Assuring Payment for Enhanced Primary Care: Lessons from PCMH Pilots

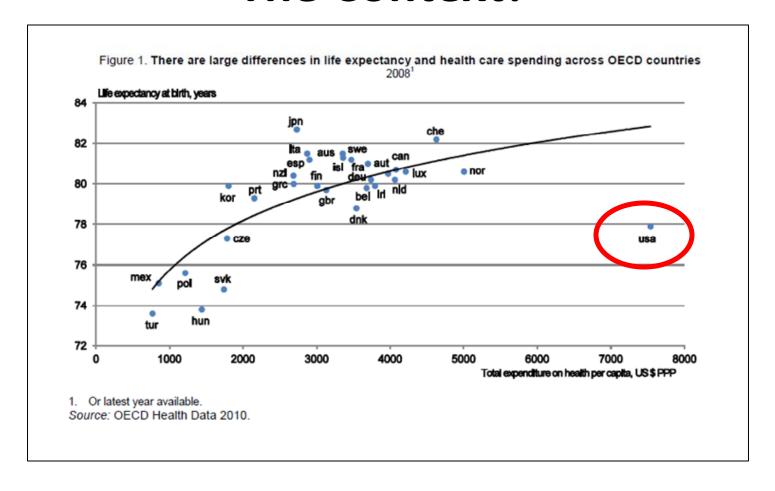
Medical Home Summit

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The Context!



Investing in Primary Care?

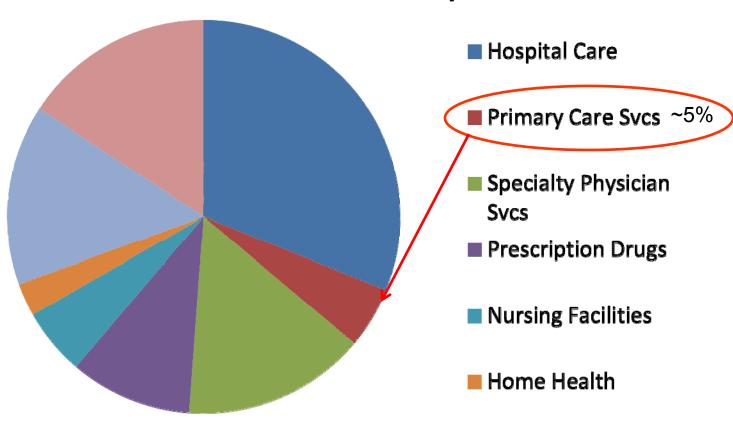


Key Concepts

- 1. HOW MUCH we pay for primary care i.e. % total health care \$\$ spent on primary care
- 2. HOW we pay primary care i.e. fee-for-service vs. alternative payment models (Corollary: how provider groups pay individual providers i.e. provider compensation)

Current U.S. Investment in Primary Care

Distribution of US Health Care Expenditures



Can We Learn from Other Countries?

 Countries with overall lower costs and wellestablished primary care systems spend significantly more on primary care*

