

Aldo De La Torre

Vice President, Provider Engagement and Contracting, West Region

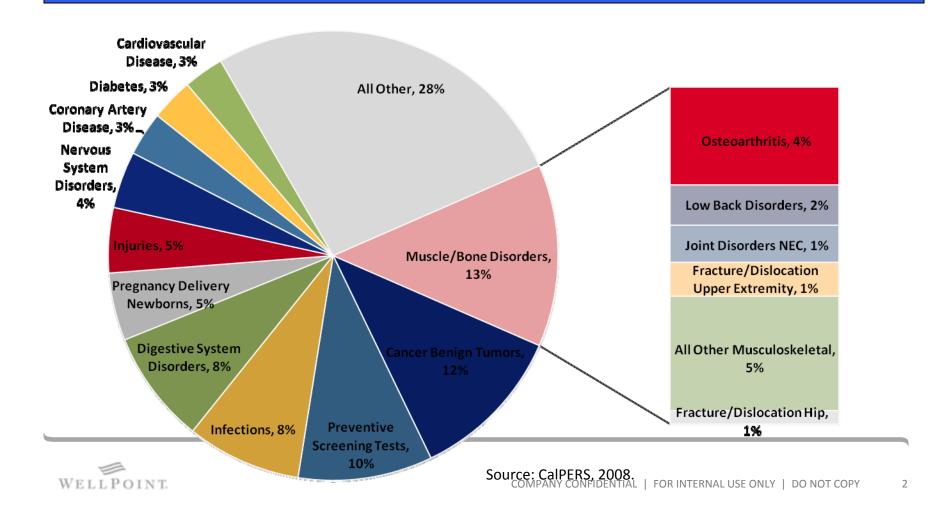
Reference-Based Pricing

IHA 9th Annual Pay for Performance Summit

CalPERS Hip and Knee Replacement

CalPERS Cost Drivers

- Muscle/Bone Disorders highest at 13% of costs
- Osteoarthritis approximately one third of total musculoskeletal costs



Hip or Knee Replacement and Reference Based Pricing

Reference Pricing is a benefit design element

- Similar to reverse deductible with insurer paying the first part of total allowed charge and enrollee pays the remainder
- Price transparency to enrollee

What makes a hip or knee procedure a good candidate for reference based pricing program?

- ✓ Variation in cost in same markets without a difference in quality
- ✓ Procedures can be scheduled (elective, non-emergency)
 - Preference sensitive patient can decide where, when, and how they want the procedures to occur
- ✓ Procedures are performed in sufficient volume at designated facilities



Description of Program

CalPERS and Anthem Blue Cross of California

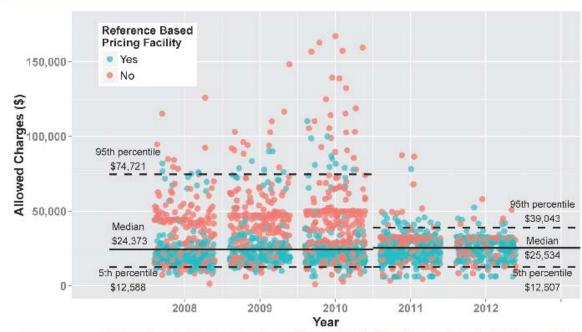
- Reference based purchasing program for total knee replacement & total hip replacement
- 46 facilities met quality, cost and geographic requirements
 - Volume requirement of 10 replacements in each category in previous 18 months
 - Designated facilities had better quality results than overall
 - Threshold facility payment of \$30,000 for routine single knee and hip joint replacement hospital stays
- Started January 1, 2011
- Outreach with providers and orthopedists

Designated facilities expanded over time and currently reflects 56 hospitals



Immediate Impact on Outliers

Allowed charges for knee or hip replacement surgery by facility type for CalPERS enrollees, 2008-2012



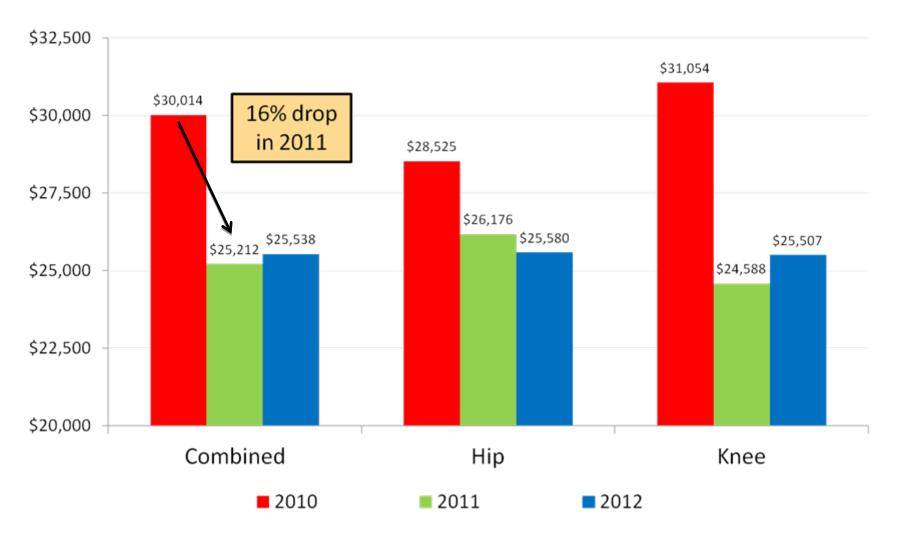


Reference based pricing program implemented January 1, 2011. Allowed charges adjusted to 2011 dollars. 2012 data through September only.

