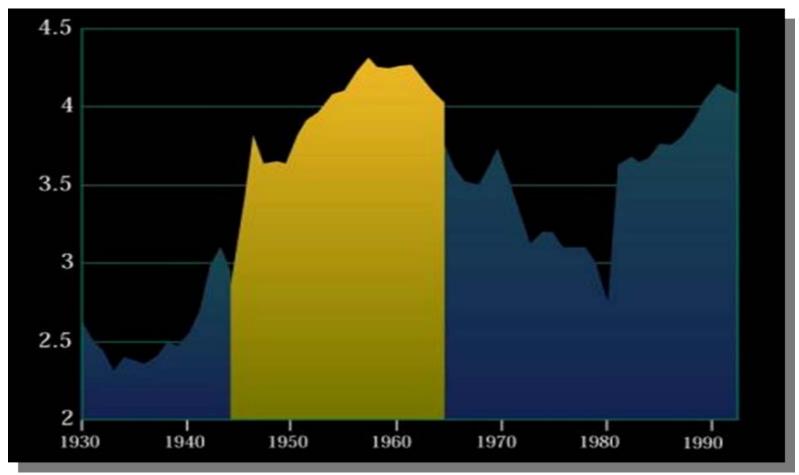






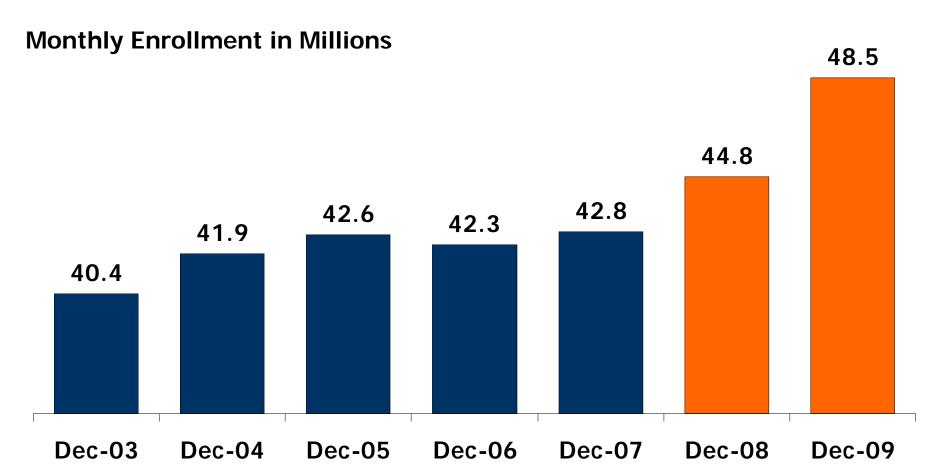


1946 - 1964



Births in Millions

Medicaid Enrollment Has Increased by Nearly 6 Million Since the Start of the Recession

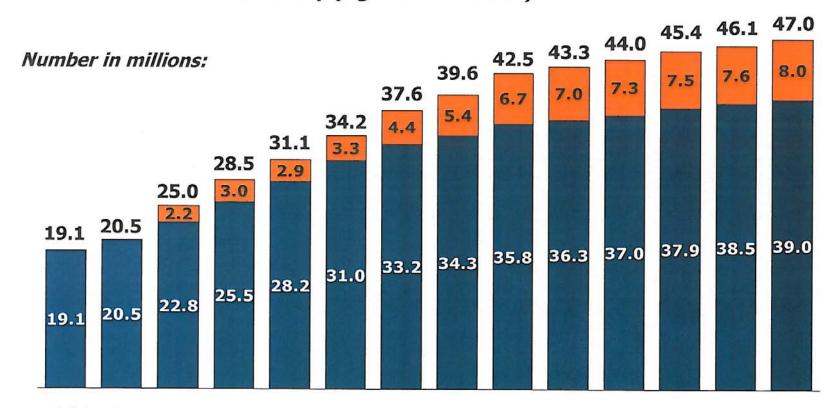




SOURCE: Analysis for KCMU by Health Management Associates, using compiled state Medicaid enrollment reports

Medicare Enrollment, 1966-2010

- Nonelderly Disabled (Under Age 65)
- Elderly (Age 65 and Older)

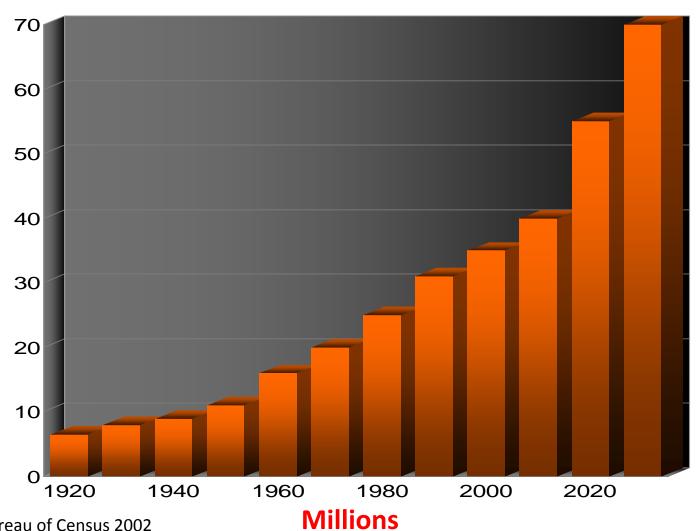


1966 1970 1975 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010



Growth of the 65+ Population

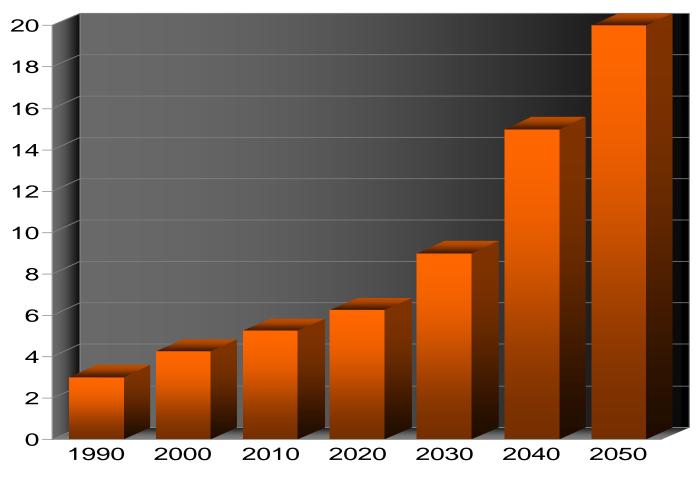
1900 - 2030



Source: U.S. Bureau of Census 2002

Growth of the 85+ Population

1990-2030



Source: U.S. Bureau of Census 2002

Millions

Historical and Projected Number of Medicare Beneficiaries and Number of Workers Per Beneficiary



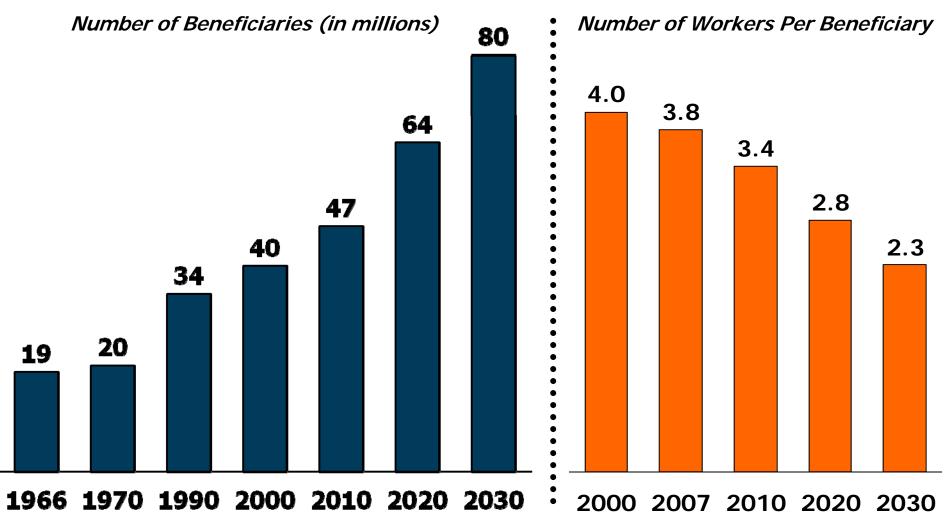
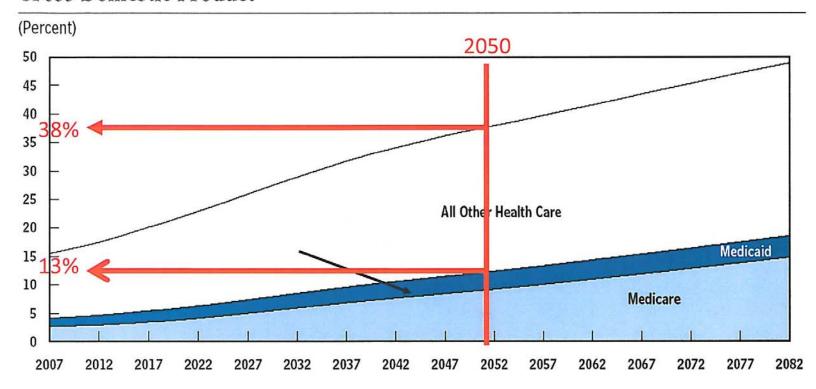


Figure 4.

