

The impact of Pay for Performance on healthcare

A leadership perspective

Richard A. Norling President and CEO Premier, Inc.



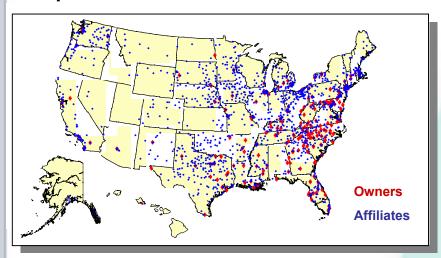
Topics

- Why Premier is involved in P4P
- Results from CMS/Premier project
- Why P4P matters



Why is Premier involved in P4P?

- Performance improvement alliance of hospitals
- Owned by more than 200 not-for-profit health systems
- Focused on the nexus of quality and financial performance



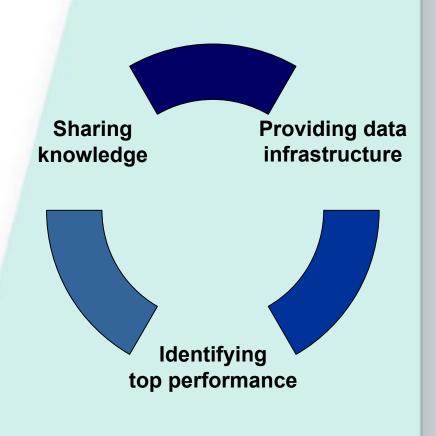
Envisioned Future:

"Premier hospitals and health systems 'will operate at costs in the lowest quartile... and at quality levels in the highest quartile...'



What is Premier's role?

- Alliance purpose is to help hospital achieve top performance
- To that end we have built the infrastructure to:
 - Measure and define it
 - Identify how hospitals reach it
 - Share that knowledge to accelerate performance



CMS/Premier Hospital Qualityremier Incentive demonstration (HQID) project

- A three-year hospital-based effort linking payment with quality measures (launched October, 2003)
- Top performers identified in five clinical areas
 - Acute Myocardial Infarction
 - Congestive Heart Failure
 - Coronary Artery Bypass Graft
 - Hip and Knee Replacement
 - Community Acquired Pneumonia
- No efficiency (cost) measures
- Payments made to hospitals

More than 260 participating hospitals across the nation



Clinical process and outcome

The CMSP remier quality measures are based on clinical evidence and industry recognized metrics with standardized definitions:

- All 10 indicators from the National Voluntary Hospital Public Reporting Initiative
- 27 indicators from the National Quality Forum (NQF).
- 24 indicators from CMS 7th Scope of Work.
- 15 indicators from JCAHO Core Measures.
- 3 indicators proposed by The Leapfrog Group.
- 4 indicators from the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality's (AHRQ) patient safety indicators (2 PSIs applied to 2 clinical populations).



Identifying top performers

- Composite Quality Index identifies hospitals performing in the top two deciles in each clinical focus group
- Composed of two components:
 - Composite Process Rate
 - Risk-Adjusted Outcomes Index
 - Clinical conditions without outcomes indicators use only the Composite Process Rate



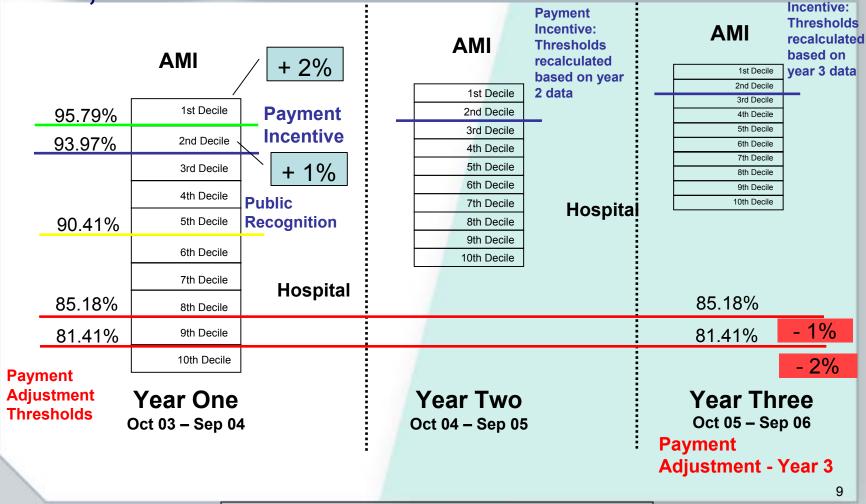
Annual incentive payments

- "Top Performers" are defined annually as those in the first and second decile
 - Incentive payment threshold changes each year per condition
 - Top decile performers in a given clinical area receive a 2 percent Medicare payment supplement per clinical condition
 - Second decile performers receive a 1 percent Medicare payment supplement per clinical condition.

