

The Medical Home Summit 2015

Managing Population Health in the Medical Home: Promise and Pitfalls

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Three Premises

1. Today's Risk

Predicts, Correlates or Causes ... Future (Fiscal Year) Costs

EXHIBIT 2

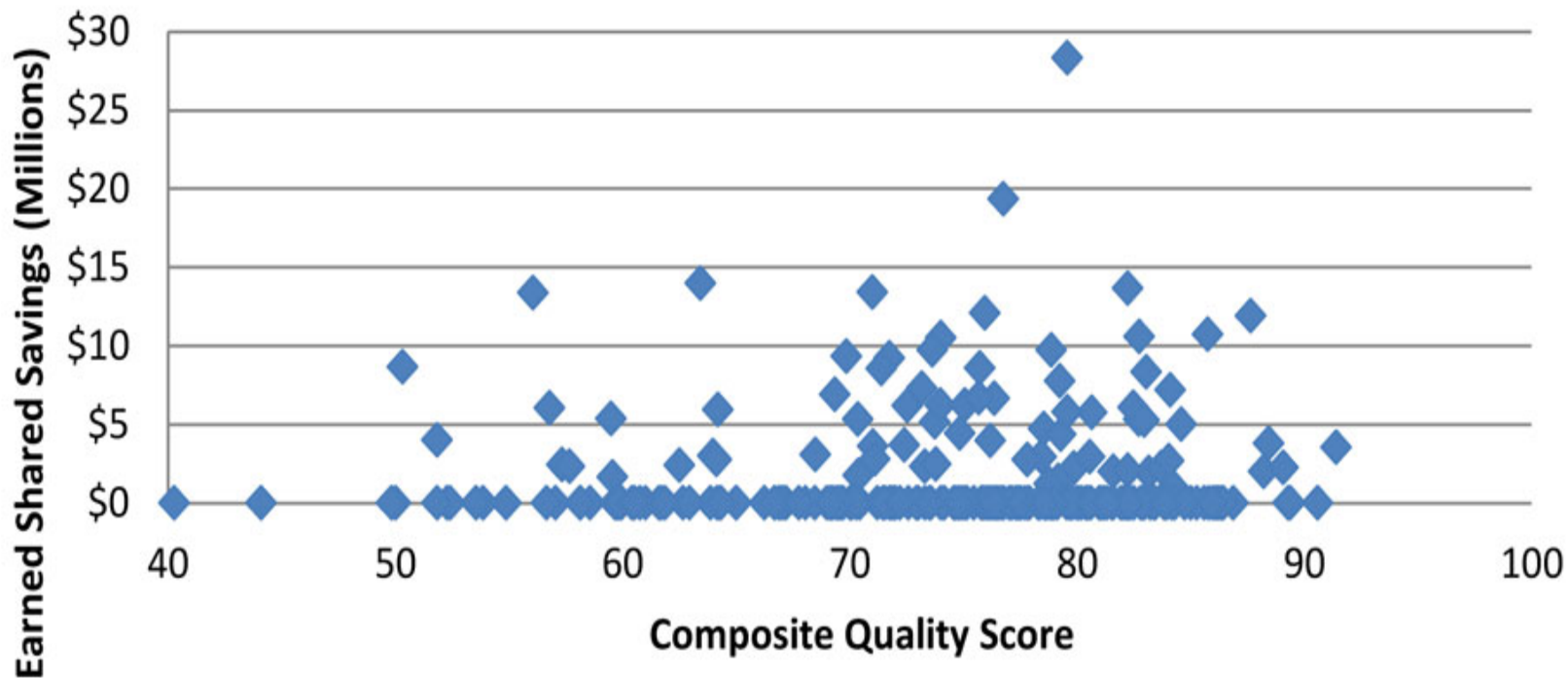
Predicted Per Capita Costs of Patients by Patient Activation Level

2010 patient activation level	Predicted per capita billed costs (\$)	Ratio of predicted costs relative to level 4 PAM
Level 1 (lowest)	966**	1.21**
Level 2	840	1.05
Level 3	783	0.97
Level 4 (highest)	799	1.00

SOURCE Judith H. Hibbard, Jessica Greene, and Valerie Overton, "Patients with Lower Activation Associated with Higher Costs; Delivery Systems Should Know Their Patients' Scores," *Health Affairs* 32, no. 2 (2013): 216-22. **NOTES** Authors' analysis of Fairview Health Services billing and electronic health record data, January-June 2011. Inpatient and pharmacy costs were not included. PAM is Patient Activation Measure. ** $p < 0.05$

