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Implementing a Value Based Colonoscopy Contract in Gastroenterology

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Disclosures

None

Who We Are... and Growing

- Independent seven physicians GI group
- Own two-room ASC
- Open Access Colonoscopy
 - No preop visits
- Virtual Colonoscopy and CT scan on site
- Employed anesthesiologists and pathologists
- Pathology lab
- Infusion Center

Healthcare Delivery Environment

- Three competing hospital systems
- Two competing ACO's
- Splintering of physician referral base between different hospital systems

Vision of Digestive HealthCare Center

 We believe that staying independent as GI specialists best serves the interests of our patients

Quality Goals

- Better care by measuring and being rewarded for patient satisfaction
- Better quality by
 - Monitoring and reporting quality data
 - Making quality data transparent to patients and payers

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Costs Goals

- Lower costs by following evidence based guidelines
 - Appropriate screening timeframe
 - Appropriate follow up intervals
 - Managing and Controlling potentially avoidable costs during the episode time frame

Why Colonoscopy

- Time frame around the colonoscopy procedure easy to define
- Very common procedure for colorectal cancer screening and polyp removal
- Diagnostic and therapeutic i.e. can diagnose disease and take out polyps at the same time

- How performed affects quality
 - Greater than 95% completed procedures (cecal intubation rate)
- Lower costs by following evidence based guidelines
 - Appropriate screening timeframe
 - Appropriate follow up intervals
 - Managing and Controlling potentially avoidable costs during the episode time frame

- Rare complications of bleeding and perforations
 - Usually with polyp removal
 - Minimized by appropriate training and board certification in gastroenterology

- Quality increased by monitoring and reporting the number of premalignant polyps found
 - Adenoma detection rate
 - 25% women/30% men
 - The higher the Adenoma Detection Rate the better quality is the procedure
 - Ask your favorite gastroenterologist what their adenoma detection rate is
 - Mine is 36%

- Where performed affects costs
 - Inpatient hospital most expensive
 - Outpatient hospital expensive
 - Ambulatory Surgery Center less expensive

Evidence Based Quality Measures

- Adenoma detection rate
- Cecal intubation rate
- Patient satisfaction added to our contract
 - Shared savings only if high patient satisfaction as measured by the payer

Barriers in Fee for Service

- Some experts believe this incentives overutilization
 - Hospitals
 - Aligning physician practices raises costs for patients
 - PCP
 - Specialists
 - Affects essentially all providers

Barriers in FFS

- No direct financial recognition for providing and documenting quality
- No transparency in patient satisfaction, quality and outcomes

Barriers in FFS

- No financial support for value based initiatives
 - Monitoring quality and patient satisfaction and reporting to databanks costs money
 - Significant time investment by physicians in developing and implementing these contracts not recognized in FFS.
 - Needs to be supported in Bundled contract negotiations above and beyond shared savings

Barriers in FFS

• It actually costs money to lower costs!

Value Based Contracts

- First Retrospective Episode of Care Contract for Colonoscopy with Horizon Blue Cross and Blue Shield of N.J.
 - 3 years
- Prospective bundled contract for Colonoscopy with regional TPA
 - 4 years

Retrospective Colonoscopy Contract with BC/BS NJ

- Budget is established based on own practice costs
- •FFS Payments are used as baseline going forward
- Quarterly financial reconciliation and sharing of savings
- Quarterly clinical analysis
 - Potentially avoidable complications and services

Prospective Colonoscopy Contract with TPA

- One price for
 - Initial consultation and follow up for 30 days
 - Colonoscopy
 - ASC
 - Anesthesia
 - Pathology
 - Guarantee to redo procedure at our cost if unable to complete due to bad colon preparation
 - Virtual Colonoscopy for failed optical colonoscopy

Quality Measures

- Quality measures reported to certified clinical registry (GiQualC)
 - Shared with patients on our website
 - Shared with payers

Achieving Savings

- Provide service in most cost efficient location
 - ASC
 - Move hospital outpatient procedures to ASC
- Standardize care to decrease variation
 - Across all contracts

Achieving Savings

- Attention to minimizing potentially avoidable complications
 - Clinical/Therapeutic complications
 - Bad preparations
 - ER visits
 - Pharmaceuticals
- Leads to coordination of care among all providers