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Payment

Payment Example AMI, Year 1





Early evidence: Pay for Performance works

Public Affairs Office

MEDICARE NEWS

For Immediate release November 14, 2005 Contact: CMS Office of Media Affairs (202) 690-6145

MEDICARE DEMONSTRATION SHOWS HOSPITAL QUALITY OF CARE IMPROVES WITH PAYMENTS TIED TO QUALITY

The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) reported today that quality of care has improved significantly in hospitals participating in the Premier Hospital Quality Incentive demonstration, a groundbreaking Medicare pay-for-performance demonstration project.

"We are seeing that pay-for-performance works," said CMS Administrator Mark B. McClellan, MD, PhD. "We are seeing increased quality of care for patients, which will mean fewer costly complications – exactly what we should be paying for in Medicare."

Medicare is awarding \$8.85 million to hospitals that showed measurable improvements in care during the first year of the program. Improvement in these evidence-based quality measures is expected to provide long term savings, because of their demonstrated relationship to improved patient health, fewer complications and fewer hospital readmissions.

\$8.85 million in incentives to 123 hospitals

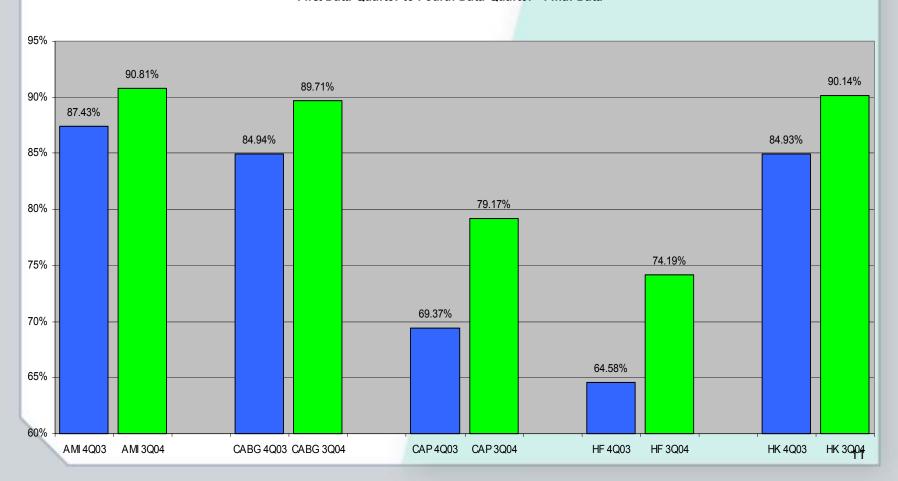
- Quality improvement across all hospitals and clinical areas
- AMI alone 235 "lives saved"
 - Based on evidence-based analysis
- Top performers represented large and small facilities across the country



Significant Improvements – Year 1

HQID Year 1: Improvement in Composite Quality Score by Clinical Area

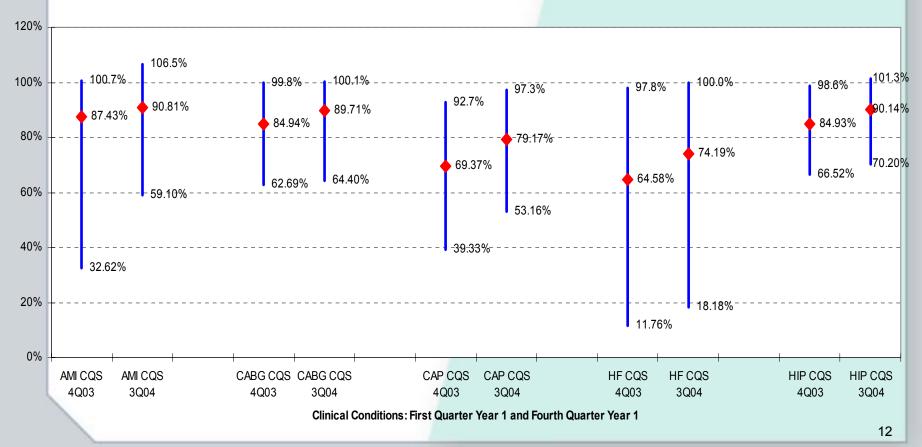
First Data Quarter to Fourth Data Quarter - Final Data