2. Clinical *Quality* Doesn't

Correlation of Quality Measures and Savings: NS
CMS Accountable Care Organizations Medicare Shared Savings Program



3. Risk Can Be *Stratified*

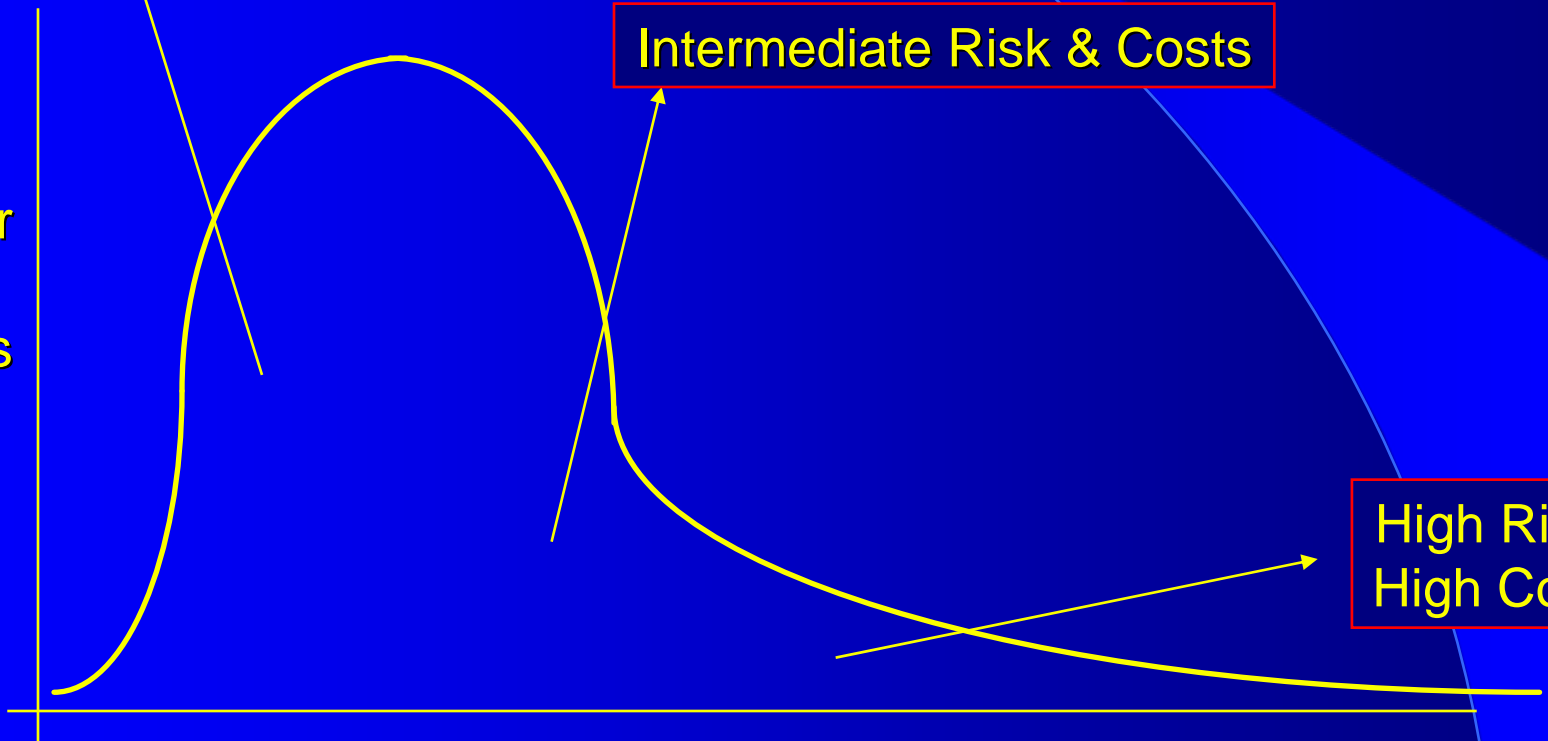
Low Risk, Low Cost

Intermediate Risk & Costs

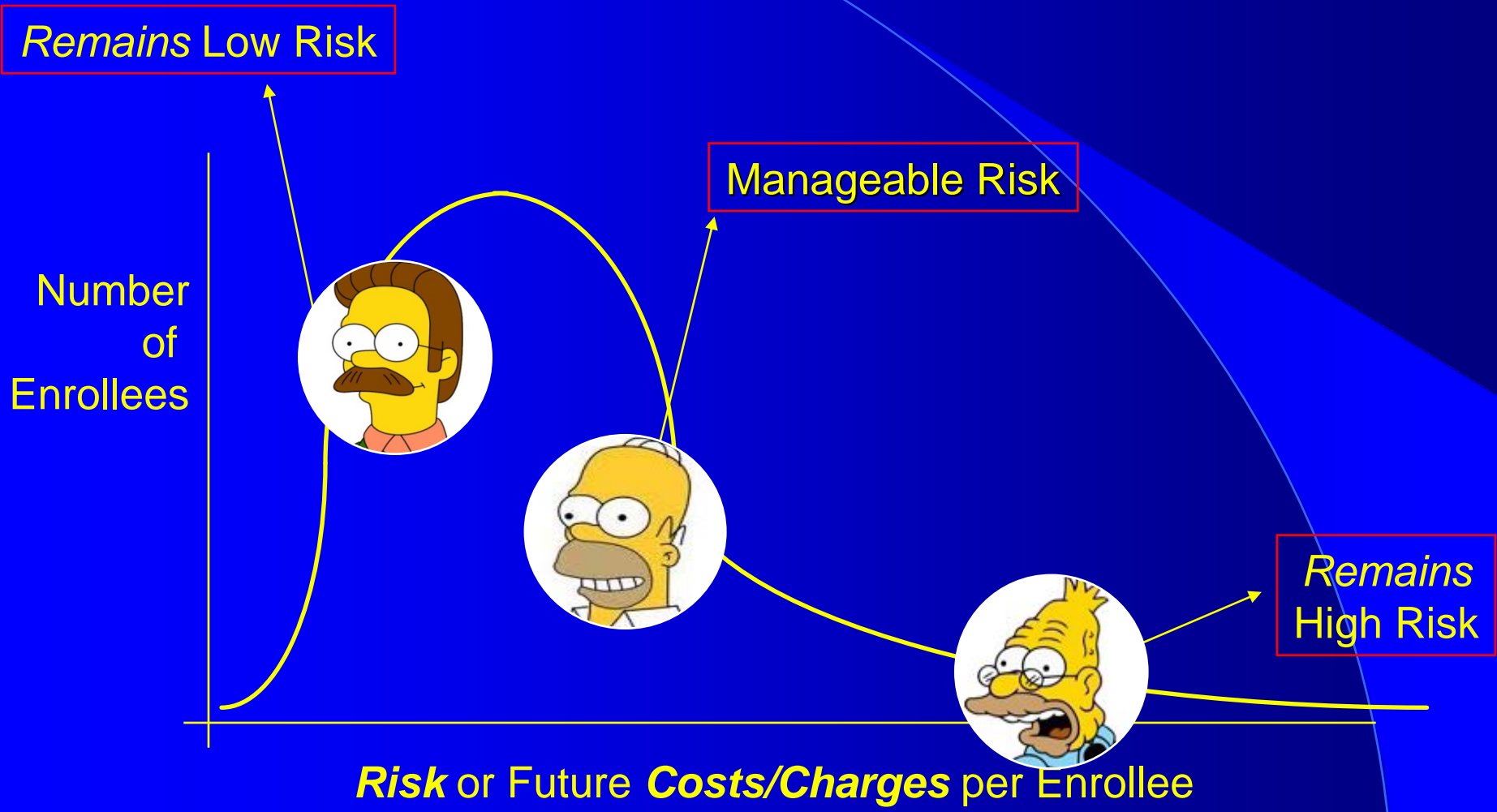
High Risk
High Cost

Number
of
Enrollees

Risk or Future *Costs/Charges* per Enrollee



How Clinicians See It



*With apologies to *The Simpsons*

Ned's Challenge



An economic proposition

- *Less Triple Aim (Quality/Experience of Care)*
- *Tyranny of the fiscal year*

Measurable $p < .05$ impact is problematic:

┆ Destined to go from low cost to....

┆ low cost!