Achieving Savings

- Clinical and financial alignment leads to increased coordination of care, including with risk-bearing PCP, PCMH and ACO's
- It's a work in progress.
- New lessons learned every quarter

Results of BC/BS NJ EOC (3 years)

- 97% patient satisfaction rate
- BC/BS Episode partners across N.J. trending better in terms of quality and cost
- Digestive HealthCare Center has achieved shared savings every quarter since the start of the program

Results Prospective Bundle

- Payment is appropriate for the services we provide
- Major infrastructure investment at the payer to administer these contracts in different practice environments

Results Prospective Bundle

- Difficult to expand to other practices
 - Many gastroenterologists do not employ anesthesiologist and pathologist and thus cannot negotiate for them
- Some GI's do not have full ownership of the ASC to be able to negotiate the costs into the bundle
 - Need relief from anti-kickback regulations in order for providers to cooperate in developing these new programs
 - Requires a "general contractor" to organize and pay for the downstream services
 - Who gets the payment
 - How do you disburse it downstream

Opportunities

- Chronic disease management in gastroenterology
 - Inflammatory Bowel Disease
 - SonarMD-Larry Kosinsky M.D.
 - Chronic Liver Disease
 - Gastro esophageal Reflux Disease

Opportunities

- We are getting better at communicating, collaborating and coordinating care
- Starting to understand how to create success in valuebased contracts for our patients

Impact of Projects

- Cultivated new working relationship with payers
- Financial incentives are working to change behavior
 - Payer
 - Physicians
 - Hospital Systems
 - Need physician leaders, particularly specialists to implement these value based programs

Impact of Projects

 These contracts align the financial interests of the patients and all the participating providers

Impact of Projects

- Appropriate care and utilization
- Better Care given the Quality Metrics
- Better Service as Patient Satisfaction one of the Metrics for Shared Savings

Potential Impacts

 PCP,PCMH,ACO providers financially rewarded in their own cost containment programs when coordinating care with specialists in EOC's and Bundled Contracts

Potential Impacts

- ACO's and Hospital Systems have potential to increase their in network referrals when these programs are included in their delivery model
 - Physician referral patterns can be best redirected to in network providers if the physicians feel that these programs are in the best interests of the patients

Current Challenges

- Access to actionable information to coordinate care in real time
- Interoperability of practice management systems and Electronic Medical Records
- Current practice management systems are not designed to administer value based contracts
- Finding Payers who are willing to start a program

Current Challenges

- Educating Patients to Seek Care in EOC Practices
- Educating Referring Physicians, ACO's and hospital systems
- ACO's primary care focused
 - Including specialty programs challenging
- Starting a program even if all the pieces are not in place.

- Implementation costs may be reduced by negotiating an upfront "management fee" which can be credited from shared savings, thus not increasing cost of program
- Small practices need support to be able to compete with integrated systems.

- Outlier protection clause limits against catastrophic cases.
- Include only costs that participating physicians can actually control.

- Retrospective model with FFS and Shared Savings
 - Opportunity to collaborate in low risk environment
 - No downside risk initially
 - Easier to implement thus a good way to start on the road to Value Based Care

- Prospective Model
 - Difficult to implement unless all services are controlled by GI practice

Advice Based on Experience

- Payers need to identify these practices as "preferred providers"
- Payers need to educate their providers on these programs.
- Participating specialists need to reach out to other providers, particularly other specialists, to collaborate on implementing programs
- Strong message that there is clinical and financial alignment

What Can the Payers Do

- Develop a Medical Neighborhood of philosophically and economically aligned physicians and other providers
- Educate and financially incentives patients for using these programs
- Share quality and cost data with customers
- Support the medical practices in these programs by any means that increases patient volume

What Not To Do

- Don't stand on the sidelines, start a value based program
- Don't underestimate the clinical and financial rewards of working with specialty physicians

What Not To Do

- Don't assume that working with Hospital Systems and ACO's is the only way to go
 - Work with physicians first, we are closer to the patient
- Don't forget about the "Power of the Pen" that physicians control. Include physicians particularly specialty physicians in the design and implementation of these contracts.

Acting on the Opportunity

- Meaningful payment models for care delivery by SPECIALISTS is possible
- Specialty physicians are willing and able to help redesign care
- Financial alignment of specialty physicians can lead to lower cost and better quality for PATIENTS

THANK YOU