

2015 Award Winner

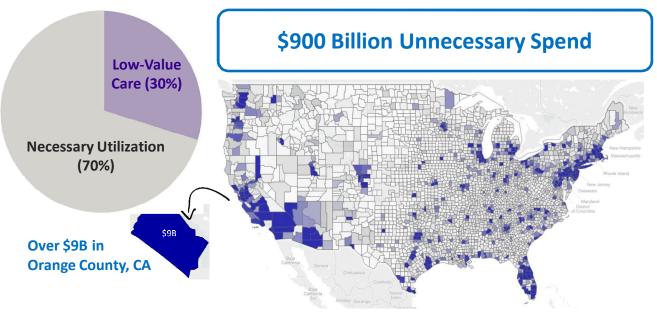
RowdMap

Developing High Performing Networks by Reducing the Delivery of Low-Value Care March 1, 2018

The High Stakes of Low-Value Care



The economic driver for pay-for-value programs is the ability of a government program or marketplace arrangement to not only achieve Triple Aim goals but to also mitigate Low-Value services, which account for thirty cents of every dollar spent on the delivery of care.











An initiative of the ABIM Foundation



The High Stakes of Low-Value Care



"Bigger than higher prices, administrative expenses, and fraud, however, was the amount spent on unnecessary healthcare services." In just a single year, up to 42% of patients receive "Low-Value" Care."

Dr. Atul Gawande, Harvard University

"It's generally agreed that **about 30 percent of what we spend on healthcare is unnecessary**. If we eliminate the unneeded care, there are more than enough resources in our system to cover everybody."

Dr. Elliott Fisher,
Dartmouth Institute for Health Policy

"It is distressingly ordinary for patients to get treatments that research has shown are ineffective or even dangerous. Sometimes doctor simply haven't kept up with science. Other times doctors know the state of play perfectly well but continue to deliver these treatments because it's profitable."

David Epstein, ProPublica

"With a push from the federal government, the health-care industry in recent years has been **shifting to a model that compensates hospitals based on efficient and effective care,** instead of rewarding overall volume. There is evidence that **physicians respond to volume incentives by adding more procedures** — **perhaps unnecessary ones** — **to a patient's visit."**

John Romley, University Southern California



Why Risk-Readiness® Benchmarks?

The High Stakes of Low-Value Care



"Doctors are all paid when we provide care, in some way. When we get patients to consume more of it, there's more revenue. The problem is that this care isn't necessarily benign. **Drugs have adverse effects. Diagnoses cause worry and also can lead to more and more invasive interventions. Procedures may have adverse outcomes, sometimes serious ones.** Drugs, tests, and procedures that aren't necessary provide no benefit. **Therefore, by definition, the cost of these drugs, tests, and procedures—in adverse effects, time, and money—outweigh the benefits.**" Aaron Carroll, JAMA

A study* in Washington state reviewed the insurance claims from 1.3 million patients over one year and found...

Over 600,000 patients underwent a treatment they didn't need—collectively costing \$282 million

Three of four annual cervical cancer screenings were performed on women who had adequate prior screening—costing \$19 million

About 85% of lab tests to prep healthy patients for low-risk surgery were unnecessary—wasting \$86 million

*Study by Washington Health Alliance



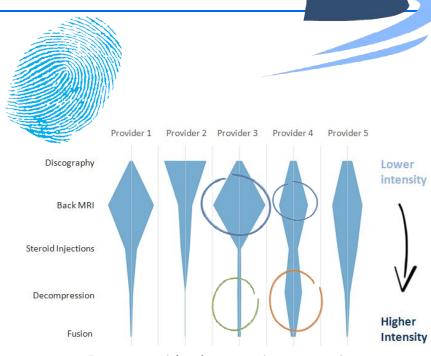
The High Stakes of Low-Value Care



Unexplained Variation:

The estimated **30% of medical expense** that goes to **low-value care**.

This unnecessary spending drives billing in a fee-for-service economic model, but success in pay-for-value comes from managing and mitigating these pockets of variation.