┆ Pooling: pulls the overall mean down

┆ Opportunity cost for care management personnel



Abe's Problem

An economic proposition

- Not Triple Aim (Quality/Experience of Care)
- Basis for risk pooling
- Basis for the clinicians plea for “Risk Adjustment”

Unstable Clinical Reality

Measurable $p < .05$ impact problematic:

!Low numbers

!High variation: many outliers

!Skewed distribution

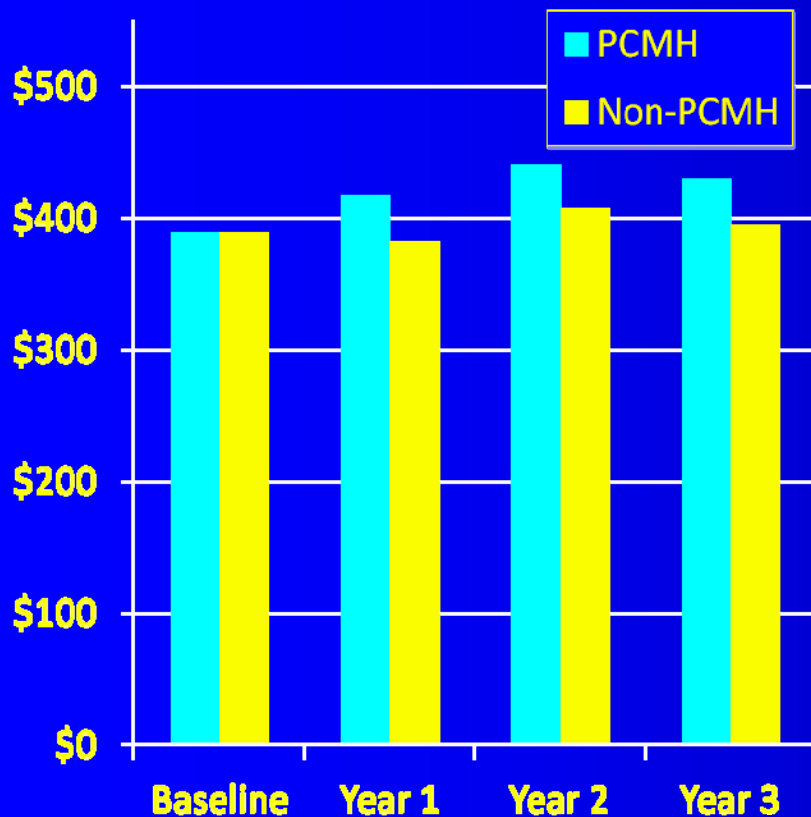
!Basis for “reinsurance”



Multipayer Intervention Quality, Utilization, & Costs of Care

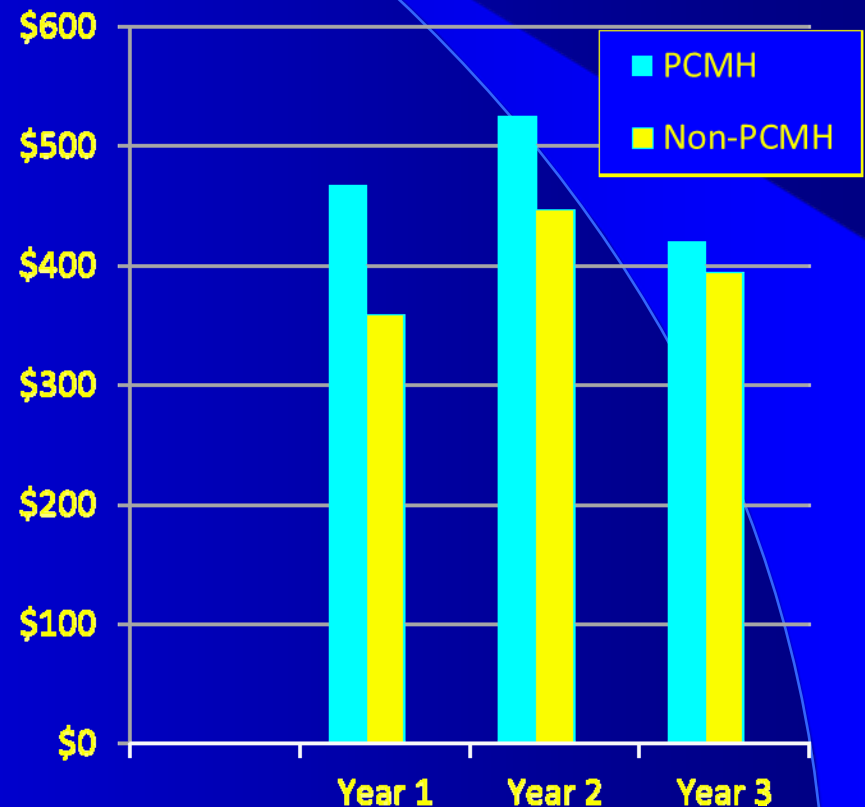
Per Member Per Month Costs

All Patients: Costs of Care



Friederg et al *JAMA*. 2014;311(8):815-825.

