

Update on CMS Transparency Initiatives



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BetterSmarter. Healthier.

So we will continue to work across sectors and across the aisle for the goals we share: <u>better care, smarter</u> <u>spending, and healthier people</u>.

Overview

Delivery System Reform and Our Goals

Early Results

CMS Innovation Center

CMS support of Health Care Delivery System Reform (DSR)

Historical state

Evolving future state

Public and Private sectors

Key characteristics

- Producer-centered
- Incentives for volume
- Unsustainable
- Fragmented Care

Systems and Policies

■Fee-For-Service Payment Systems

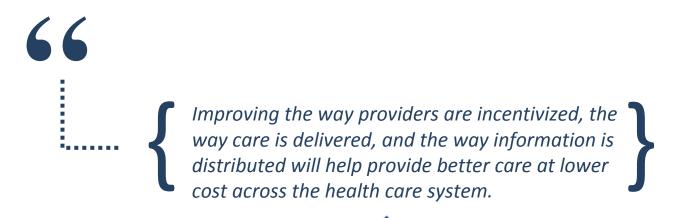
Key characteristics

- Patient-centered
- Incentives for outcomes
- Sustainable
- Coordinated care

Systems and Policies

- Value-based purchasing
- Accountable Care Organizations
- Episode-based payments
- Medical Homes
- •Quality/cost transparency

Delivery System Reform focus areas



FOCUS AREAS

Pay Providers

Deliver Care Distribute Information

CMS has adopted a framework that categorizes payment to providers

Category 3:

Category 1: Fee for Service – No Link to Value

Category 2: Fee for Service – Link to Value

Alternative Payment Models Built on Fee-for-Service Architecture

Category 4: Population-based Payment

Description

- Payments are based on volume of services and not linked to quality or efficiency
- At least a portion of payments vary based on the quality and/or efficiency of health care delivery
- Some payment is linked to the effective management of a population or an episode of care
- Payments still triggered by delivery of services, but opportunities for shared savings or 2-sided risk
- Payment is not directly triggered by service delivery so volume is not linked to payment
- Clinicians and organizations are paid and responsible for the care of a beneficiary for a long period (e.g., ≥1 year)

Medicare examples

- Limited in Medicare feefor-service
- Majority of Medicare payments now are linked to quality
- Hospital valuebased purchasing
- Physician Value-Based Modifier
- Readmissions / Hospital Acquired Conditions Reduction Program
- Accountable care organization
- Medical homes
- Bundled payments
- Comprehensive primary Care initiative
- Comprehensive ESRD
- Medicare-Medicaid Financial Alignment Initiative Fee-For-Service Model

- Eligible Pioneer accountable care organizations in years 3-5
- Maryland hospitals

During January 2015, HHS announced goals for value-based payments within the Medicare FFS system

Medicare Fee-for-Service

GOAL 1:

Medicare payments are tied to quality or value through alternative payment models (categories 3-4) by the end of 2016, and 50% by the end of 2018

30%



Consumers | Businesses Payers | Providers

State Partners



Set internal goals for HHS



Invite private sector payers to match or exceeed HHS goals

GOAL 2:

Medicare fee-for-service payments are tied to quality or value (categories 2-4) by the end of 2016, and 90% by the end of 2018





Testing of new models and expansion of existing models will be critical to reaching incentive goals

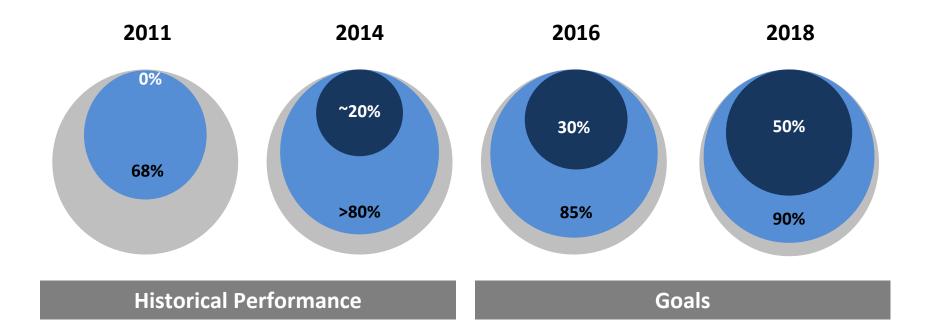
Creation of a Health Care Payment Learning and Action Network to align incentives for payers

