

Medicaid Payment and Delivery System Reforms: Minnesota's Experience



NATHAN MORACCO
ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER
MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

MARCH 2014

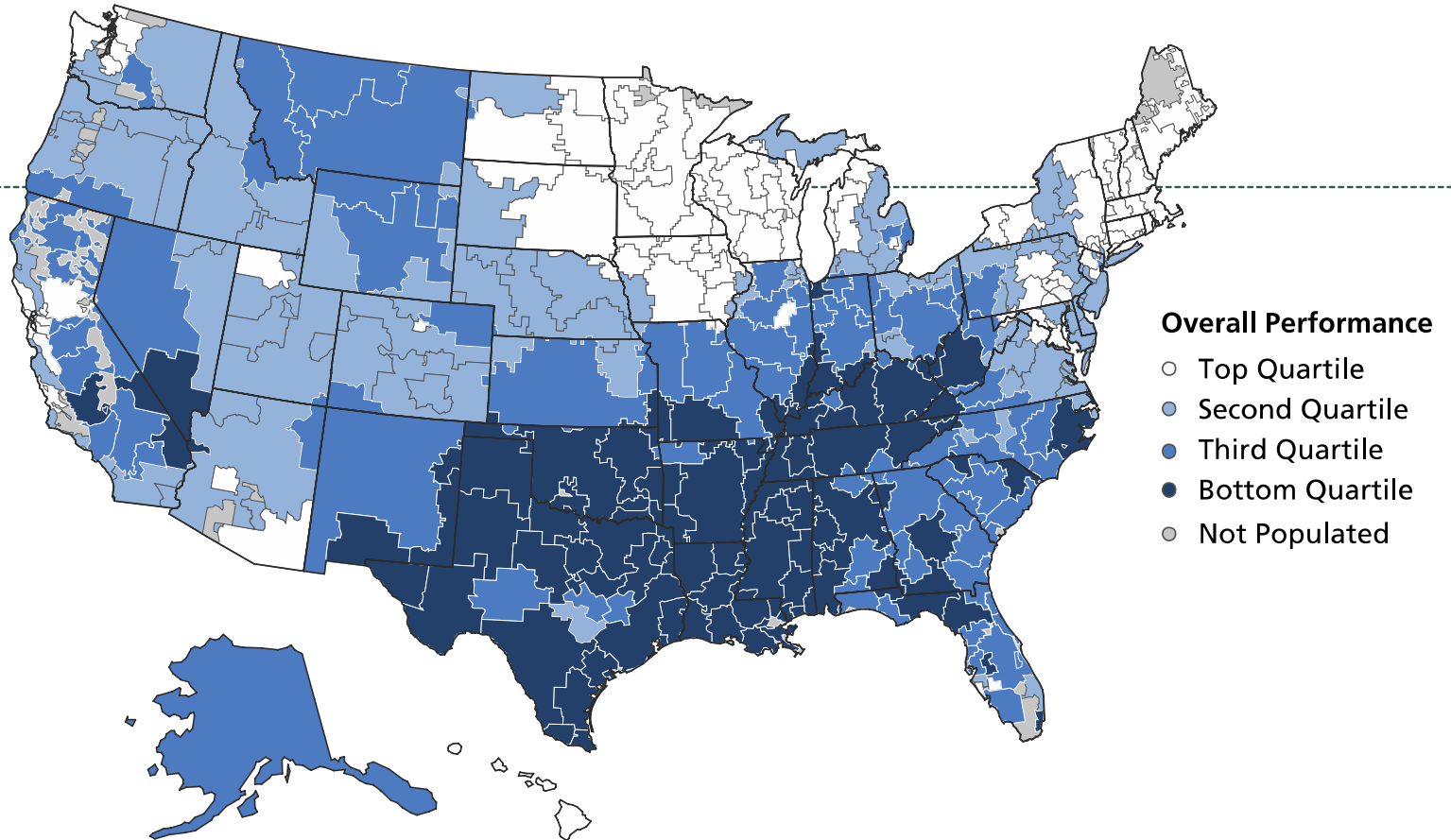
health reform
MINNESOTA
A Better State of Health

Overview



- A little Minnesota context
- Past Minnesota building blocks to accountable care
- Minnesota's Medicaid Accountable Care Efforts
 - Integrated Health Partnerships - Formerly Health Care Delivery System (HCDS) Medicaid ACO Demo
 - Hennepin Health
- Lessons Learned so far
- Next steps

Overall Health System Performance



Source: Commonwealth Fund Scorecard on Local Health System Performance, 2012.