Every provider has a unique practice pattern or finger print that informs Risk-Readiness®



RowdMap applies the *Dartmouth Atlas for Unwarranted Variation* methodologies to data on Medicare Parts A,B & D. This research has been repeatedly validated over the last 30 years and we now have a national data set to apply the methodologies at a large scale.



The High Stakes of Low-Value Care

Low-Value Care Impacts Every Family in the Country

"Virtually every family in the country, the research indicates, has been subject to over testing and overtreatment in one form or another. The costs appear to take thousands of dollars out of the paychecks of every household each year. Researchers have come to refer to financial as well as physical "toxicities" of inappropriate care—including reduced spending on food, clothing, education, and shelter."

Dr. Atul Gawande, OverKill

Joan

Joan is 47 years old. She has arteriosclerosis and has been referred to a cardiothoracic surgeon.

If Joan goes to a high-performing, high-value cardiothoracic surgeon, the total physician costs would be **\$81**, of which she would pay **\$24**.

If Joan goes to a low-performing, low-value cardiothoracic surgeon, the total physician costs would be \$2,400, of which she would pay \$720.

The difference between a high-value and low-value cardiothoracic surgeon could cost Joan and her family up to a **3000% difference.**



The High Stakes of Low-Value Care

No Man is an Island in the World of Risk

Identify whole-system care patterns that are aligned with high-value. Identifying high-value providers and pathways are essential for population health risk management.



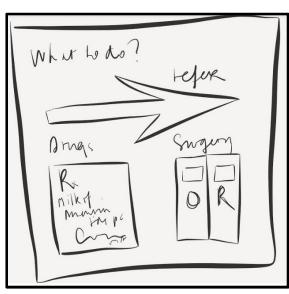
It all starts with a visit where a plan of care is devised

How often are visits?
What's done in a visit?
What happens after a visit?



A visit leads to diagnostic tests and procedures

How many tests/procedures? What kinds of tests/procedures? What's the cost of the test/procedures vs. alternatives?



Tests and procedures lead to **Rx use and** referrals to specialists, like surgeons

How many scripts or referrals? What kinds of scripts? Generic vs. Brand? What kind of referrals? What kinds of surgeries?



Tactics to Reduce Low-Value Care





High- Value Care ToolKit

	For A	Il Lines of Business
		Price Products Using Your Network's Low-Value Care PMPM Benchmarks
		Contract High-Value Providers – [Network Sculpting]
		Pay Providers Based on Their High/Low Value Performance – [Value-Based Pay]
Tactics in Blu are for All Lin		Drive Members to Visit High-Value Providers – [Member Steerage]
		Differentiate Benefits for Member Visits to High-Value Providers
		List High-Value Providers First/Bold in Your Provider Directories/Transparency Tools
of Business including	5	Attribute Members to High-Value Providers during PCP Auto-Assignment
Medicaid		Encourage Sales/Brokers to Assign Members to High-Value Providers at Time of Enrollment
		List High-Value Providers First/Bold in Care Coordination Workflows
		Share Referral Benchmarks with Physicians – [Referral Efficiency]
		Share Low-Value Care Benchmarks with Physicians – [Behavior Change]



About RowdMap

Networks Built from Comprehensive Benchmarks



RowdMap's Risk-Readiness® benchmarks help health plans, physician groups, and hospital systems identify, quantify, and reduce the delivery of **low-value care**—a central tenet of successful pay-for-value programs.

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FREDERICK	KLEIN	PIMA	1.75		1		1		3		2	1043
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Payers: Improve Network Cost of Ownership



Reduce overall medical expenditures Lever streamlined commercial and government networks to manage risk Competitively differentiate bids & growth





✓ Identify revenue at risk (low-value care)



▼ Diversify vulnerable revenue

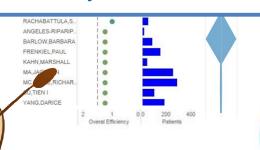


Protect and grow high-value revenue streams



Payer-Provider Risk-Readiness®

What if you knew which providers would drive your success?



CMS: 50% of FFS will be gone by 2018

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL. $\equiv 1$ u.s.

What if you knew which providers would sink you?



WHAT WOULD YOU DO IF YOU KNEW who will win and who will lose in value-based arrangements?