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All hospitals improved

HQID: Quality Improvement During Year 1
October 2003 to September 2004
Final Data (11/10/05)



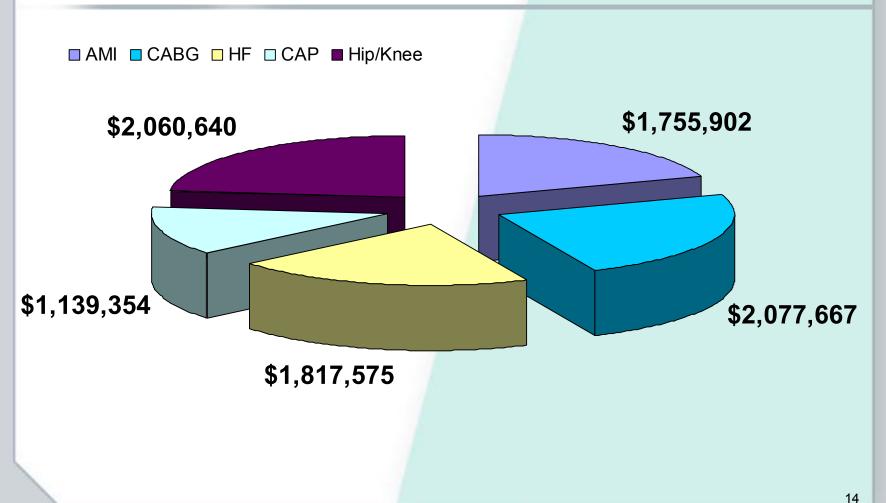
Final Decile Thresholds – Year 1 PREMIER

HQID Ye	ar 1 - Fir	nal	Data, De	cile Thres	sholds by	Clinical A	rea				
11/10/2005		Pro	viders mus	have a score	above the t	hreshold to be i	in that decile.				
Decile Thresholds			Decile Thresholds		Decile Th	Decile Thresholds		esholds	Decile Thresholds		
AMI			HF		CA	CAP/PNE		CABG		Hip/Knee	
1st	95.7993%		1st	86.1458%	1st	83.5178%	1st	96.2956%	1st	94.7840	
2nd	93.9746%		2nd	81.8452%	2nd	80.3158%	2nd	94.4749%	2nd	93.6343	
3rd	93.0312%		3rd	78.5714%	3rd	77.8213%	3rd	91.9715%	3rd	92.1137	
4th	91.7770%		4th	75.3580%	4th	75.9481%	4th	89.0560%	4th	90.104	
5th	90.4151%		5th	69.5991%	5th	74.6145%	5th	87.9009%	5th	88.260	
6th	89.2355%		6th	65.6250%	6th	72.1841%	6th	85.5120%	6th	86.185	
7th	87.6061%		7th	62.1512%	7th	70.1599%	7th	83.8319%	7th	83.612	
8th	85.1781%		8th	57.8947%	8th	65.8009%	8th	81.4316%	8th	81.737	
9th	81.4153%		9th	52.8193%	9th	63.1517%	9th	77.0183%	9th	78.685	
10th			10th		10th		10th		10th		

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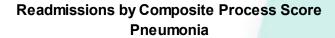
HQID Year 1: Total Payments by Clinical Area

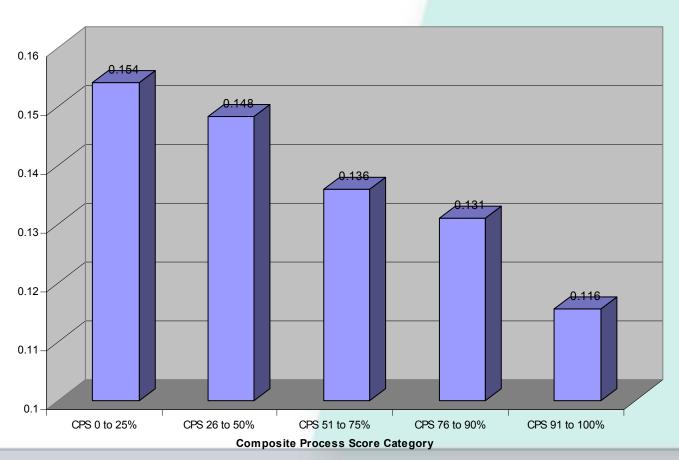




Why it matters:

Higher quality can yield fewer readmissions



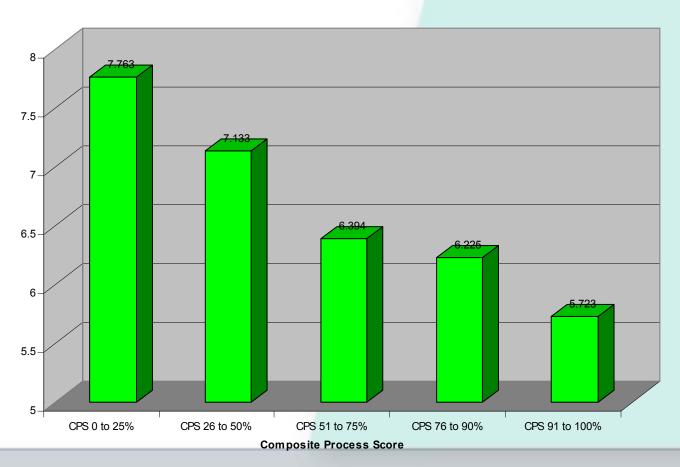




Why it matters:

Higher quality can yield lower length of stay

Length of Stay by Composite Process Score Pneumonia

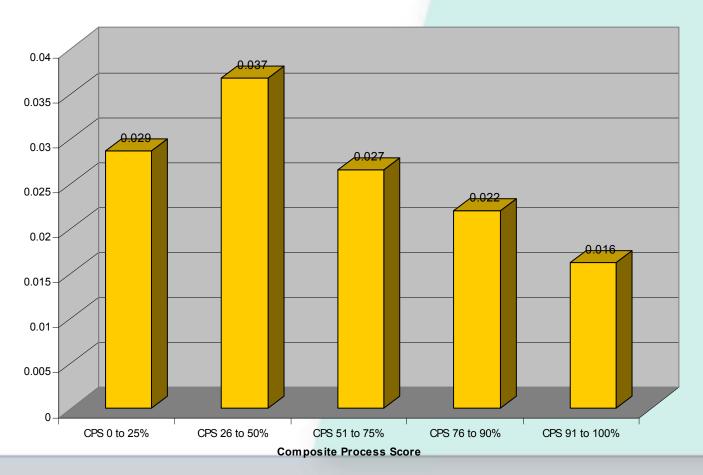




Why it matters:

Higher quality can yield fewer complications

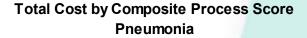
Composite Process Score and Complications Count Pneumonia

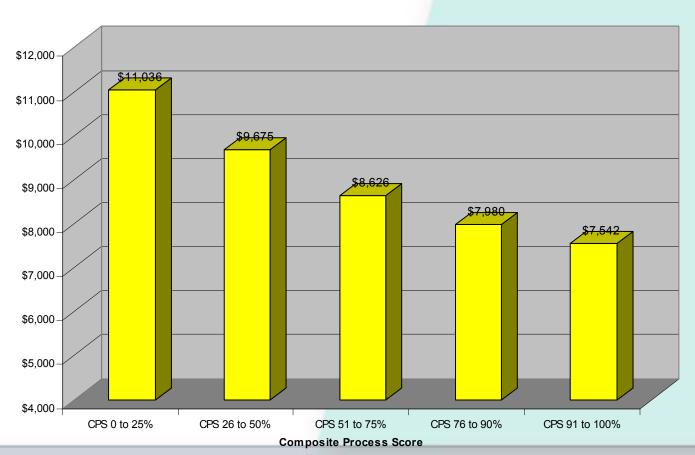




Why it matters:

Higher quality can yield lower cost

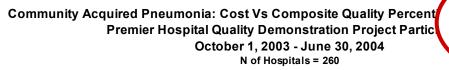




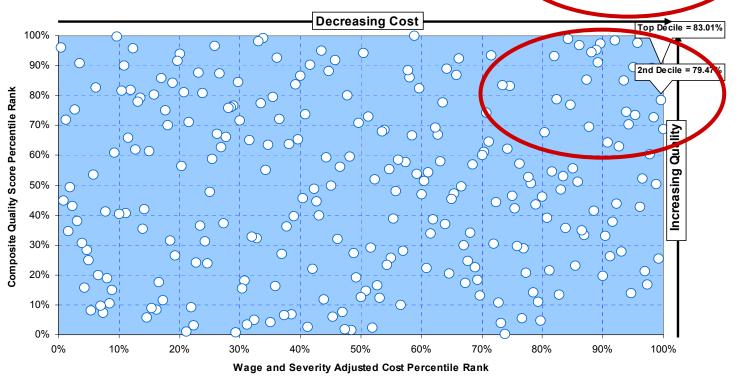
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Identifying top performers in quality and

cost



High quality at a lower cost



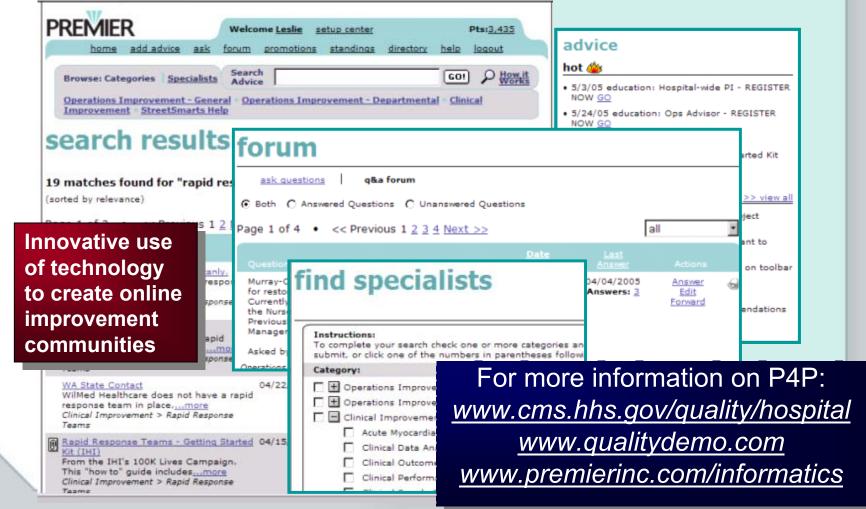


Studying top performers

- Site visits with top hospitals in HQI project reveal these keys to achieving high quality:
 - "Quality" core value of institution
 - Priority of executive team
 - Physician engagement
 - Improvement methodology
 - Prioritization methodology
 - Dedicated resources
 - Committed "knowledge transfer"



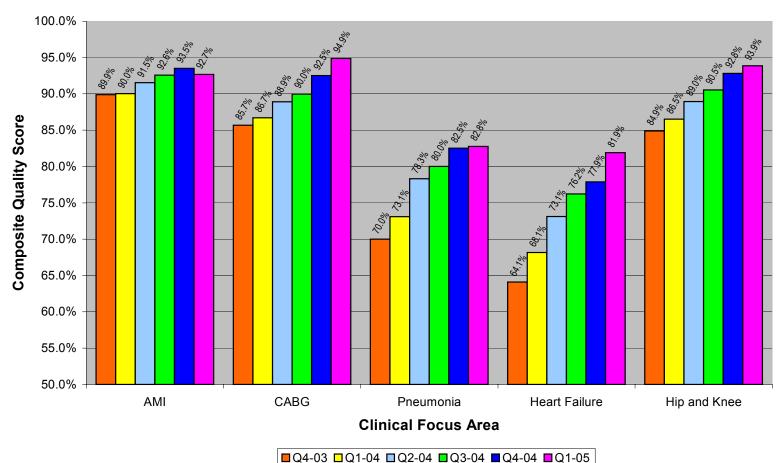
Sharing knowledge across Premier and farther





Improvement continues

Composite Quality Score: Trend of Quarterly Median (5th Decile) by Focus Area CMS/Premier Hospital Quality Initiative Demonstration Project Participants
October 1, 2003 - March 31, 2005
Preliminary Results





Informing Choices. Rewarding Excellence. **Getting Health Care Right.**

Lead, Follow or Get Out of the Way*

Suzanne Delbanco CEO February 7, 2005

Presentation overview



- The purchaser's perspective
- The Leapfrog movement
- The Leapfrog Hospital Rewards Program™



The Purchaser's Perspective

A health care system in trouble REMIER

- Rapid escalation in cost (9-20+%/yr)
- Companies unable to absorb increases in medical cost through product price increases
- Quality and safety of care variable
- Not holding providers or other stakeholders accountable for quality health care
- Individual companies have limited purchasing power to effect change in system

Why employers care about quality and safety

- Patients receive recommended health care only 55% of the time¹
- 30% of all direct health care costs are due to poor care
 - Misuse, under-use, overuse, and waste²
 - Poor quality care costs between \$1,900 and \$2,250 per covered employee year²
- Poor quality means lives lost and mistakes made
 - Up to 98,000 deaths/year due to medical mistakes³

¹McGlynn et al. 2003

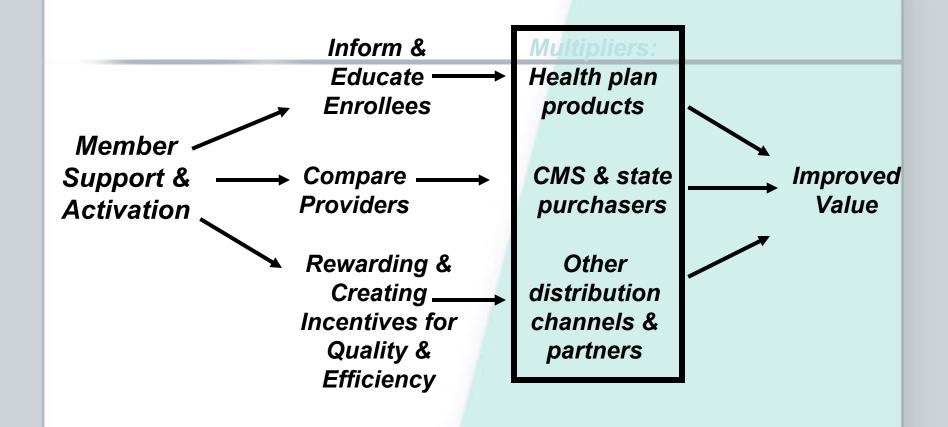
²Juran Institute/MGBH 2003

³Institute of Medicine 1999

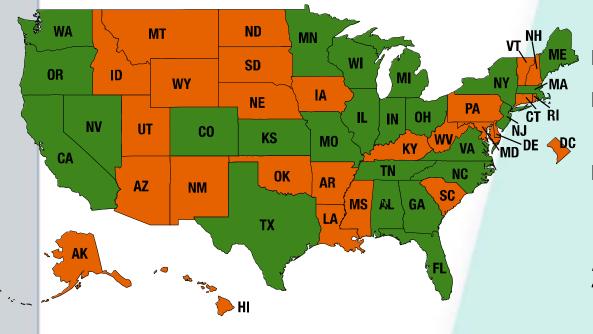


The Leapfrog Movement

The Leapfrog operating system PREMIER



National backdrop for regional charlige



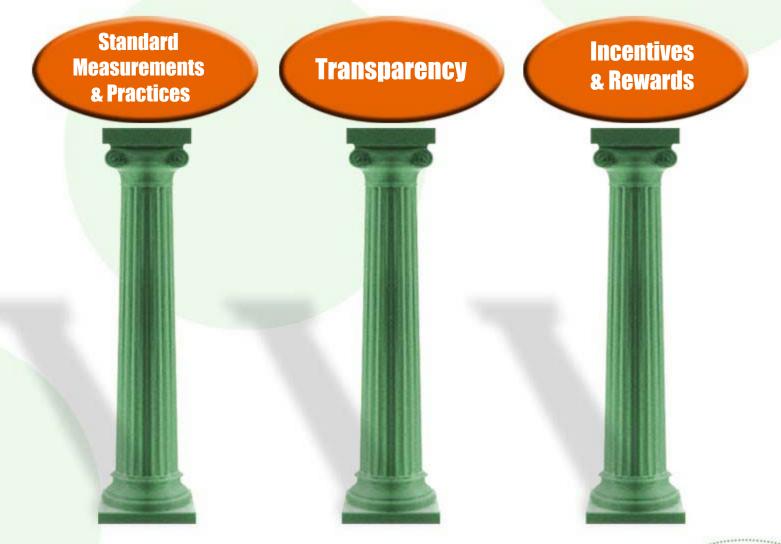
Regions must have:

- Effective leadership
- Competitive HC market
- Concentration of Leapfrog lives

28 Regional Roll-Outs

(Regions in Green)

Pillars for improving quality





Standard Measurements & Practices

We must 'speak the same language' when asking hospitals & doctors to report – national standards are essential





Quality and safety 'leaps'



- 1. An Rx for Rx
 - Computer Physician Order Entry (CPOE)
- 2. Sick People Need Special Care
 - ICU Staffing with CCM Trained M.D. live or via telemonitoring, or risk-adjusted outcomes comparison
- 3. The Best of the Best
 - Evidence-based Hospital Referral (EHR) or riskadjusted outcomes comparison
- 4. Safety Score
 - Rolled-up score of the remaining 27 of the 30 NQFendorsed Safe Practices

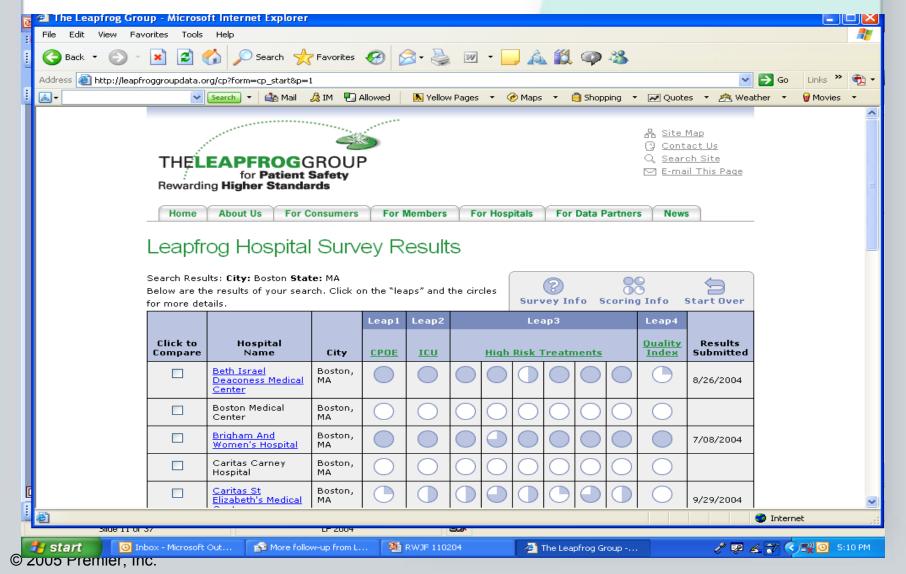
Transparency

Make reporting results routine and use results to make health care purchasing decisions





Information on hospital PREMIER quality and patient safety practices



Incentives & Rewards

Encourage better quality of care through incentives and rewards





· The tincentive rander award lands cape

- Measures to judge performance vary
- Incentives and rewards vary (bonuses to providers, incentives for consumers, public recognition, etc.)
- Good news that stakeholders are rethinking how to pay for health care
- Confusing for providers



Leapfrog Hospital Rewards ProgramTM:

- a implified Habitah Recently Pegram (HWP) and big pital track by purchasers and coalitions to fit their current environments
- Adapts the CMS-Premier Hospital Quality Incentive Demonstration program for the commercial sector
- Can motivate hospital performance improvement in both quality and efficiency through incentives and rewards
- Designed to have most of the financial rewards pay for themselves from the savings that accrue due to hospital performance improvement
- Designed to be revised & refined over time feedback always welcome

What does the Program do? PREMIER

- Measures hospital performance on two areas that matter to value-based purchasing: quality and efficiency
- As quality and efficiency improve, lives are saved and dollar savings accrue to the purchaser
- Data gathered through the program provide basis for rewarding high performers, educating consumers and providing benchmark data to hospital participants

What's the Program's focus? PREMIER

- Five clinical areas:
 - 20% of commercial inpatient spending
 - 33% of commercial inpatient admissions
 - Coronary Artery Bypass Graft
 - Percutaneous Coronary Intervention
 - Acute Myocardial Infarction
 - Community Acquired Pneumonia
 - Deliveries / Newborn care



Quality, measures

- Leverages actuarial/clinical research
 - Actuarial impact for commercial market sufficient to exceed cost of implementation
 - Consistent with clinical research findings
- Available data collection mechanism capacity for rapid adoption
- Consistent with current Leapfrog patient safety measures
- Meaningful to purchasers



Effected by the control of the contr

- Average actual LOS / case, broken down by routine care days and specialty care days
- Severity adjusted based on risk factors
- Re-admission rate to same hospital, by clinical clinical area, within 14 days
- Program Licensees will marry this resource-based measure of efficiency with payment data from their own experience

Why develop a standardized hospital incentive & reward program?Answer Leapfrog Member needs

- Add commercial payer leverage to existing public payer initiatives (CMS-Premier)
- Reduce noise in the system move toward national standard
- Catalyze implementation of inpatient pay-forperformance

Plans

- Meaningful measures
- Hospital performance data publicly available
- Actuarial case for financial rewards
- Easy to implement



Providers

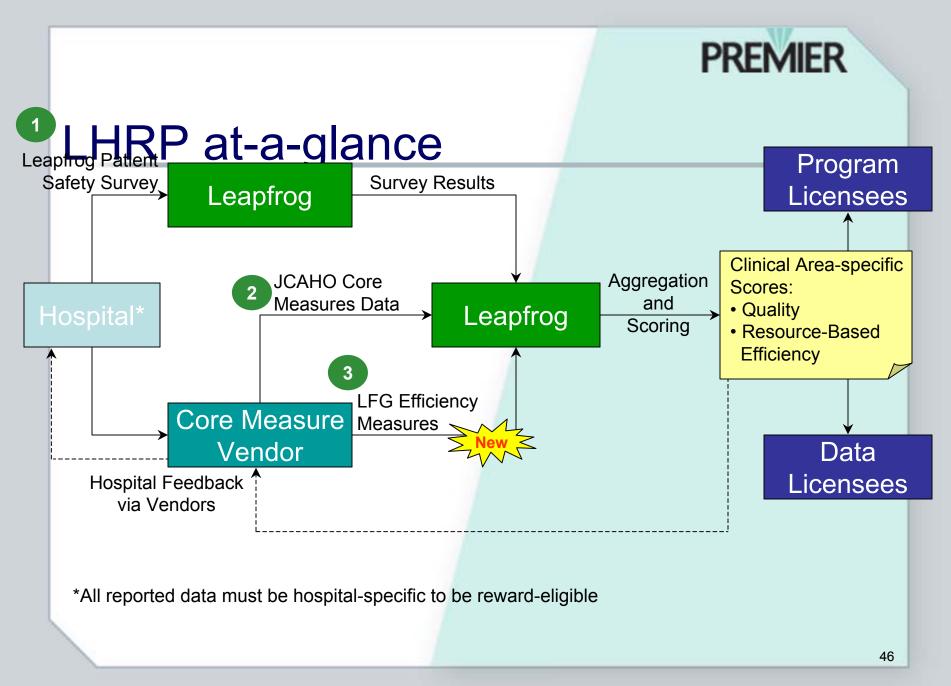
- Meaningful measures
- Data feedback on performance
- Potential for rewards (financial & nonfinancial)
- Easy to participate

The LHRP "Buddy List": development & vetting help



- Aetna
- Catholic Health Partners
- CIGNA
- General Electric
- HCA
- Leapfrog's Incentive & Reward Lily Pad
- Leapfrog's Health Plan Lily Pad

- Leapfrog membership
- Leapfrog's Leaps & Measures Expert Panelists
- Maryland QI Project
- MIDAS+
- Premier, Inc
- Tenet
- Thomson-Medstat
- Tufts



How do purchasers & plans implement

the Program? Use LHRP hospital

- Use LHRP hospital measures & scores as criteria for rewarding hospitals
- Partner with Leapfrog on implementation
 - Customize national Program to market needs (savings calculations & rewards structure)
 - Hospital engagement
 - Communications
- Participate in best practice sharing with others
- Use Leapfrog name & brand

License data:

- Access summary data only (no detailed cost or quality information)
- Incorporate data into any program they currently have
 - Consumer education
 - Hospital profiling
 - Tiering, etc.
- Refer to data as Leapfrog/JCAHO data but do use the Leapfrog brand

Where we're going: program implementation



- Early Implementers & Users
 - Memphis Business Group on Health, FedEx (Memphis, TN)
 - CIGNA (Hospital Value Profile, nationwide and in Memphis, TN)
 - GE, Verizon, Hannaford Brothers (Upstate NY)
 - Major regional health plan (to be announced shortly)
 - Others on the horizon ...
- Call for 2006 Markets underway
- Building the hospital database
 - Next data submission deadline: May 15th, 2006



Getting started

- Seek help from The Leapfrog Group to think through how the LHRP can be brought to your market and how it fits in with other national and local initiatives
- With Leapfrog staff, use the LHRP ROI Estimator to see how the Program can work in your area
- Browse the LHRP web site for additional details:

https://leapfrog.medstat.com/hrp/index.asp



L-HIBAPITO HARIE TEMPO SE SO (CHRS) Overview

(Session 2.07)

- Program Design (Session 2.07)
 - Clinical areas & performance measures
 - Data collection & scoring methodology
- Program Implementation (Session 3.07)
 - Licensing options
 - Calculating savings & rewards
 - Lessons Learned to date
 - Case Study I: Memphis Business Group on Health
 - Case Study II: GE/Verizon/Hannaford Bros.