Target percentage of payments in 'FFS linked to quality' and 'alternative payment models' by 2016 and 2018

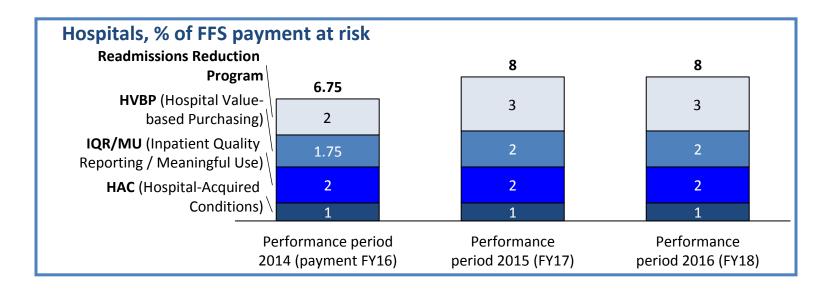
Alternative payment models (Categories 3-4)

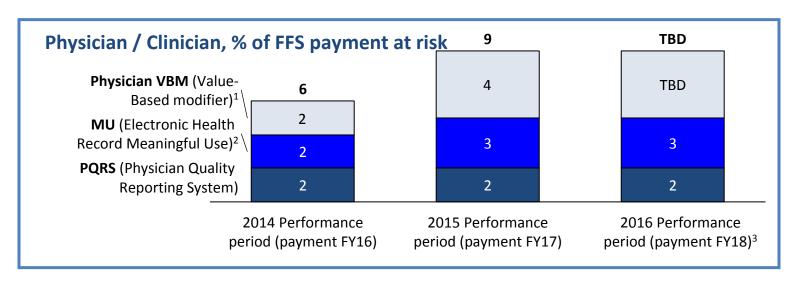
FFS linked to quality (Categories 2-4)

All Medicare FFS (Categories 1-4)



CMS increasingly linking FFS payments to quality or value





CMS is aligning with private sector and states to drive delivery system reform

CMS Strategies for Aligning with Private Sector and states



Data Transparency

Data transparency is a component of all CMS quality programs

• Hospital Compare http://www.medicare.gov/hospitalcompare

• Physician Compare http://www.medicare.gov/physiciancompare

• Dialysis Facility Compare http://www.medicare.gov/dialysisfacilitycompare

•Nursing Home Compare
http://www.medicare.gov/nursinghomecompare

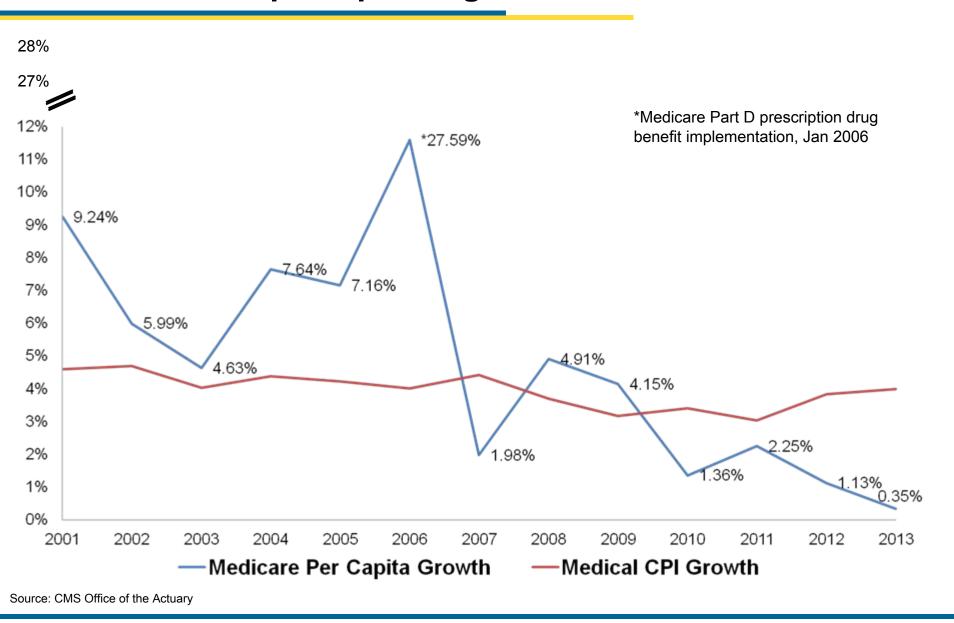
•Home Health Compare
http://www.medicare.gov/homehealthcompare