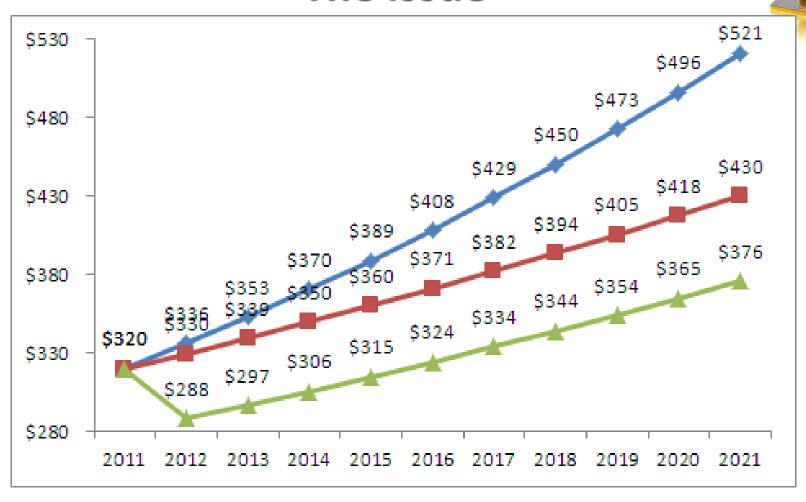
Projected Spending on Health Care as a Percentage of Gross Domestic Product



Source: Congressional Budget Office.

Note: Amounts for Medicare are net of beneficiaries' premiums. Amounts for Medicaid are federal spending only.

The Issue



Source: Citi equity research

Savings could exceed \$900B over 10 years.

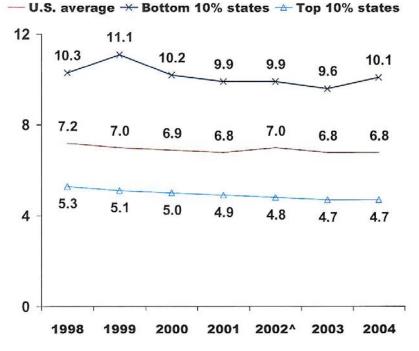




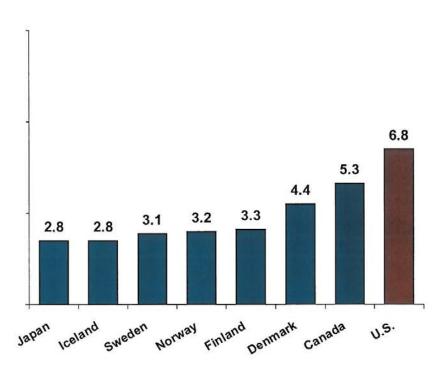
Infant Mortality Rate

Infant deaths per 1,000 live births

National Average and State Distribution



International Comparison, 2004



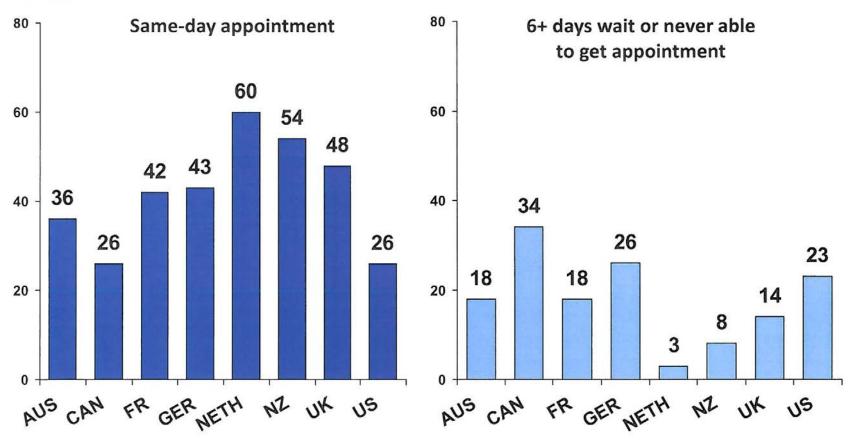
Data: National and state—National Vital Statistics System, Linked Birth and Infant Death Data (AHRQ 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007a); international comparison—OECD Health Data 2007, Version 10/2007.

[^] Denotes baseline year.

Access to Doctor When Sick or Needed Care

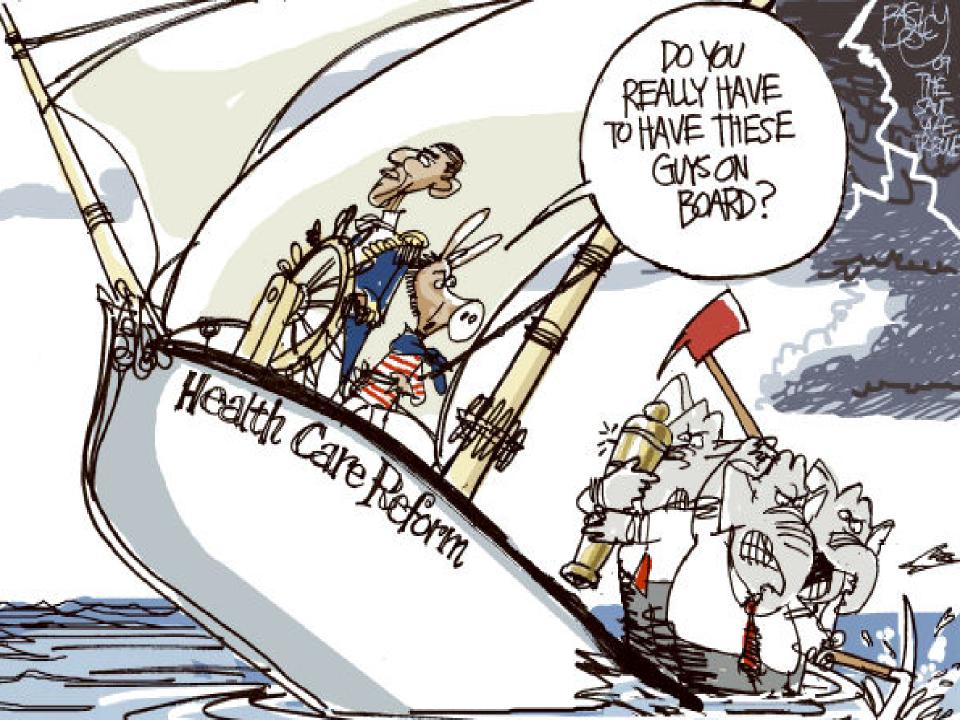
Base: Adults with any chronic condition

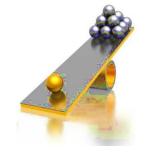




Data collection: Harris Interactive, Inc.

Source: 2008 Commonwealth Fund International Health Policy Survey of Sicker Adults.





WHO ARE THE DUAL ELIGIBLES?