Minnesota's Medicaid programs



- Medical Assistance – Minnesota's Medicaid program – approximately 609,000 enrollees
 - Large majority enrolled in managed care plans
- MinnesotaCare – subsidized state program – approximately 131,000
 - All managed care
- MA is the supplement to Medicare for approximately 106,600 Minnesotans who are dual eligibles
 - Mostly managed care

Minnesota's Approach to Medicaid ACO development



- Define the “what” we seek, rather than the “how”
- Provide multiple opportunities for innovation under a framework of several models
- Allow for local flexibility and innovation under a common framework of accountability
- Framework of accountability includes:
 - Models based on, and with accountability for, total cost of care
 - Robust quality measurement
 - Models that drive rapidly away from the incentive “to do more”
 - Models that drive rapidly towards increasing levels of integration

Two Examples



- Minnesota Medicaid ACO model:
Integrated Health Partnerships (IHP)
 - Formerly Health Care Delivery System Demo (HCDS)
- Hennepin Health: a Safety Net ACO

Two Examples



**Minnesota Medicaid ACO model:
Integrated Health Partnerships (IHP)**

Authorizing legislation for Minnesota' Medicaid ACO Demonstration: IHP



“The Minnesota Department of Human Services shall develop and authorize a demonstration project to test alternative and innovative health care delivery systems, including accountable care organizations that provide services to a specified patient population for an agreed-upon total cost of care or risk/gain sharing payment arrangement.”

(Minnesota Statutes, 256B.0755)

IHP Process and Timeline



- Started with an RFI process, to gather input
- Developed and issued initial RFP in summer 2011
- Responses received were broadly representative of geographic and organizational structure
- 6 provider systems, serving 100,000 Medicaid enrollees, started in our IHP model in January 2013
- 3 additional provider systems began in 2014, for a total of 145,000 Medicaid enrollees currently being served
- Released an updated RFP in February 2014 seeking additional providers to begin in January 2015

Minnesota's Medicaid ACO Demo (IHP): 145,000 enrollees total



Proposer	Geographic area
CentraCare	Central MN, north of Minneapolis/St. Paul
Children's Hospital	Minneapolis/St. Paul
Essentia Health	Duluth/NE MN
FQHC Urban Health Network (10 FQs)	Minneapolis/St. Paul
Hennepin Healthcare System/HCMC	Minneapolis/St. Paul
Mayo Clinic	Rochester/SE MN
North Memorial	Minneapolis/St. Paul
Northwest Health Alliance (Allina/HealthPartners)	Minneapolis/St. Paul
Southern Prairie Community Care	Marshall/SW MN



Payment Models and TCOC

Accountability for Total Cost of Care (TCOC)