Delivery System Reform and Our Goals

Early Results

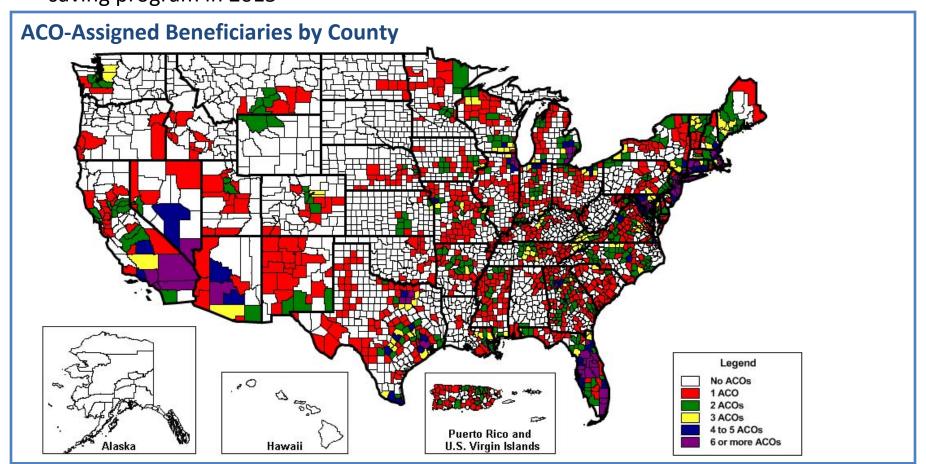
CMS Innovation Center

Results: Per Capita Spending Growth at Historic Lows



Accountable Care Organizations: Participation in Medicare ACOs growing rapidly

- 424 ACOs have been established in the MSSP and Pioneer ACO programs
- 7.8 million assigned beneficiaries
- This includes 89 new ACOS covering 1.6 million beneficiaries assigned to the shared saving program in 2015



Pioneer ACOs provided higher quality and lower cost care to Medicare beneficiaries in their first two performance years

- Pioneer ACOS were designed for organizations with experience in coordinated care and ACO-like contracts
- Pioneer ACOs showed improved quality outcomes
 - > Quality outperformed published benchmarks in 15/15 clinical quality measures and 4/4 patient experience measures in year 1 and improved in year 2
 - Mean quality score of 85.2% in 2013 compared to 71.8% in 2012
 - > Average performance score improved in 28 of 33 (85%) quality measures
- Pioneer ACOs generated savings for 2nd year in a row
 - > \$384M in program savings combined for two years[†]
 - > Average savings per ACO increased from \$2.7 million in PY1 to \$4.2 million in PY2[‡]



- 19 ACOs operating in 12 states (AZ, CA, IA, IL, MA, ME, MI, MN, NH, NY, VT, WI) reaching over 600,000 Medicare fee-for-service beneficiaries
- Duration of model test: January 2012 December 2014; 19 ACOs extended for 2 additional years

Next Generation ACO Model

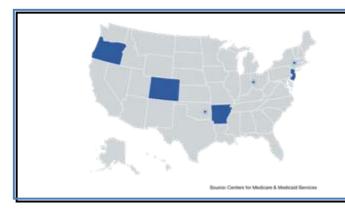
- -More predictable financial targets;
- -Greater opportunities to coordinate care (e.g., telehealth, SNF); and
- High quality standards consistent with other Medicare programs and models
- Beneficiaries can select their ACO

Model Principles

- Prospective attribution
- Protect Medicare FFS beneficiaries' freedom of choice;
- Create a financial model with long-term sustainability;
- Rewards quality;
- Offer benefit enhancements that directly improve the patient experience and support coordinated care;
- Allow beneficiaries a choice in their alignment with the ACO
- Smooth ACO cash flow and improve investment capabilities through alternative payment mechanisms.

Comprehensive Primary Care (CPC) is showing early positive results

- CMS convenes Medicaid and commercial payers to support primary care practice transformation through enhanced, non-visit-based payments, data feedback, and learning systems
- Across all 7 regions, CPC reduced Medicare Part A and B expenditures per beneficiary by \$14 or 2%*
 - ➤ Reductions appear to be driven by initiative-wide impacts on hospitalizations, ED visits, and unplanned 30-day readmissions



- 7 regions (AR, OR, NJ, CO, OK, OH/KY, NY) encompassing 31 payers, nearly 500 practices, and approximately 2.5 million multi-payer patients
- Duration of model test: Oct 2012 Dec 2016

^{*} Reductions relative to a matched comparison group and do not include the care management fees (~\$20 pbpm)

Spotlight: Comprehensive Primary Care, SAMA Healthcare

SAMA Healthcare Services is an independent four-physician family practice located located in El Dorado, a town in rural southeast Arkansas

Services made possible by CPC investment

Care management

- Each Care Team consists of a doctor, a nurse practitioner, a care coordinator, and three nurses
- Teams drive proactive preventive care for approximately 19,000 patients
- Teams use Allscripts' Clinical Decision Support feature to alert the team to missing screenings and lab work

Risk stratification

- The practice implemented the AAFP six-level risk stratification tool
- Nurses mark records before the visit and physicians confirm stratification during the patient encounter



-Practice Administrator

"A lot of the things we're doing now are things we wanted to do in the past... We needed the front-end investment of start-up money to develop our teams and our processes"

Partnership for Patient contributes to quality improvements

Data shows...

17%
Hospital Acquired
Conditions





\$12 billion in savings

Leading Indicators, change from 2010 to 2013

Ventilator- Associated Pneumonia	Early Elective Delivery	Central Line- Associated Blood Stream Infections	Venous thromboembolic complications	Re- admissions
62.4% ↓	70.4% ↓	12.3% ↓	14.2% ↓	7.3% ↓

Delivery System Reform and Our Goals

Early Results

CMS Innovation Center

The CMS Innovation Center was created by the Affordable Care Act to develop, test, and implement payment reforms

Section 3021 of Affordable Care Act

"The purpose of the [Center] is to test innovative payment and service delivery models to reduce program expenditures...while preserving or enhancing the quality of care furnished to individuals under such titles."



Three Scenarios for Success

Three scenarios for success

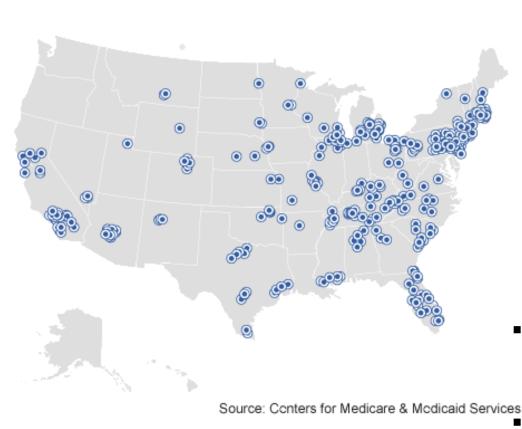
- 1.Quality improves; cost neutral
- 2. Quality neutral; cost reduced
- 3. Quality improves; cost reduced (best case)

If a model meets one of these three criteria and other statutory prerequisites, the statute allows the Secretary to expand the duration and scope of a model through rulemaking

The Innovation Center portfolio aligns with delivery system reform focus areas

Focus Areas	CMS Innovation Center Portfolio			
Pay Providers	Test and expand alternative payment models Accountable Care Primary Care Transformation Bundled Payment for Care Improvement Initiatives Focused on the Medicaid Dual Eligible (Medicare-Medicaid Enrollees)			
Deliver Care	Support providers and states to improve the delivery of care Learning and Diffusion			
Distribute Information	Increase information available for effective informed decision-making by consumers and providers Information to providers in CMMI models			

Bundled Payments for Care Improvement is also growing rapidly



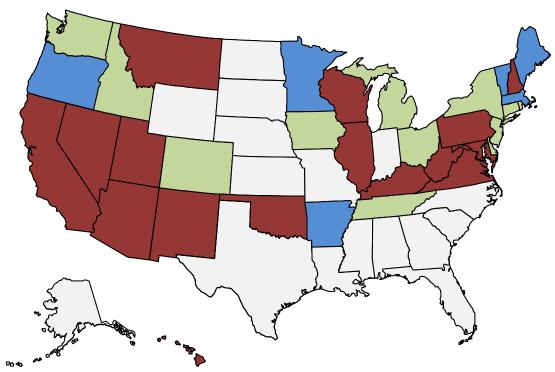
- The bundled payment model targets 48 conditions with a single payment for an episode of care
 - Incentivizes providers to take accountability for both cost and quality of care

Four Models

- Model 1: Retrospective acute care hospital stay only
- Model 2: Retrospective acute care hospital stay plus post-acute care
- Model 3: Retrospective post-acute care only
- Model 4: Acute care hospital stay only
- 102 Awardees and 167 episode initiators in phase 2 as of January 2015
- 85 new awardees and 373 new episode initiators will enter phase 2 in April 2015

* Current as of January 2015

State Innovation Model grants have been awarded in two rounds

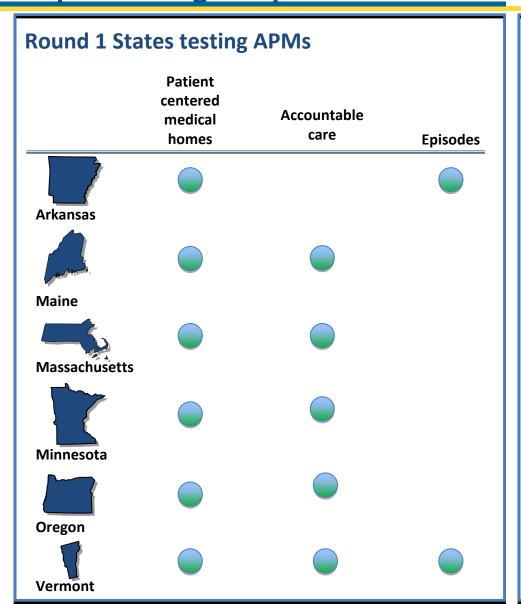


Primary objectives include

- Improving the quality of care delivered
- Improving population health
- Increasing cost efficiency and expand value-based payment

- Six round 1 model test states
- Eleven round 2 model test states
- Twenty one round 2 model design states

Round 1 states are testing and Round 2 states are designing and implementing comprehensive reform plans



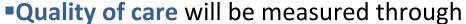
Round 2 States designing interventions

- Near term CMMI objectives
 - Establish project milestones and success metrics
 - Support development of states' stakeholder engagement plans
 - Onboard states to Technical Assistance Solution Center and SIMergy Collaboration site
 - Launch State HIT Resource
 Center and CDC support for
 Population Health Plans

Maryland is testing an innovative All-Payer Payment Model

•Maryland is the nation's only all-payer hospital rate regulation system

•Model will test whether effective accountability for both cost and quality can be achieved within all-payer system based upon per capita total hospital cost growth



- ■Readmissions
- Hospital Acquired Conditions
- Population Health



Transforming Clinical Practice Initiative is designed to help clinicians achieve large-scale health transformation

Two network systems will be created with goal to support 150,000 clinicians

- 1) Practice Transformation Networks: peer-based learning networks designed to coach, mentor, and assist
- 2) Support and Alignment Networks: provides a system for workforce development utilizing professional associations and public-private partnerships



Innovation Center – 2015 Looking Forward

We are focused on:

- Implementation of Models
- Monitoring & Optimization of Results
- Evaluation and Scaling
- Integrating Innovation across CMS
- Portfolio analysis and launch new models to round out portfolio (e.g., oncology, care choices)

What can you do to help our system achieve the goals of Better Care, Smarter Spending, and Healthier People?

- Eliminate patient harm
- Focus on better health, better care, and lower costs for the patient population you serve
- Engage in accountable care and other alternative contracts that move away from fee-for-service to model based on achieving better outcomes at lower cost
- Invest in the quality infrastructure necessary to improve
- Focus on data and performance transparency
- Test new innovations and scale successes rapidly
- Relentlessly pursue improved health outcomes



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