Medicare

- Elderly or Disabled
- 47 million people
- Total spending:\$520 billion (all federal)
- Administered by federal government

Dual Eligibles

- Low-Income and
- Elderly/Disabled
- 9 million people
- \$239 Billion(\$122 B Medicare,\$117 B Medicaid)

Medicaid

- Low-Income
- 50 million people
 - Total Spending:
 \$400 billion

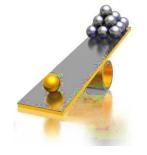
(\$270 Billion Federal \$130 Billion States)

 Administered by state and federal governments



- Nearly nine million people, including:
 - 5.5 million low-income seniors
 - 3.4 million people with disabilities under age 65

are dually eligible for and enrolled in both the Medicare and Medicaid programs



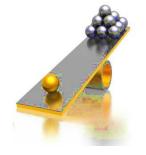
- Dual eligibles are among the sickest and poorest individuals covered by either program.
 - Half of dual eligibles are in fair or poor health
 - Dual eligibles are more likely than others on Medicare to have mental health needs
 - -55% of dual eligibles have annual incomes below \$10,000



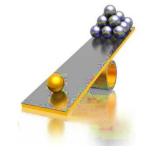
- Dual eligibles qualify separately for Medicare and Medicaid.
 - Eligibility for Medicare is based on age (usually those aged 65 and over), disability, or a diagnosis of End-Stage Renal Disease or Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS).
 - Medicaid eligibility generally is based on low income status, disability status along with somewhat higher income limits,
 - Most dual eligibles also qualify for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits



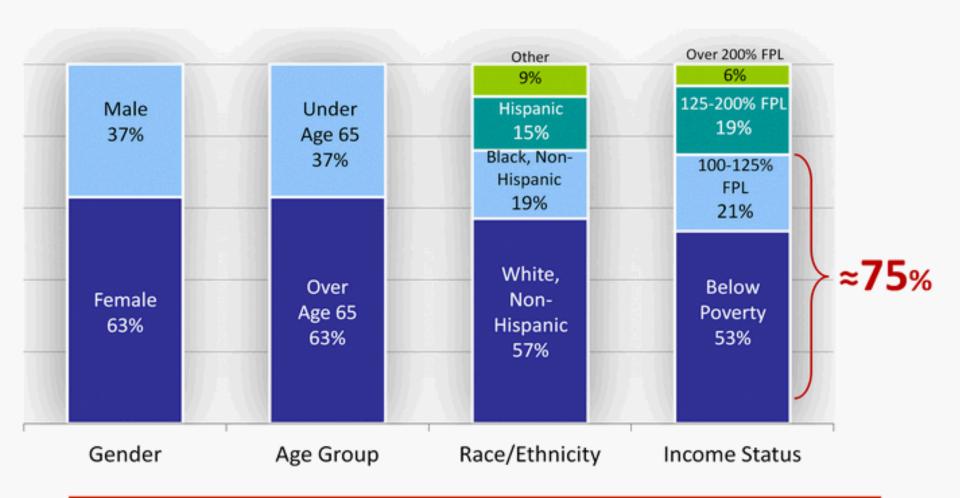
- Dual eligibles receive benefits under the:
 - Medicare and Medicaid programs.
 Medicare is the primary payer, covering medical care such as hospital, physician, diagnostic tests, post-acute and other services and prescription drugs
 - Medicare does not cover long-term care services.



- Dual eligibles comprise 15% of Medicaid enrollees but 39% of total Medicaid spending
- Dual eligibles comprise 21% of Medicare enrollees but 36% of total Medicare expenditures



 Integration opportunities were recognized through the 2010 health reform law by the creation of the Federal Coordinated Health Care Office, now known as the Medicare-Medicaid Coordination Office

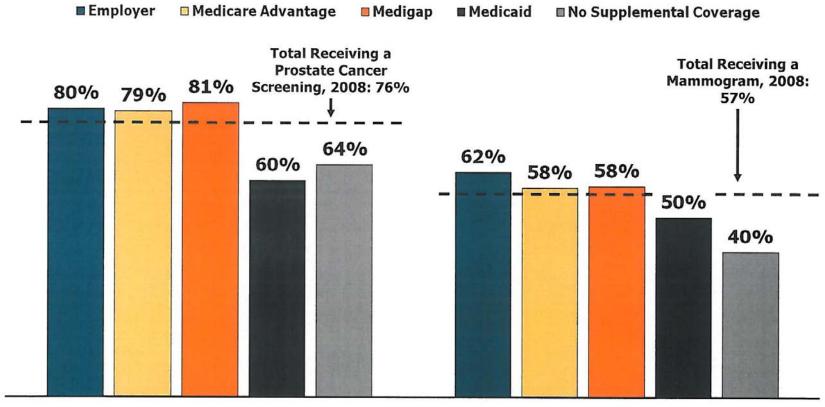


Nearly 75% below Medicaid eligibility threshold

Source: Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured report, "Chronic Disease and Co-Morbidity Among Dual Eligibles: Implications for Patterns of Medicaid and Medicare Service Use and Spending" July 2010.



Percent of Medicare Beneficiaries Receiving Selected Preventive Services, by Source of Supplemental Coverage, 2008



Percent of Male Medicare Beneficiaries

Age 50+ that Received Prostate Cancer Screening

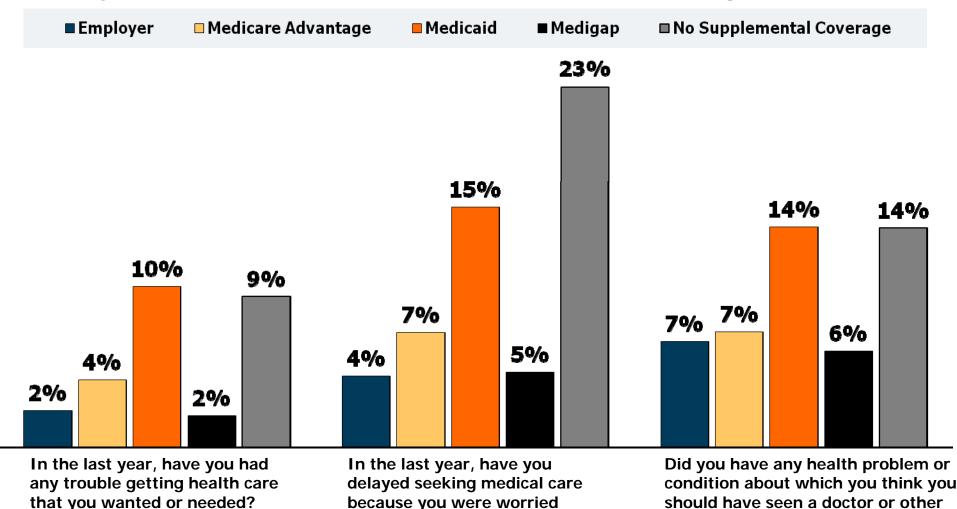
Percent of Female Medicare Beneficiaries Age 40+ that Received Mammogram

NOTES: Analysis includes community residents only.

SOURCE: Kaiser Family Foundation analysis of the CMS Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey Access to Care File, 2008.



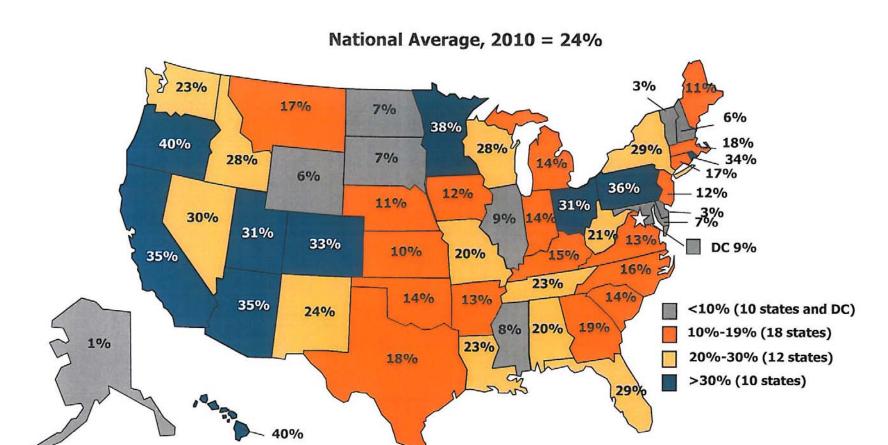
Measures of Access to Care Among Medicare Beneficiaries, by Source of Supplemental Coverage, 2008



medical person, but did not?

about the cost?