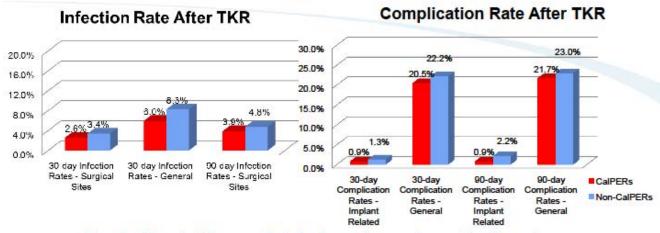
Source: University of California, Berkeley analysis, June 2013.



Average Paid Amount Per Case



Post-TKR Complication and Infection Rates

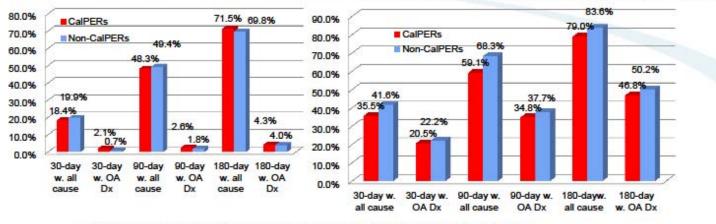


- No significant difference in infection rates and complication rates among CalPERs vs. non-CalPERs
- High general complication rates across groups
 - Most common general complication with 90 days following surgery: acute posthemorrhagic anemia (55%), acute respiratory failure (13%) and pulmonary collapse (8%)
 - Current list for general complication is broad, will narrow/refine the logic further

HealthCore

Healthcare Utilization After TKR

PCP E&M Utilization Rate After TKR Orthropaedic Surgeon Visit Rate After TKR

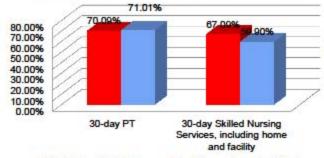


- PCP E&M utilization rate was similar across both groups
 - Over 70% have seen doctor at least once within 6 months
- CalPERs and CalPERs visited orthopaedic surgeon equally often
 - High % patients saw an orthropaedic surgeon within 6 months

HealthCore

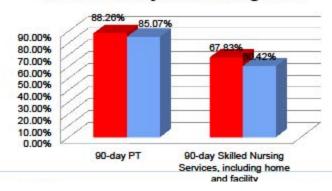
Rehabilitation Services Utilization After TKR



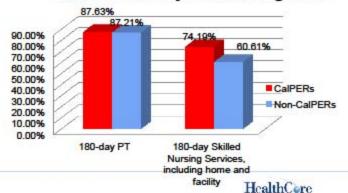


- 88% of study population had at least one Physical Therapy, consistent across both groups
- Use of Skilled Nursing Services in 180 days was higher in CalPERs (p<0.05)

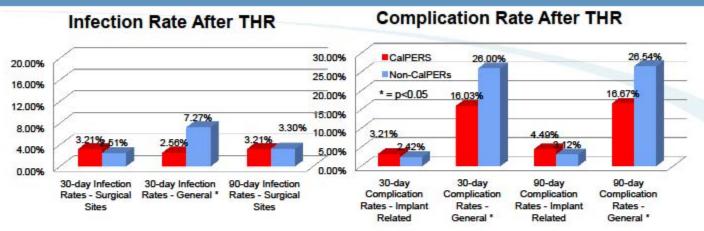
Within 90 Days Following TKR



Within 180 Days Following TKR



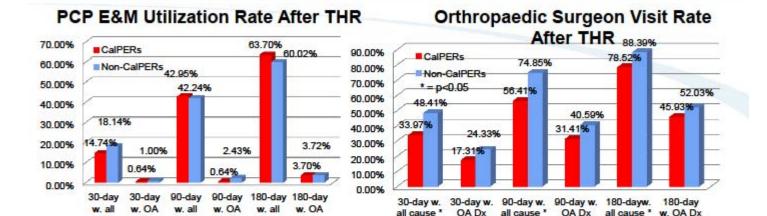
Post-THR Complication and Infection Rates



- CalPERs members had significant lower general infection and complication rate in 30 day as well as lower general complication rate in 90 day
- Other outcomes were similar across two groups
 - High general complication rates across groups
 - Most common general complication with 90 days following surgery: acute posthemorrhagic anemia (55%), acute respiratory failure (13%) and pulmonary collapse (8%)