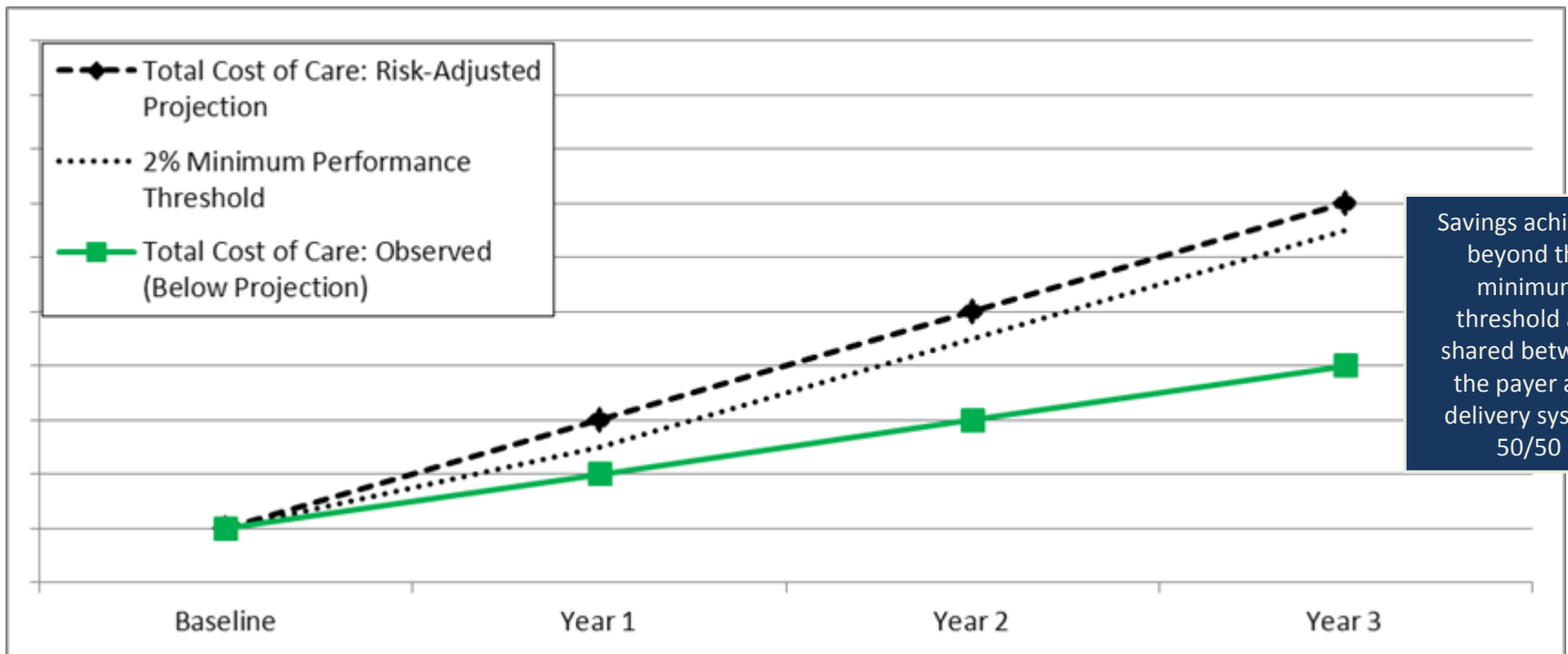


- Medicaid recipients attributed to IHP for inclusion in TCOC Calculations
 - Both fee-for-service (FFS) and managed care (MCO) recipients attributed using past provider encounters
- Defined core set of services included in TCOC calculation; IHP may elect to include additional services
- Existing provider payment persists during the Demo, with gain-/loss-sharing payments made annually based on risk-adjusted TCOC performance
 - Contingent on quality performance

Model 1: Virtual Model (two IHPs)



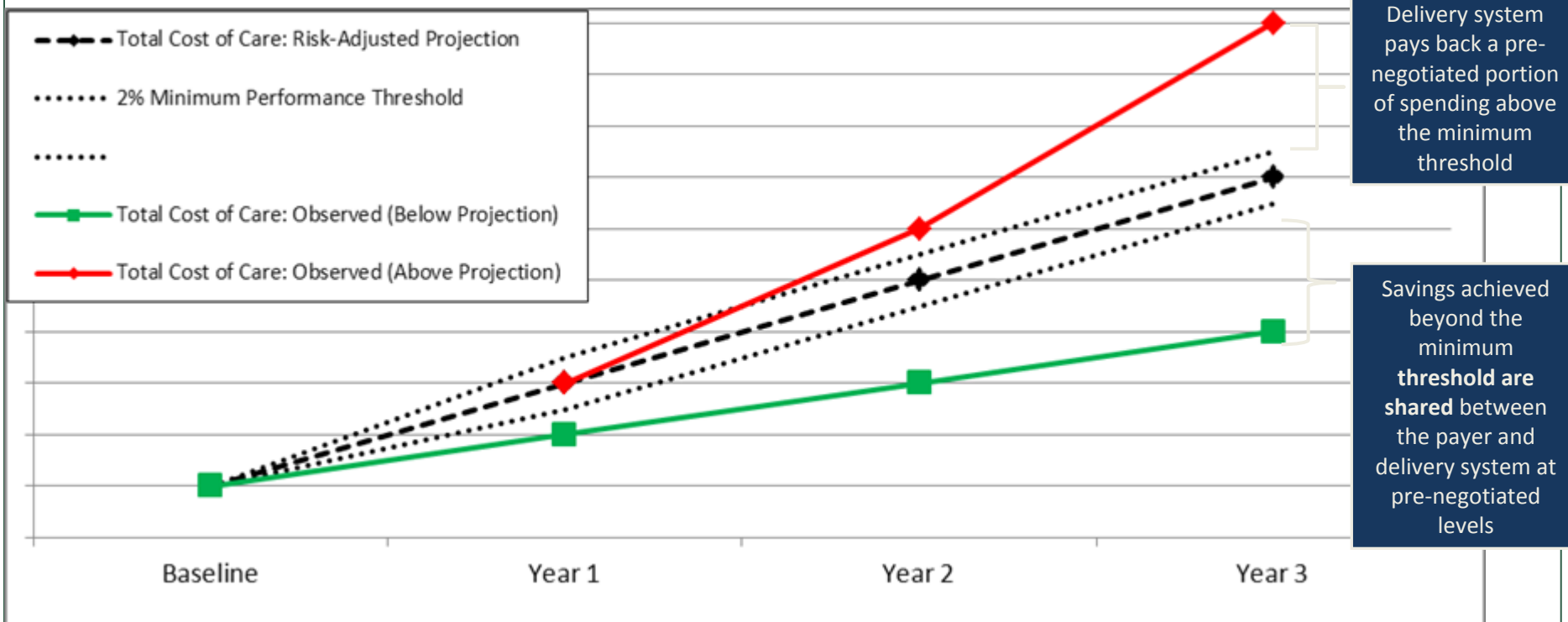
- Primary care organizations not affiliated with a hospital or integrated system (or any IHP serving 1,000-2,000 attributed enrollees)