Medicare Advantage Enrollees as a Percent of Medicare Beneficiaries, by State, 2010

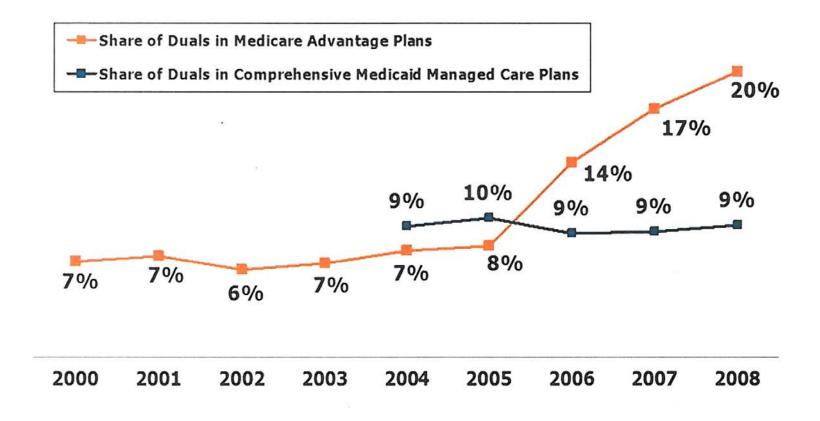


NOTES: Share of Medicare Advantage enrollees includes beneficiaries in Medicare HMOs, PPOs, PSOs, MSAs, PFFS, demonstrations, PACE, employer direct PFFS, and cost plans.





Share of Dual Eligible Beneficiaries in Medicare Advantage and Medicaid Managed Care Plans, 2000-2008



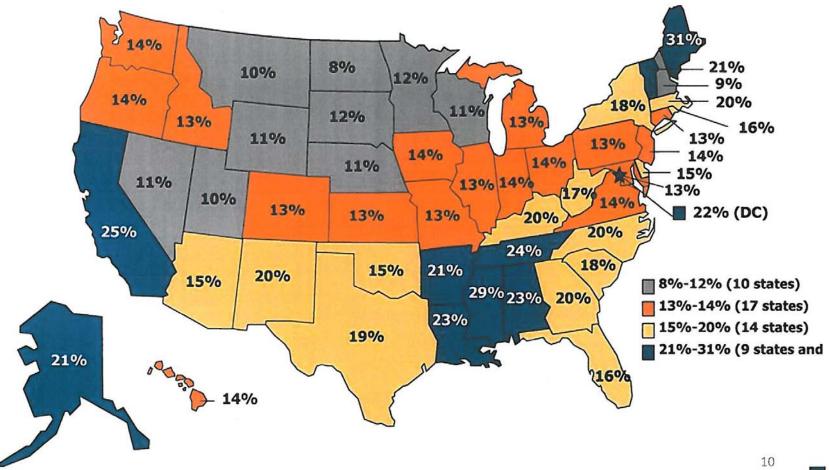
NOTES: Data exclude dual eligibles living in Puerto Rico and other territories. Medicaid manage care data include duals in commercial and Medicaid managed care organizations (comprehensive risk), health insuring organizations, and PACE plans. Information on dual enrollment in Medicaid comprehensive managed care plans was not available at the time of publication for years prior to 2004.

SOURCE: Gold M., Jacobson G, and Garfield R. analysis of the CMS MCBS Cost and Use File, 2000-2008, CMS Medicaid Managed Care Enrollment reports, 2004-2008, and Medicaid Statistical Information System 2004-2008., Health Affairs 2012.



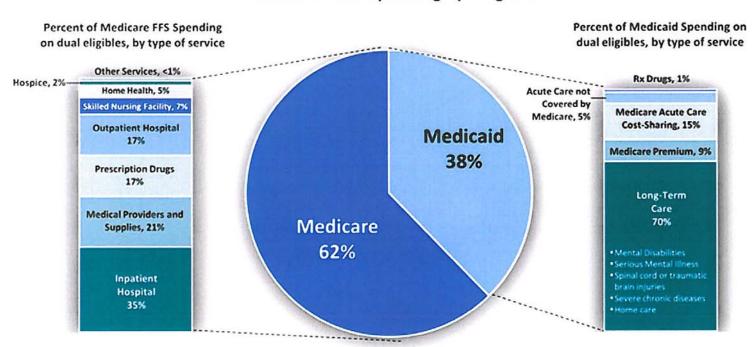
Dual Eligibles as a Percent of State Medicare Populations, 2008

National Average, 2008 = 17%



Dual eligible spending

Percent of Dual Spending by Program



Total Dual Spending, 2009: \$321 Billion

Sources

 Urban institute analysis of data from MSS and CMS form 64, prepared for the Easter Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured, Medicare Chartbook, 2010.

Kasser Styte Health Fact

 Medicare Payment Advisory Commission (http://www.medicac.gov/documents/aun11DataBoo4EntreReport.pdf)

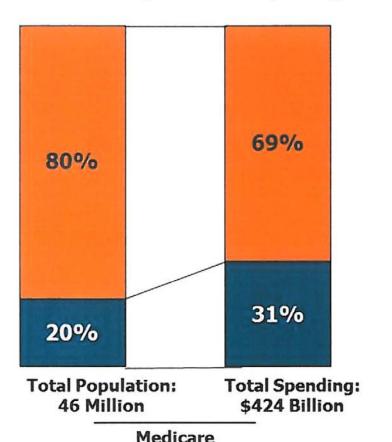


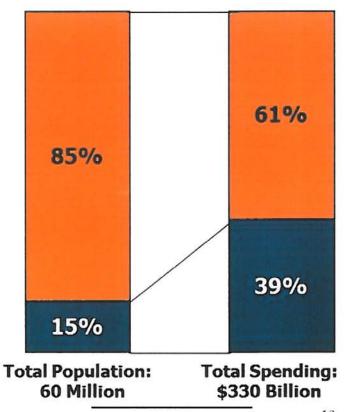


Dual eligible beneficiaries account for a disproportionate share of Medicare and Medicaic spending, 2008

Dual Eligible Beneficiaries as a Share of Medicare Population and Spending

Dual Eligible Beneficiaries as a Share of Medicaid Population and Spending



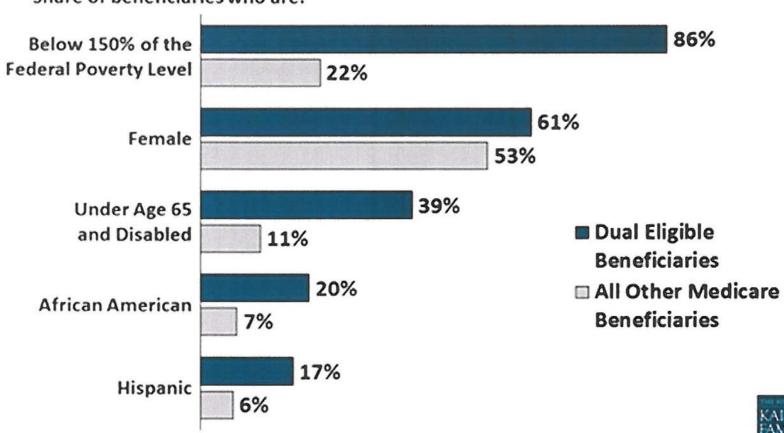


Medicaid 12

COLIDICE: Vaicor Eamily Equindation analysis of the CMC Medicare Current Deneficians Sunsey Cost and Use Eile 2000, and Vaicor Commission on

A Larger Share Of Dual Eligible Beneficiaries Than Other Medicare Beneficiaries Is Low-income, Female, Non-elderly Disabled And Minority

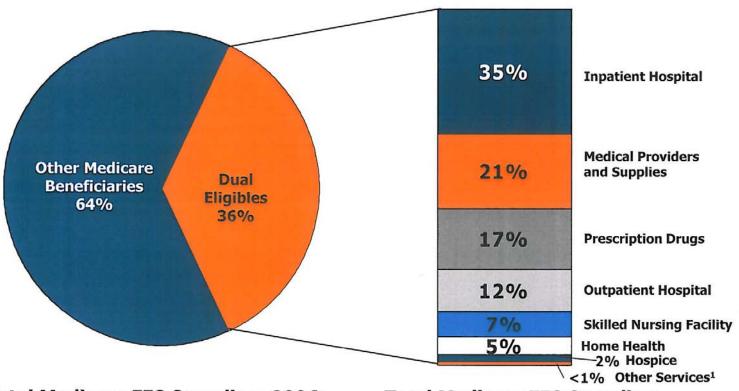
Share of beneficiaries who are:





Medicare Expenditures for Dual Eligibles, 2006

Percent of Medicare FFS Spending, by Dual Eligible Status: Percent of Medicare FFS Spending on Dual Eligibles, by Type of Service:



Total Medicare FFS Spending, 2006: \$299 Billion

Total Medicare FFS Spending on Dual Eligibles, 2006: \$108
Billion

NOTES: FFS is fee-for-service. Figure shows average total spending for non-institutionalized and institutionalized beneficiaries, excluding Medicare Advantage enrollees.

