Mary McWilliams

Health Alliance

Impact of Transparency in Local Markets: Voluntary Pricing Efforts in Puget Sound

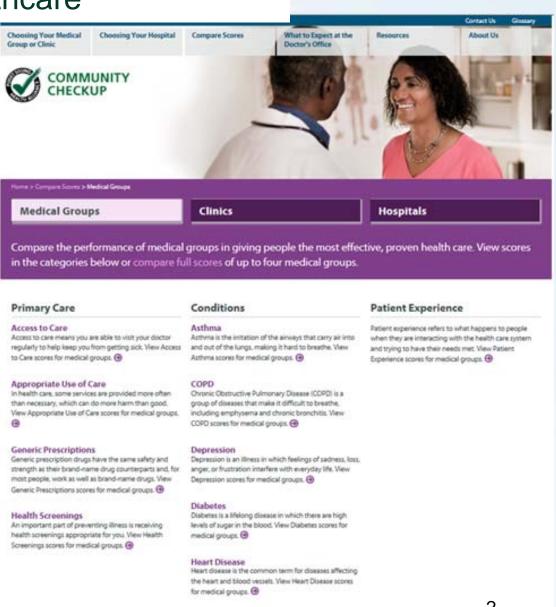
December 3, 2013

Performance Measurement & Reporting to Advance High Value Healthcare



Community Checkup

- •Since 2008
- Public Facing
- Ambulatory Quality
- Inpatient Quality
- Health Plans eValue8

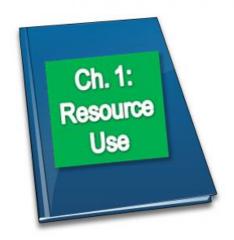




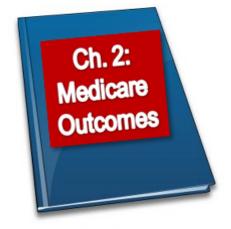
VALUE PORTFOLIO - Chapters Released Individually Then Brought Together to Identify Patterns for Purchasers

Released as "Chapters"

First Resource Use, then Outcomes, and finally Buyer's Cost



2012, Spring 2013
Commercial
Patients
Inpatient Intensity
and Consistency
...by delivery
system



Jan 2013
Medicare Patients
Mortality and
Adverse Event
rates
...by delivery
system



Fall 2013
Commercial Patients
Inpatient Case Price
Variation
...by delivery
system





Pricing . . . Much More Challenging

We have had a two-track approach to getting and using pricing data

"Track A"

- ➤Intended as one-time, ad hoc study to demonstrate market variation
- ➤ Designed to avoid the release of priced claims by health plans
- Focused on same select high volume hospitalizations (as in Resource Use)
- ➤ Plans/TPAs deliver aggregated allowed prices for all services during the dates of each patient's hospital stay
- ➤ Alliance combines to produce reports showing variation in multi-payer case price levels by treatment and by delivery system
- ➤ Results are constrained and presented to comply with DOJ/FTC reporting guidelines
- ➤ Release to Purchasers in early October 2013; limited release to delivery systems with quid pro quo in November



Total Case Price variation: reports for <u>purchasers</u>

Separate report for each kind of hospitalization, severity adjusted

- 1. Delivery system's case prices compared against regional quartiles
- 2. Each delivery system's average case price shown as a relative index
- 3. Magnitude of regional price variation is quantified

PURCHASERS' REPORT (EMPLOYERS, UNION TRUSTS, and HEALTH PLANS) Cesarean Delivery, minor severity SAMPLE						
	Overall Case <u>Distribution</u>	Percent of Delivery System Cases Priced within Regional Quartiles				
	Region	Alder	Birch	Cedar	Dogwood	Floo Cutoro
	Quartiles	Sytem	Sytem	Sytem	Sytem	Elm Sytem
	(EXPECTED)	(OBSERVED)	(OBSERVED)	(OBSERVED)	(OBSERVED)	(OBSERVED)
Highest Price Level	25%	5%	20%	25%	20%	45%
Higher	25%	15%	20%	25%	40%	35%
Lower	25%	30%	40%	25%	20%	15%
Lowest	25%	50%	20%	25%	20%	5%
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Average Case Price Index	1.00	.80	0.92	1.00	1.05	1.20
Magnitude of Regional Price Variation	6.1x	(95th percer	ntile case price	e / 5th percen	tile case price)





Pricing . . . Much More Challenging

We have had a two-track approach to getting pricing data

"Track B"

- Seeking allowed amounts as part of routine data submissions from data suppliers
- First, we conducted 8-month intensive "interest-based bargaining" with stakeholders

To understand one another's perspective AND To come to agreement on:

- 1. GOALS for the work
- 2.METHODS for supplying data
- 3. Specific USES of the data and particular RESTRICTIONS
- 4. Report SPECIFICATIONS
- ➤ All but the two largest health plans agreed to provide data (if all participate)



What We Are Learning

- A robust community-wide source of objective data on quality and price is important to purchasers - to identify value in the market
- It is important to pair quality data with utilization and cost to create an overall view of "value"
- Uses of allowed pricing data must be specified in advance and approved to secure release
- Purchasers must commit to actions to use the data
- Even so, very strong resistance from some health plans to release claim-line level data for performance measurement and reporting
- Anti-trust protections and time to secure approvals for price data for ad hoc studies impede timely results and the process is resource intensive - need routine, predictable process for acquiring and using data
- Whether we can achieve our goals with a voluntary approach remains questionable; legislation likely needed