High Risk: Change in Costs of Care



Higgins et al. *AJMC* 2014;20(3):E61-E71

Modifiable Risk

deBrantes Lee: Bridges to excellence: Building a business case for quality care JCOM 2003;10(3): 439



Decision Support

- Patient Identification
- Promote Guidelines

Patient Education

- Educational Assessment
- Shared decision making
- Provider-patient communication
- Self Management

Care Management

- Team Composition
- Specialty care
- Appropriate level of contact based on clinical condition and compliance with follow-up care



“Capitation”

Payment to the provider of a lump sum per patient per month

!Risk transfer

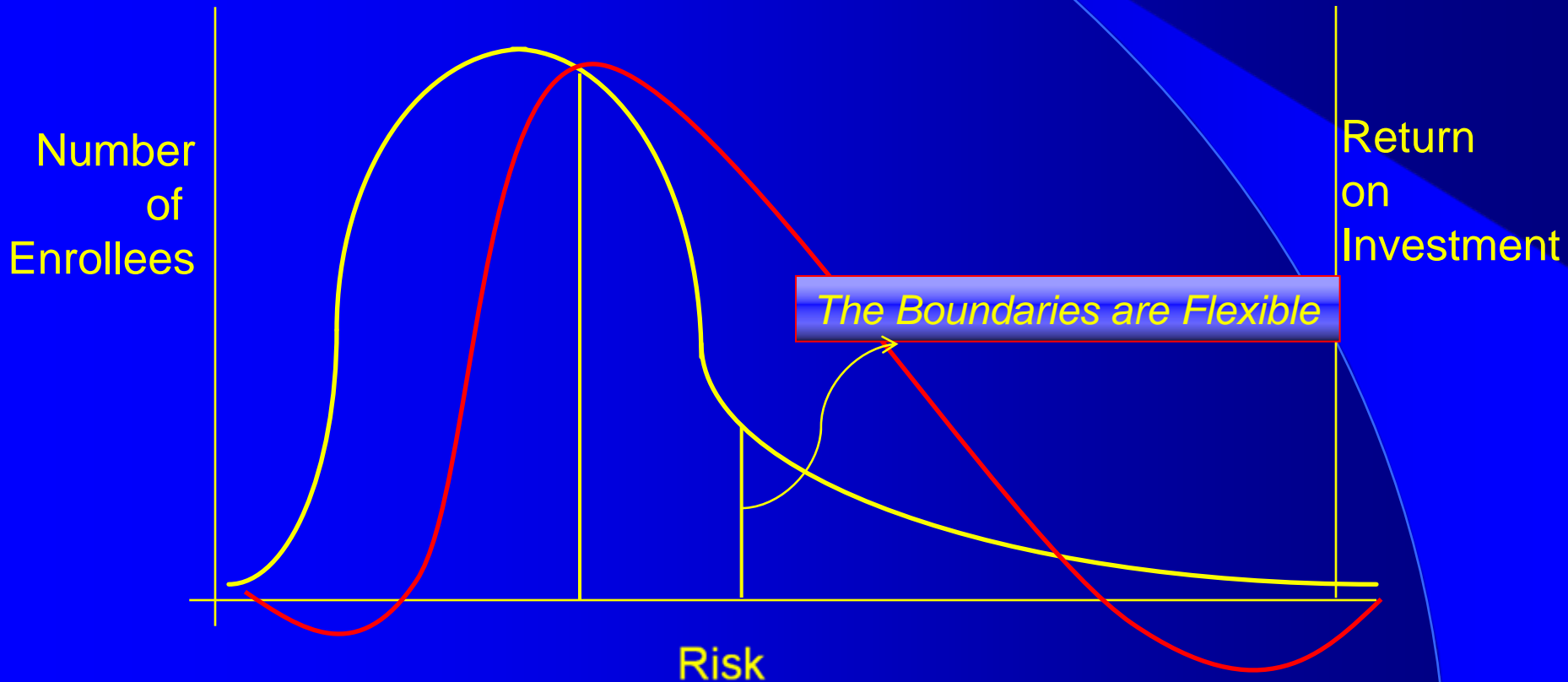
!Less care

!Selective enrollment

!Provider vs. payer perspective



The Opportunity Spectrum



Conclusions

- | “80-20” PCMH economics are tied to *risk stratification*
- | The underlying risk of a population varies and there is a “sweet spot”
- | Sweet spot is based on the *modifiable* risk of utilization:
 - Vulnerability, need, impactability....
 - Condition as well as
 - Compliance, Engagement....

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