¹Other services include dental and long-term care facility stays.

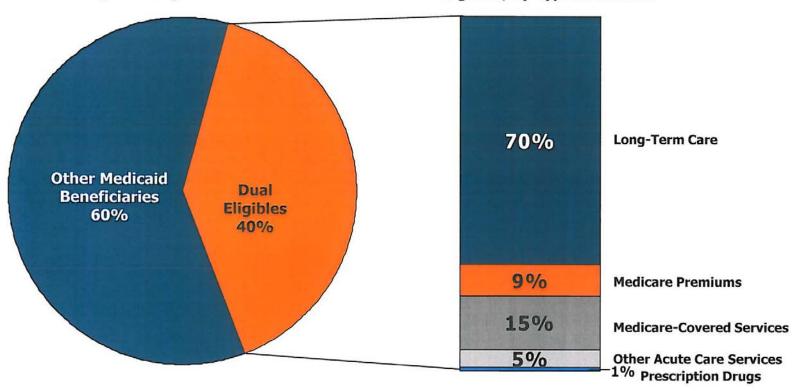




Medicaid Expenditures for Dual Eligibles, 2007



Percent of Medicaid Spending on Dual Eligibles, by Type of Service:



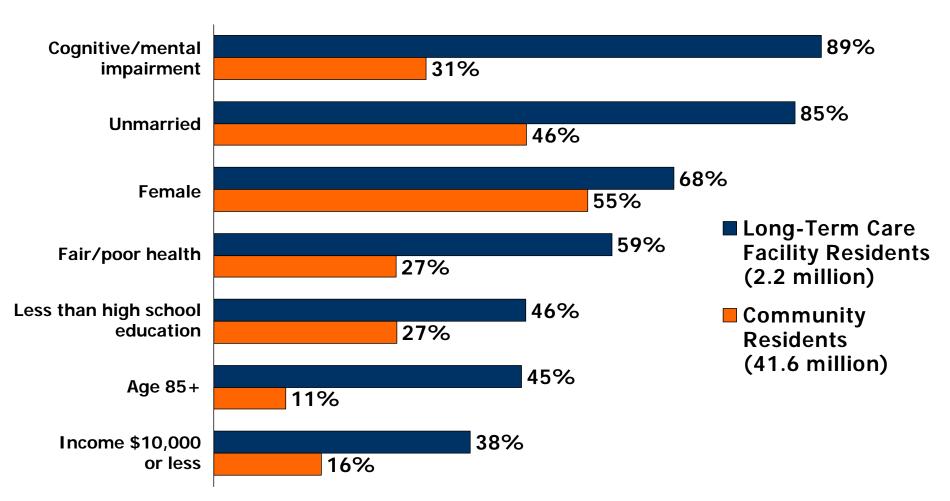
Total Medicaid Spending, 2007: \$300 Billion

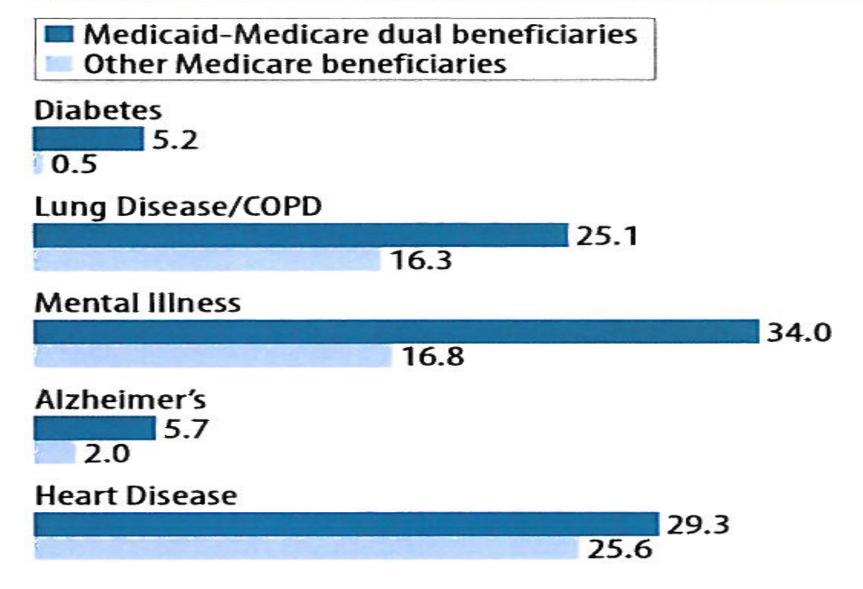
Total Medicaid Spending on Dual Eligibles, 2007: \$121 Billion



Comparison of Medicare Beneficiaries Residing in Long-Term Care Facilities and the Community, 2006



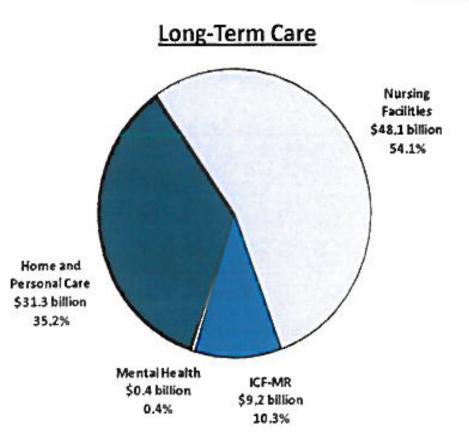




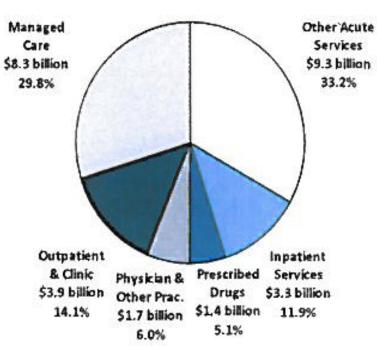
Note: data are for 2007.

Source: Urban Institute analysis of MSIS-MCBS 2007 linked file for the Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured.

Medicaid Spending by Type of Service for Dual Eligibles, FFY 2008



Acute Care



Total = \$89.0 billion

Source: Kaiser Commission on Medicald and the Uninsured and Urban Institute estimates based on data from FY 2008 MSIS and CMS-64 reports 2012. Total = \$28.0 billion

Note: Does not include Medicare premiums. Totals and percentages may not match other tables and figures that include premium data.

Is There a Role for Risk Stratification?

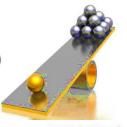
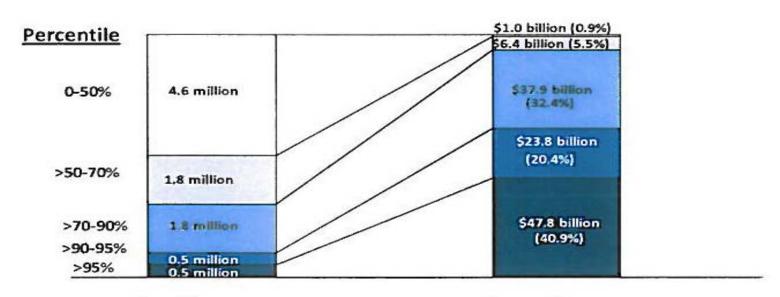


Figure 6

Dual Eligible Enrollment and Medicaid Spending by Per Enrollee Spending Percentile, FFY 2008



Enrollees

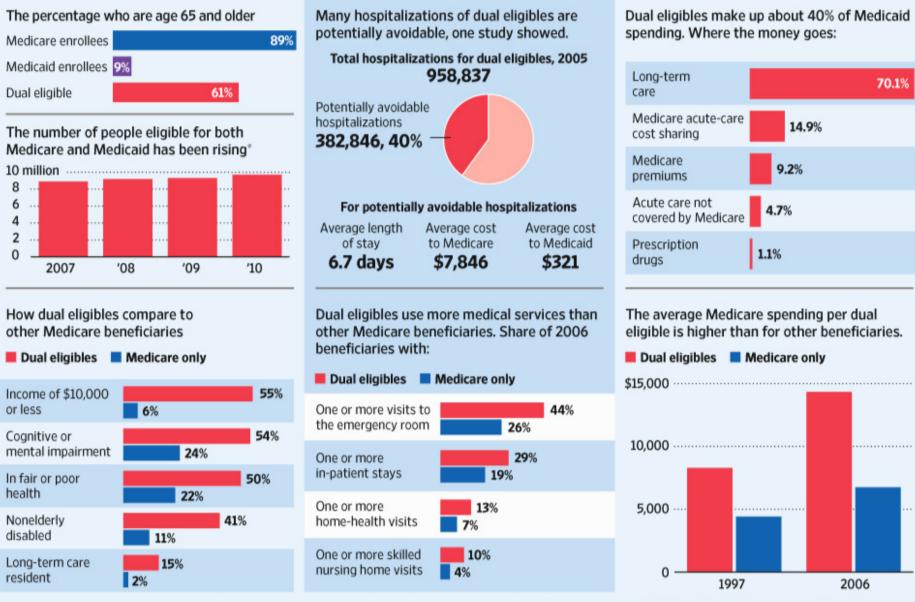
Total = 9.1 million

Expenditures

Total = \$116.9 billion

Source: Kaiser Commission on Medicald and the Uninsured and Urban Institute estimates based on data from FY 2008 MSIS and CMS-64 reports, 2012. Note: Does not include Medicare premiums. Totals and percentages may not match other tables and figures that include premium data.