Savings achieved beyond the minimum threshold are shared between the payer and delivery system 50/50

Model 2: Integrated Model (seven IHPs)

- Integrated delivery systems providing a broad spectrum of care as a common entity



Shared savings contingent on quality performance



- Core measure set includes **7 clinical measures** and **2 patient experience measures**, totaling 32 individual measure components – across both **clinic** and **hospital** settings
- Core set of measures based on existing state reporting requirements – Minnesota’s **Statewide Quality Measurement and Reporting System**
 - IHPs have flexibility to propose alternative measures and methods
- Impact of quality measures on potential shared savings increases across the 3 years of the demonstration
 - Year 1 – 25% of shared savings based on reporting only
 - Year 2 – 25% of shared savings based on performance
 - Year 3 – 50% of shared savings based on performance

Shared savings contingent on quality performance



- Each individual measure is scored based on either achievement or year-to-year improvement
 - Achievement – Sliding scale between 30th percentile minimum attainment threshold (0 points) and 80th percentile upper threshold (2 points)
 - Improvement – Sliding scale based on relative improvement between 5% (1 point) and 10% (2 points)
- Quality performance score impacts shared savings payment
 - For example, in year 3 of the contract, 50% of payment based on TCOC performance and 50% is at risk depending on the overall quality score

Reporting and Data Feedback



- Quarterly Total Cost of Care exhibits
 - Population risk change and comparison to interim targets
 - Aggregated Costs (inside vs. outside the IHP and included vs excluded from TCOC) by category of service
- Monthly Claim and Pharmacy Utilization files
 - Line level detail (1 yr. of history) for attributed recipients of Facility, Professional, and Pharmacy encounters
 - Excludes service level paid amounts and CD treatment data
- Monthly Attributed Recipient-Level Reports
 - Comprehensive Care Management - ACG® Clinical Profile includes risk stratification, chronic condition and coordination of care indices
 - Provider Alert – Attributed recipients with an ED visit or hospital admission claim received in the prior month

Two Examples



Hennepin Health: A Medicaid ACO
focused on Minnesota's early Medicaid
expansion population (<133% FPG)

Hennepin Health: integration with social services and behavioral health



- “Safety net ACO”
- Population focus: adults on Medicaid with incomes below 133% FPG
- Hennepin county receives capitation rate roughly equivalent to MCO cap rates
- Opportunity for savings outside the Medicaid program (i.e. corrections and social services)

Hennepin county: Minnesota’s largest county (Minneapolis)



Hennepin Health “Safety Net ACO” demonstration



- Care model includes integration of medical care with
 - Behavioral health,
 - Social services
 - Other county services unique to Hennepin
- Focused on high need populations that are frequent users of county services
- Incentives aligned under county-run safety hospital and clinics, HMO, FQHC, behavioral health, and other traditional county services.

A few lessons learned so far



- Work on the foundational elements needed for providers to take on risk:
 - Better data to manage total costs
 - Learning collaboratives and practice facilitation
 - Free up provider resources to reform care delivery
- Iterative change and testing; flexibility key
- Medicaid populations less stable than Medicare
- Risk adjustment and social complexity
- Quality measures, while on a relative scale robust in Minnesota, still need additional work on functional status and for Medicaid populations
- True integration across silos is doable, but requires infrastructure investment, trust, and experience

Moving Forward:



- Minnesota awarded a SIM testing grant which builds on IHP
- Expansion to additional populations (duals, complex)
- Strong emphasis on integration of acute care and other care settings and home and community based services/social services
 - More global community responsibility
- Patient choice versus provider interest in assignment
- Working to align purchasing with state employee group and with large self-insured Minnesota purchasers
 - Directional payment alignment; focus on data and provider feedback
- Learning lessons from the Hennepin Health demo
 - With interest in statewide applicability

Contact



Nathan Moracco

Assistant Commissioner

Minnesota Department of Human Services

St. Paul, MN

Phone: (651) 431-5929

Nathan.A.Moracco@state.mn.us