Canada: 20%

Chile: 30%

– Netherlands: 15%

- UK: 10%

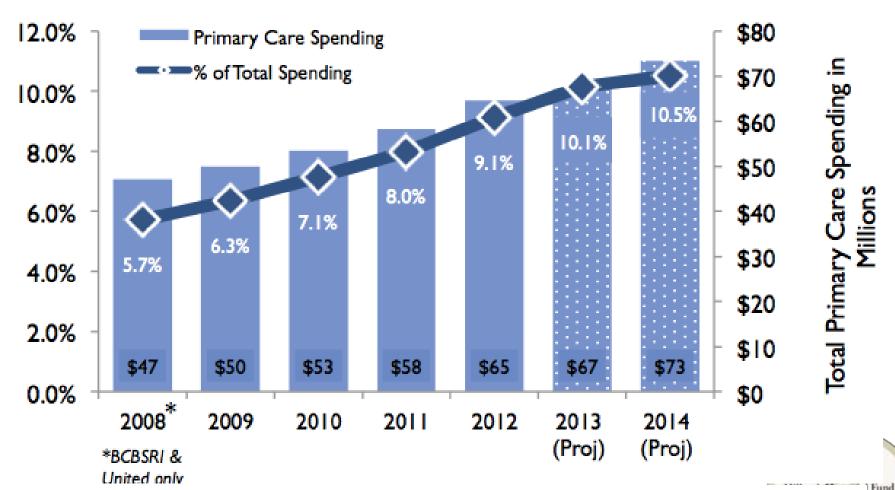
− US: ~5%

*Loewenson & Simpson, Strengthening primary care to improve health: Learning for the USA from high and middle income countries, Training & Research Support Centre, Oxford UK, August 2014

Learning from RI Experience?

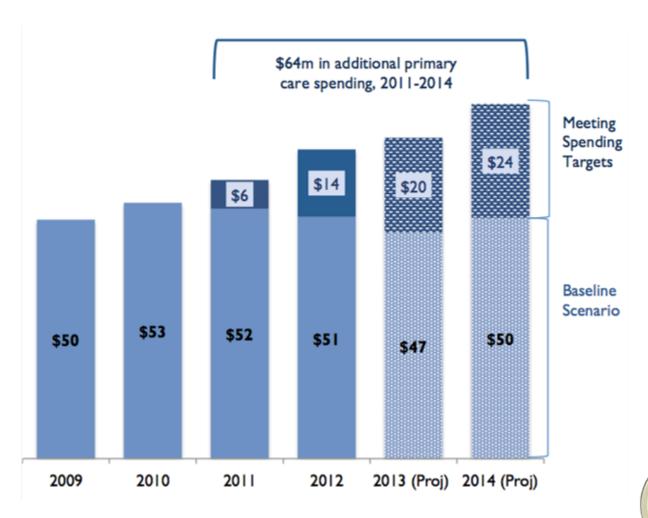
- RI Office of Health Insurance Commissioner est'd "Affordability Standards" for health plans
- Required plans to track & report percent total health care costs spent on primary care
- Required plans to increase percent spent for primary care by 1% per year

Increasing RI's Primary Care Spend



Source: http://www.ohic.ri.gov/documents/Insurers/Reports%202/2013%20Primary%20Care%20Spend%20Report/1_Primary%20Care%20Spend_Final.pdf

The Result: Addnl ~\$64M Invested in RI Primary Care Infrastructure





Key Concepts

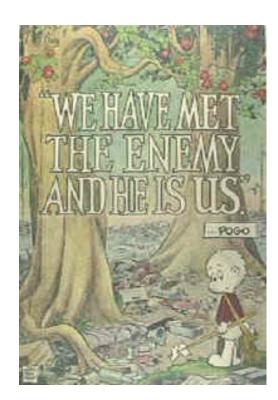
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 (Corollary: how provider groups pay individual providers i.e. provider compensation)

Current US Primary Care Payment Models

- Fee-for-service (FFS) = predominant model
 - Most markets, ≥95% primary care payments
 - Exceptions in some markets (e.g. MA, Kaiser)
- Enhanced FFS
- Pay-for-performance (P4P)
- PMPM "care management"/PCMH payments
- Shared savings
- ACOs (???)

Primary Care Payment within ACOs: Does Anything Change?

- FFS remains most predominant payment model for primary care providers within most ACOs*
- Relying on FFS payments continues to emphasize volume & threatens meaningful practice change
- Little meaningful change yet to focus on/concept of "productivity"



*Payment Reform for Primary Care within ACOs, A. Goroll & S. Schoenbaum, *JAMA*, Aug 2012

PCMH Pilot Payment Models

- Multi-payer pilots: have typically included most (not all) major private payers, +/- Medicaid
- Medicare participating in only 2 PCMH demos: MAPCP, CPCI
- Most PCMH pilots have used blended payment model
 - Modest prospective (PMPM) care management payment (e.g \$3 pmpm)
 - Ongoing FFS payments
 - +/- performance-based payments e.g. P4P incentives, potential for shared savings



Aligning Payers and Practices to Transform Primary Care:

A Report from the Multi-State Collaborative

by Lisa Dulsky Watkins, MD

Click to download from Milbank.org

Milbank "Aligning Payers" Guiding Principle #1

Multiple insurers (ideally <u>all</u> insurers) must pay for enhanced primary care services in same (or at least) similar way

- •Only way to make practice transformation expectations manageable for primary care practices
- •Multi-payer investments required to transform care sufficiently to stabilize and ultimately bring down health care costs

Do the Math...