Health Chart | Medicare/Medicaid 'dual eligibles' take a big bite of spending; a snapshot of the group



*2007 and 2008 are fiscal years, 2009 and 2010 calendar years. Sources: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services; Kaiser Family Foundation; Medicare Payment Advisory Commission

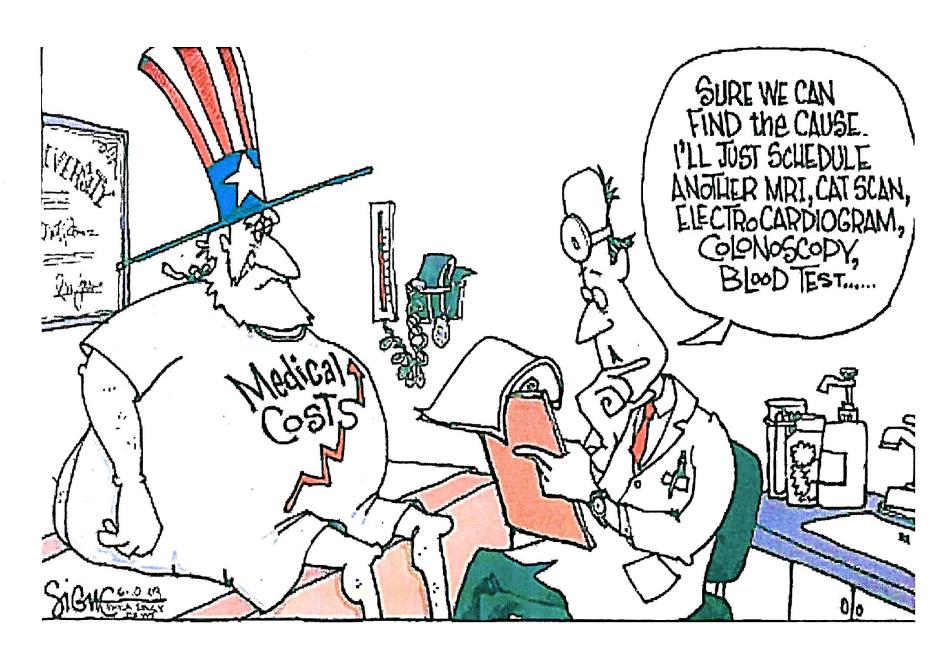


TABLE 2: Medicare Dual Eligible Special Needs Plans (D-SNPs)

Demonstration County ⁸	Selected Demo Plan	Medicare D-SNP Plan Name	D-SNP Plan ID	D-SNP Enrollment ⁹
Los Angeles (373,941 Duals)	Health Net	Health Net Seniority Plus Amber I and II	H0562-055-0 H0562-070-0	4,632
	L.A. Care Health Plan	L.A. Care Health Plan Medicare Advantage	H2643-001-0	2,860
Orange (71,588 Duals)	CalOptima	OneCare	H5433-001-0	13,400
San Diego (75,724 Duals)	Care 1st	Care1st TotalDual Plan	H5928-009-0	2,086
	Community Health Group	CommuniCare Advantage	H7086-001-0	1,071
	Health Net	Health Net Seniority Plus Amber I and II	H0562-055-0 H0562-070-0	2,318
	Molina	Molina Medicare Options Plus	H5810-001-0	1,252
San Mateo (13,787 Duals)	Health Plan of San Mateo	HPSM CareAdvantage	H5428-001-0	7,925





Medicare Ratings Key

5 Star	Excellent
4 Star	Above Average
3 Star	Average
2 Star	Below Average
1 Star	Poor

TABLE 1: Medi-Cal and Medicare Plan Performance Overview

County	Plan	Overall Plan Rating	
County	Pian	Medi-Cal (Adult)	Medicare
		(Out of 5 Stars)	(Out of 5 Stars)
Los Angeles	L.A. Care Health Plan	1 Star	2.5 Stars
LOS Aligeles	Health Net	1 Star	3.5 Stars
Orange	CalOptima	1 Star	4 Stars
	Care 1st	1 Star	3 Stars
San Diego	Community Health Group	1 Star	Insufficient Data
San Diego	Health Net	1 Star	3.5 Stars
	Molina	1 Star	2.5 Stars
San Mateo	Health Plan of San Mateo	3 Stars	3.5 Stars



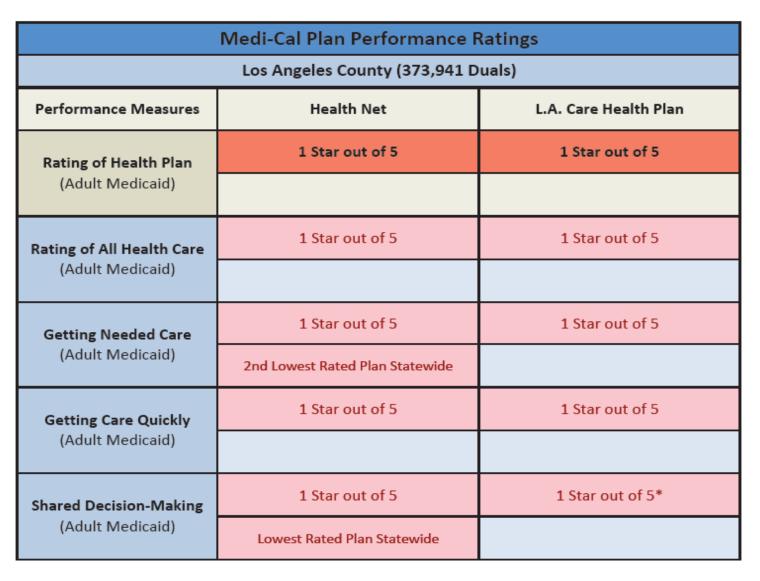
National Senior Citizens Law Center * www.nsclc.org * 9



Medi-Cal Ratings Key (Adult Medicaid)

5 Star	Excellent	≥ 90th percentile
4 Star	Very	75th and 89th
	Good	percentiles
3 Star	Good	50th and 74th
		percentiles
2 Star	Fair	25th and 49th
		percentiles
1 Star	Poor	< 25th percentile

TABLE 7: Los Angeles County Medi-Cal Plan Performance Ratings



^{*} Less than 100 Respondents

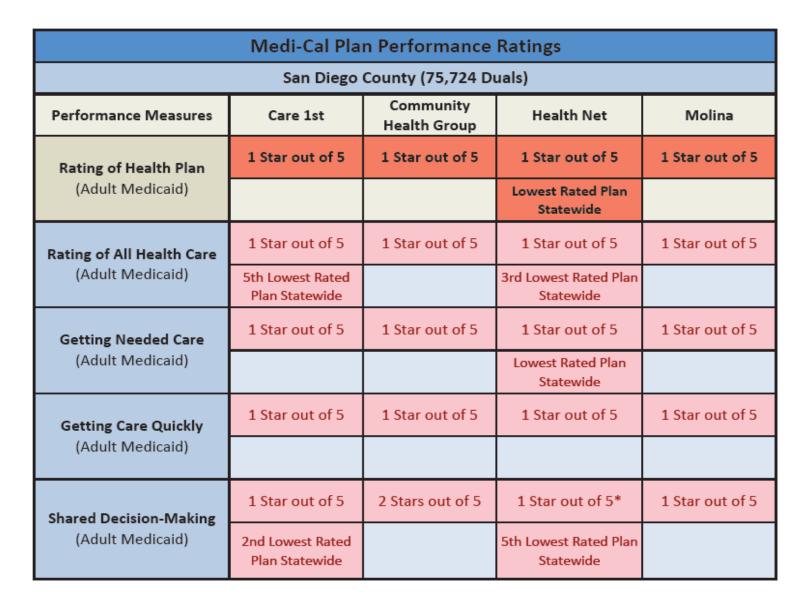


TABLE 8: Orange County Medi-Cal Plan Performance Ratings

8	

Medi-Cal Plan Performance Ratings	
Orange County (71,588 Duals)	
Performance Measures	CalOptima
Rating of Health Plan (Adult Medicaid)	1 Star out of 5
Rating of All Health Care (Adult Medicaid)	1 Star out of 5
Getting Needed Care (Adult Medicaid)	2 Stars out of 5
Getting Care Quickly (Adult Medicaid)	1 Star out of 5
Shared Decision-Making (Adult Medicaid)	2 Stars out of 5