 HealthCore

Healthcare Utilization After THR

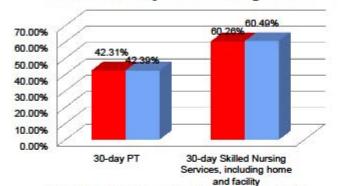


- PCP E&M utilization rate was similar across both groups
 - Over 60% have seen doctor at least once within 6 months.
- Non-CalPERs visited orthopaedic surgeon significantly more often than CalPERs after THR within 30, 90, and 180 days
 - High % patients saw an orthropaedic surgeon within 6 months

HealthCore

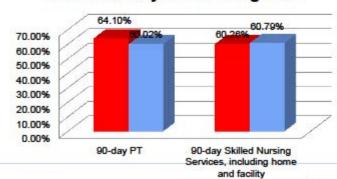
Rehabilitation Services Utilization After THR

Within 30 Days Following THR

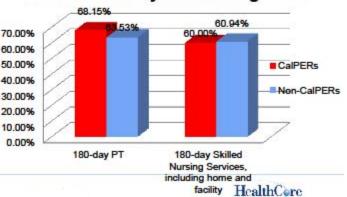


- Over 60% of study population had at least one Physical Therapy, consistent across both groups
- Use of Skilled Nursing Services was higher in non-CalPERs (p<0.05)

Within 90 Days Following THR



Within 180 Days Following THR



Conclusion

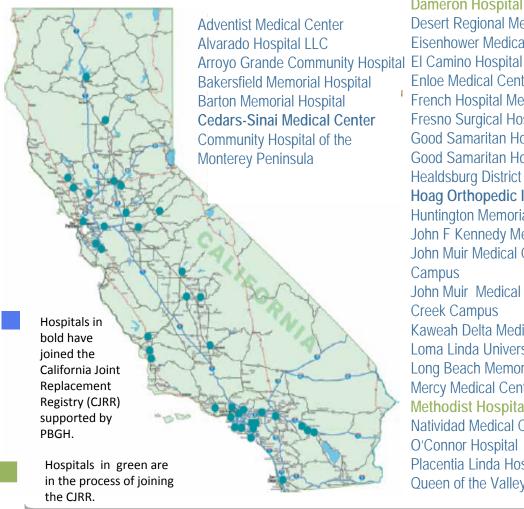
- Cost reduction was driven by the combination of
 - more patients shifted to designated facilities
 - non-designated facilities reduced their cost
- Members of intervention group had better or equivalent outcomes when selecting designated facilities, compared to comparison group at nondesignated facilities
- This data supports the use of RBP programs as a mechanism to increase market competition







Hospital Brochure Listing added California Joint Replacement Registry



Dameron Hospital

Desert Regional Medical Center **Fisenhower Medical Center Enloe Medical Center Inc** French Hospital Medical Center Fresno Surgical Hospital Good Samaritan Hospital – San Jose Good Samaritan Hospital – Los Angeles Healdsburg District Hospital Hoag Orthopedic Institute **Huntington Memorial Hospital** John F Kennedy Memorial Hospital John Muir Medical Center - Concord Campus John Muir Medical Center – Walnut Creek Campus Kaweah Delta Medical Center Loma Linda University Medical Center Long Beach Memorial Medical Center Mercy Medical Center - Redding **Methodist Hospital Of Sacramento** Natividad Medical Center O'Connor Hospital Placentia Linda Hospital Queen of the Valley Medical Center

San Antonio Community Hospital San Joaquin Community Hospital Santa Monica UCLA Medical Center Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital Sierra Vista Regional Medical Center Sonora Regional Medical Center St Agnes Medical Center St John's Hospital And Health Center St Joseph Hospital – Orange St Jude Medical Center St Marys Medical Center St Vincent Medical Center Stanford University Hospital Stanislaus Surgical Hospital **Torrance Memorial Medical Center** Twin Cities Community Hospital Inc **UC Davis Medical Center UCSD Medical Center UCSF Medical Center** Valley Presbyterian Hospital ValleyCare Medical Center



Future

Reference based pricing getting attention

Cost disparity becoming greater focus

Overall transparency initiatives to continue

Reference based pricing needs to be considered under ACA implications

The New Hork Times

Employers Test Plans That Cap Health Costs **By REED ABELSON**

Published: June 23, 2013



The Potential of Reference Pricing to Generate Health Care Savings: Lessons from a California Pioneer

HSC Research Brief No. 30

December 2013

Amanda E. Lechner, Rebecca Gourevitch, Paul B. Ginsburg



Increases In Consumer Cost Sharing Redirect Patient Volumes And Reduce Hospital Prices For Orthopedic Surgery

<u>James C. Robinson1,*</u> and Timothy T. Brown2



Does Knowing Medical Prices Save Money? CalPERS Experiment Says Yes

By Ankita Rao DECEMBER 6TH, 2013, 3:24 PM

Los Angeles Times

Hospitals cut some surgery prices after CalPERS caps reimbursements June 23, 2013 | By Chad Terhune