Costs of Practice Transformation

4 Provider Practice (Example)

•Provider time for transformation, care management activities (non-reimbursed via FFS): \$50K

•RN care manager: \$100K

•1 additional MA: \$50K

•EMR/data management: \$50K

TOTAL: \$250,000

Current Payment Possibilities

MAPCP Practice (Example)

•Medicare: \$7pmpm X 1000 pts X 12 = \$84,000

•Medicaid: \$12 pmpm X 500 pts X 12 = \$72,000

•Commercial payers: \$3 pmpm X 1000 pts X 12 = \$36,000

TOTAL (all payers): \$192,000

Total (Medicaid only): \$72,000

Moving Beyond Pilots: Need for...

- More substantial, widespread, and sustained payment change for primary care
- Commitment to multi-payer approaches to alternative primary care payment models
- More linking of practice transformation with payment reform
- More efficient accountability methods
- Higher investment in primary care i.e. higher total % spend on primary care (not just rearranging current dollars!)

Current "Institutionalized" PCMH / Alternative Primary Care Payment Models

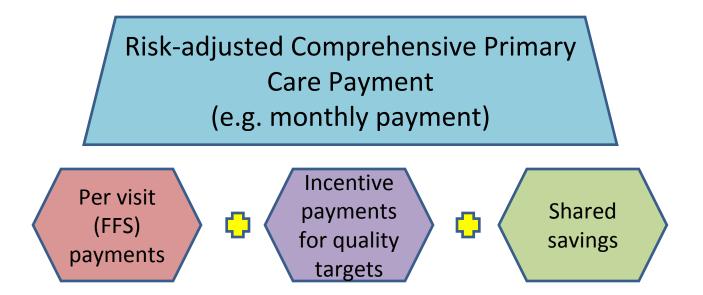
- Anthem Wellpoint: Enhanced Personal Health Care initiative
- State/regional plans e.g.
 - Maine Community Health Options (CO-OP)
 - NY Capital District Physicians
- Other national commercial payers?
- Medicaid ACA Sect 2703 Health Homes programs (states' commitments to continuing HH payments - beyond ACAmandated 8 quarters?)
- Medicare ???

Evolving Alternative Primary Care Payment Models

- Additional codes within current fee-for-service (FFS) system – e.g. Medicare Transitional Care Management, Chronic Care Management fees
- Supplemental payments on top of FFS e.g.
 - Anthem Enhanced Personal Health Care pmpm
- Shared savings on top of FFS e.g.
 - Medicare Shared Savings, commercial ACO contracts
- Comprehensive primary care payments (aka partial capitation)
- Episode of care payments (e.g. Arkansas)
- Direct Primary Care (subscription/retainer fee)

Ideal Model: Blended Approach?

- Any payment model holds potential for unintended consequences
- Address through blended models



Examples of Blended Payment Models with Comprehensive Primary Care Payment

- Capital District Physicians Health Plan (NY)
- Mass Medicaid Primary Care Payment Reform initiative
- Oregon Primary Care Assn
- CMS Comprehensive Primary Care Initiative (CPCI)
- UK, Netherlands, Canada

Or for Something Dramatically Different... Direct Primary Care

- Monthly "subscription service" payments paid directly to primary care practice outside of traditional insurance system
- Typically ~\$40-50/month (not concierge levels!)
- Can be coupled with catastrophic coverage
- Direct payment by some employers
- Emerging businesses e.g. MedLion, Qliance, Paladina Health, Iora

CMS: Setting the Pace

- HHS Secretary Burwell sets "bold goals" for payment reform Jan 26, 2015
 - Aim to link 85% of all Medicare FFS payments to quality or value by 2016, 90% by 2018
 - Aim to make 30% of Medicare payments thru alternative payment models by 2016; 50% by 2018
 - "We believe that, by working in partnership across the public and private sectors, we can accelerate these improvements and integrate them into the fabric of the U.S. health system"

CMS: Setting the Pace or Adding Complexity?

- CMS Medical Home demonstrations
 - MAPCP demo 8 states
 - Comprehensive Primary Care Initiative (CPCI) 7
 markets
- Medicare Chronic Care Management Fee
- CMS Value-Based Payment Modifier
- CMMI Transforming Clinical Practice Initiative
- CMS Advanced Primary Care Models RFI

Medicare Comprehensive Primary Care Initiative

- CPCI = 4-year pilot from CMMI, funded by ACA
- Currently in 7 regional "markets"
- 482 practices covering 335,000 Medicare beneficiaries
- Uses blended payment model with risk-adjusted care management fee (avg. \$20pmpm) + FFS + shared savings opportunity (Yrs 3 & 4)
- Requires alignment with commercial payers on general payment model principles
- Requires practices to meet 9 key milestones
- Positive results (savings) from Yr1 evaluation



...by the numbers

In the first two years of the Comprehensive Primary Care (CPC) initiative, practices have transformed how they deliver primary care, guided by the nine CPC milestones. These figures are a snapshot of practices' progress in their work to achieve better care, smarter spending, and healthier people.

482 practices in 7 regions 38 public & private payers



2600+ practitioners

5 staff members involved in care management at the average practice



7 1 in 5 practices is located in a rural area

1 in 3 practices has two or fewer practitioners



of practices offer 24/7 access to a practitioner who can access their EHR in real-time **6.93%**

of practices asynchronously communicate with patients through an online portal 86% 🕰

median rate of follow-up to patients who are discharged from the hospital or emergency department

2.7 million active patients including:

335,000+ Medicare FFS beneficiaries

66,000+ Medicaid FFS beneficiaries 88% of patients are risk-stratified

1 in 7 patients receives care management

95% of practices use their EHR to monitor clinical quality measures at the practice- and panel-level





New Medicare Payment: Chronic Care Management (CCM) Code

- Began Jan 1, 2015 for providers paid on Medicare Physician Fee Schedule (gen'ly not FQHCs, RHCs)
- New benefit for Medicare beneficiaries with two or more significant chronic conditions expected to persist ≥12 mos that puts individual at risk for decline, exacerbation, or death
- New CPT code = 99490
- Provider payment ~\$40/mo for ≥ 20 mins <u>non-visit</u>
 based care management services

CCM: The Good, Bad & Not-So-Attractive

Good!

- Provides new revenue source for non-visit based care management services
- Can support services that many primary care/PCMH practices are already delivering
- Provides resources to support team-based care

Caution!

- FFS payment not fully consistent with VBP principles
- Practices must be aware of & follow ~complex CMS reg's
- Requires practices to est. new admin structures, processes
- Only accountability is CMS audit; payment not linked to outcomes
- Beneficiaries will be subject to Medicare co-pay (~\$8/mo)

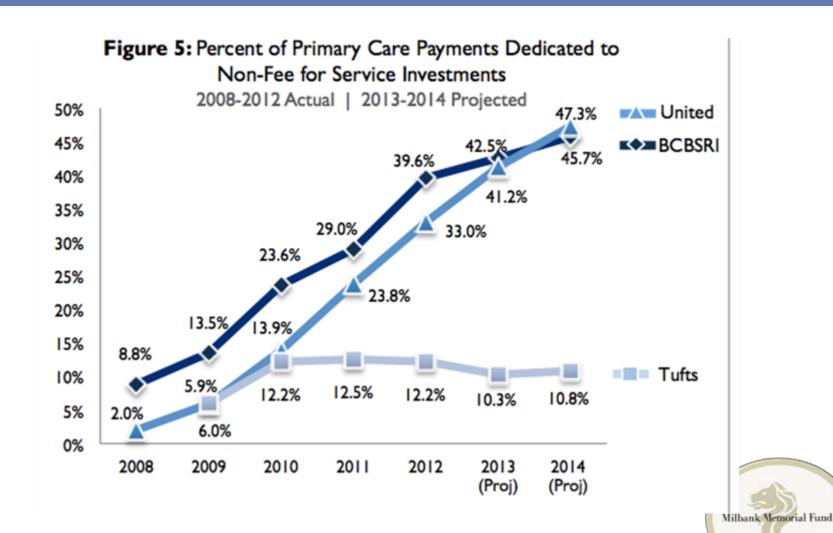
Building Support for Primary Care Payment Reform

- Advance the collective evidence of value of PCMH & other advanced primary care models, nationally & internationally (business case for status quo??)
- Build public support for value of primary care!
- Leverage employers to keep commercial payers at table
- Align with state Medicaid programs, SIM initiatives
- Align with Medicare (?)

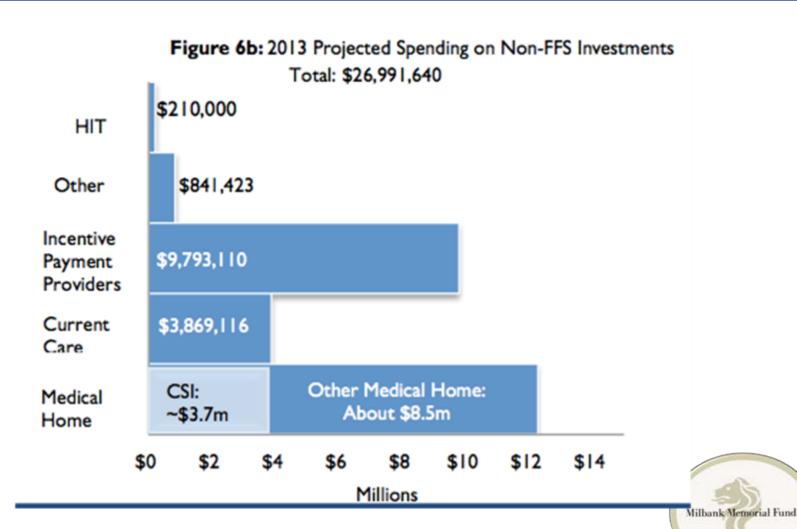
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Moving Payment Away From FFS



Non FFS Spending









Search





Upcoming PCMH/HH Events

View All Important PCMH/HH Event and Reporting Dates for 2015

Spring Regional Forums

Next PCMH/HH Learning Session on April 29

Read More

Other PCMH/HH News & Info

Helpful Resources for NCQA PCMH Recognition

Looking for Ways to Improve Patient Engagement in Your Practice?

Have Questions about Stage B Behavioral Health Homes?

New Medicare Payment for Chronic Care Management

New Online Guide Available for Improving Primary Care

Read More

Maine PCMH

More about PCMH/HH

Maine PCMH and Health Homes Information

More Info about the MaineCare Health Homes Initiative

Participating Practices

For Participating Practices

Mission, Vision, & Guiding Principles

Orientation Toolkit

Participation Requirements, Expectations, & Reporting Info

Learning Collaborative - Webinars, Learning Sessions, & Regional Forums

Transformation Tools & Resources

Maine Patient Centered Medical Homes/Health Homes

What is a Patient Centered Medical Home (PCMH)?

Contact Info / Questions

- ➤ Maine Quality Counts
 - www.mainequalitycounts.org



- > PCMH Pilot
- http://www.mainequalitycounts.org/page/2-659/patient-centered-medical-home
- ➤ Lisa Letourneau MD, MPH
- <u>LLetourneau@mainequalitycounts.org</u>
- 207.415.4043