TABLE 9: San Diego County Medi-Cal Plan Performance Ratings



^{*} Less than 100 Respondents



TABLE 10: San Mateo County Medi-Cal Plan Performance Ratings



Medi-Cal Plan Performance Ratings		
San Mateo County (13,787 Duals)		
Performance Measures	erformance Measures Health Plan of San Mateo	
Rating of Health Plan (Adult Medicaid)	3 Stars out of 5	
	3rd Highest Rated Plan Statewide	
Rating of All Health Care (Adult Medicaid)	3 Stars out of 5	
	3rd Highest Rated Plan Statewide	
Getting Needed Care (Adult Medicaid)	2 Stars out of 5	
	5th Highest Rated Plan Statewide	
Getting Care Quickly (Adult Medicaid)	1 Star out of 5	
Shared Decision-Making (Adult Medicaid)	5 Stars out of 5	
	Highest Rated Plan Statewide	





NATIONAL DUAL ELIGIBLE SUMMIT: 9 MILLION PEOPLE & A HALF TRILLION DOLLARS OF RESOURCES THE FULCRUM OF HEALTH REFORM IN ACTION

Keith Wilson, M.D., F.A.C.O.G. Regional Medical Director Region 6 - Talbert Medical Group HealthCare Partners Medical Group

Karol Attaway, MHA
Vice President Operations,
HealthCare Partners Medical Group

WHAT DO DUALS WANT?



WANT WAN

SUMMARY

Communication

Social Services

Information

Clinical Care

Access

Additional Benefits

Stakeholders (i.e., HICAP, Brand New Day)
Health plans
IPA physicians
Cal Duals website
Journal articles
Internal HCP resources

COMMUNICATION



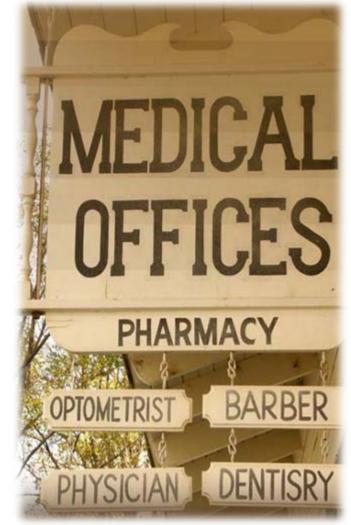
- 800 number for clear and concise answers to their questions
- In-person conversations
- Quality time with PCP
- Communication in their native language
- Less paperwork
- A "go to" person" for clinical and social issues available 24/7
- Do not want to repeat their medical history numerous times.



SOCIAL SERVICES



- One stop shop have medical and social needs met in one place
- Feel cared about
- Ability to socialize. Increased social activities.



INFORMATION



- Less paperwork
- Streamlined and easy appeals process

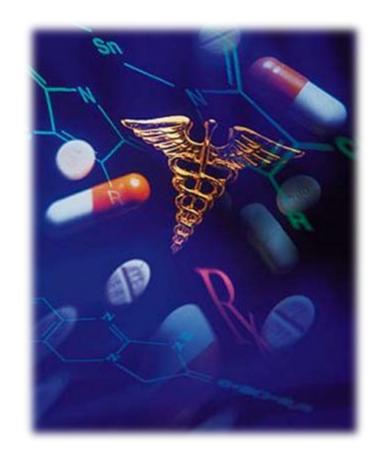


CLINICAL CARE



What Duals Want

• Medication management



ACCESS



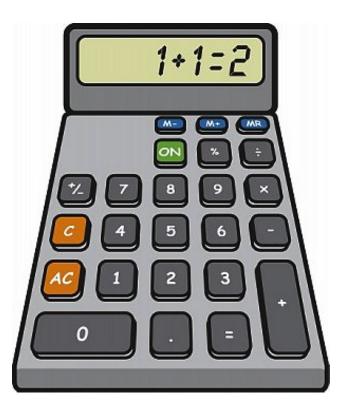
- Transportation
- Access to their PCP
- In-home support services
- Faster referral process
- Access to desired specialists
- One stop shop have medical and social needs met in one place, 24/7



ADDITIONAL BENEFITS



- More supplemental benefits (dental & vision)
- Zero out of pocket expense
- No cost sharing
- Improved access to prescriptions/OTC drugs



THIS IS NOT A "ONE SIZE FIT'S ALL" POPULATION



One out of three are women

Six out of ten beneficiaries have cognitive impairment issues

25.1% have 3 or more ADL's

3.8% spend time in community based institutions

31.9% no health conditions on record



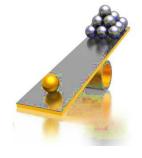




- Can you clearly define the Medicare saving program benefits for QMB, SLMB, QDWI or QI programs for Medicare prescription programs?
 - Qualified Medicare Beneficiary (QMB)
 Program; Specified Low-Income Medicare
 Beneficiary (SLMB) program; Qualified
 Disabled and Working Individuals (QDWI)
 program; and Qualifying Individual (QI)



- Many states are approaching the Duals from different perspectives
 - 15 States were selected to receive up to \$1 million to support the design of programs to better coordinate care for dual eligible individuals:
 - California * Minnesota * South Carolina
 - Colorado * New York * Tennessee
 - Connecticut * North Carolina * Vermont
 - Massachusetts * Oklahoma * Washington
 - Michigan * Oregon * Wisconsin



- All states do not provide like benefits?
 - Some states are only taking single components of the Medi-Medi populations
 - Over 65 years of age
 - Cognitively impaired
 - Disabled
 - California has signed up for the entire population

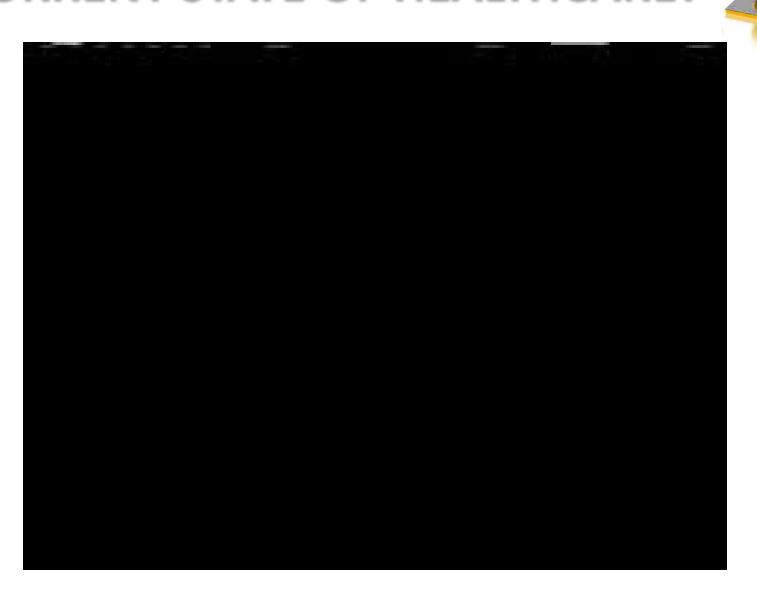


 Total spending—across all payers—for Dual Eligibles averaged about \$20,840 per person in 2001, more than twice the amount for other Medicare beneficiaries.



HOW DO WE GET THERE?

CURRENT STATE OF HEALTHCARE?



EASTMAN KODAK



- 1976 90% of the Film Business
- 1984 Passed on LA Olympics
- 1997 \$1.29 Billion to \$5 Million
- 2001 #2 Digital Camera Manufacturer
- 2012 Bankruptcy

LOOKING TO THE FUTURE





CRITICAL COMPONENTS

In order to provide improved care and bend the cost curve the medical community needs four critical components:



LEADERSHIP



 Go to the people. Learn from them. Live with them. Start with what they know. Build with what they have. The best of leaders when the job is done, when the task is accomplished, the people will say we have done it ourselves.
 Lao Tzu

LEADERSHIP



- Does it Matter?
 - Lincoln's army was inert until Ulysses S. Grant assumed command (Hogan, Curphy and Hogan (1994)
 - 19 year study of 193 companies showed that leadership accounted for about 44% of the variance in profit Weiner and Mahoney (1981)
 - High performing executives accounted for an additional \$25M in value to their organizations (Barrick, Day, Lord and Alexander (1991)

CRITICAL COMPONENTS

In order to provide improved care and bend the cost curve the medical community needs four critical components:



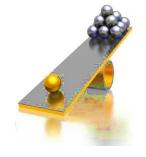
SIMPLIFICATION



"Great leaders are almost always great simplifiers, who can cut through argument, debate, and doubt to offer a solution everybody can understand."

— General Colin Powell

SIMPLIFICATION



- MediCare and MediCal are two separate systems
- Established based on two different laws
- Separate
 - Benefits
 - Billing systems
 - Eligibility
 - Enrollment
 - Appeals process
 - Provider networks

SIMPLIFICATION



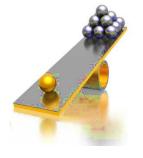
- Smartphone
 - Ease of communication
 - Immediate access to information
- On-line banking
 - Bill paying
 - ATM
- Airlines
 - Ticketing process
- Education
 - Distance learning
 - Access to best institutions

CRITICAL COMPONENTS

In order to provide improved care and bend the cost curve the medical community needs four critical components:



STANDARDIZATION



Few incentives to improve coordination and integration of the governmental systems



STANDARDIZATION



- Incorporate
 - P4P
 - Star Measures
 - Hedis Quality Measures
 - Incentify good performance
 - Simplify process
 - Ease of access

STANDARDIZATION

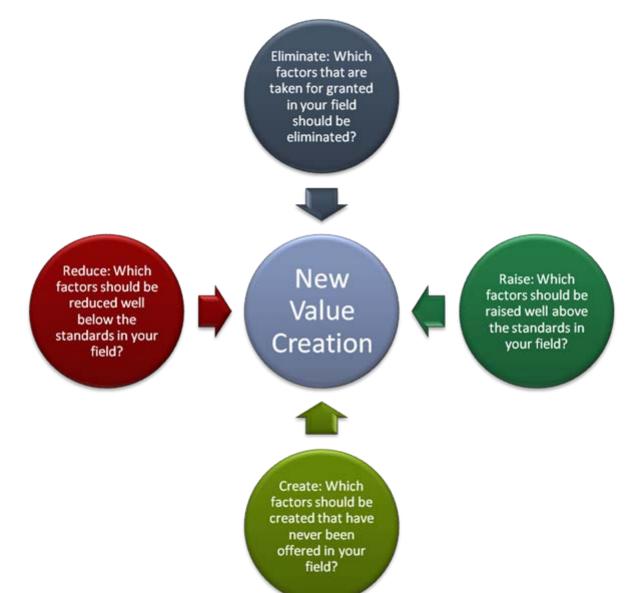


Institute of Healthcare Improvement – Triple Aim

- Improving the patient experience of care (including quality and satisfaction)
- Improving the health of populations
- Reducing the per capita cost of healthcare

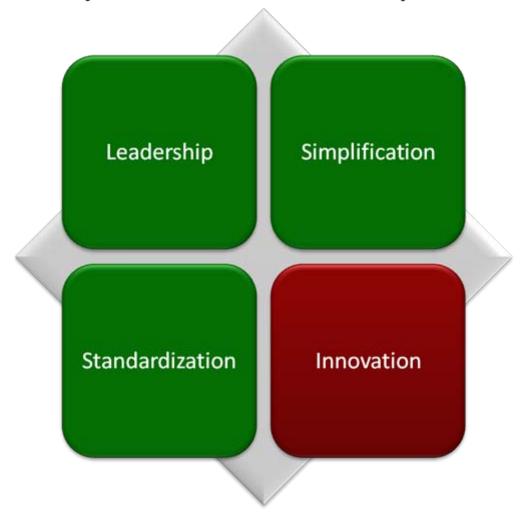
FOUR ACTIONS OF FRAMEWORK





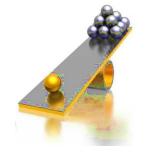
CRITICAL COMPONENTS

In order to provide improved care and bend the cost curve the medical community needs four critical components:





- Using "Best Imaginable" rather than "Best Practices"
- Projecting the "ideal" Future
- Align financial incentives



The health care industry does a great job at fixing problems... but it has resulted in non-coordinated system

Imagine best possible systems...



- Adaptive Organization
 - Patients
 - Employee
 - Communication Method / Strategy
 - Payor Strategies
 - Physicians and Nurses
 - External Political Environment Affordable Care Act –
 ObamaCare



Waste in the Healthcare System

 Healthcare spending that can be eliminated without reducing the quality of care



Waste

- Reducing Emergency Department Overuse
- Reducing Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions
- Preventing and Reducing Hospital Readmissions
- Decreasing Hospital Admissions Stents,
 Laminectomies
- Reducing Antibiotic Overuse
- Reducing Inappropriate Imaging, Referrals, etc.
- Eliminating Medical Errors



Important Dates

- October 4, 1957 The Soviet Union successfully launched Sputnik I. The world's first artificial satellite
- December 17, 1903 Orville Wright piloted the first powered airplane 20 feet above a wind-swept beach in North Carolina
- May 14, 1796 World's first vaccination as a preventive treatment for smallpox

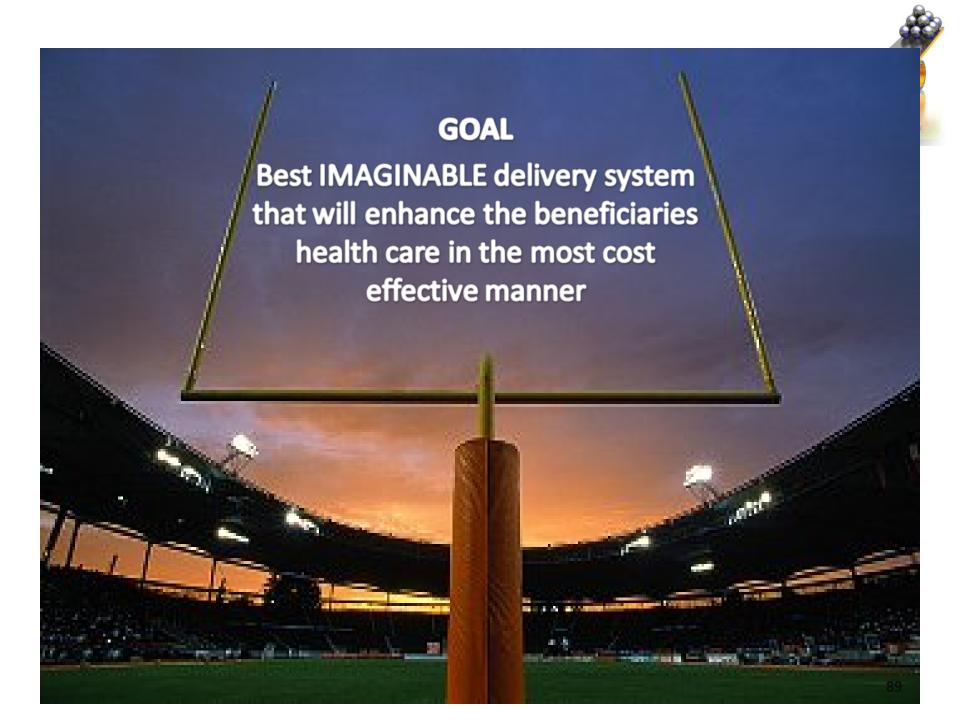


The greatest danger in times of turbulence is not the turbulence; it is to act with yesterday's logic.

— Peter Drucker —



Duals are the most vulnerable population so we have to be mindful in design and oversight of the care and integration models we develop



CRITICAL COMPONENTS

In order to provide improved care and bend the cost curve the medical community needs four critical components:

