## Impact of P4P:

# **Are There Improvements in Cost and Care?**

The National Pay for Performance Summit
The Beverly Hilton Hotel
February 15, 2007
Kathleen Curtin

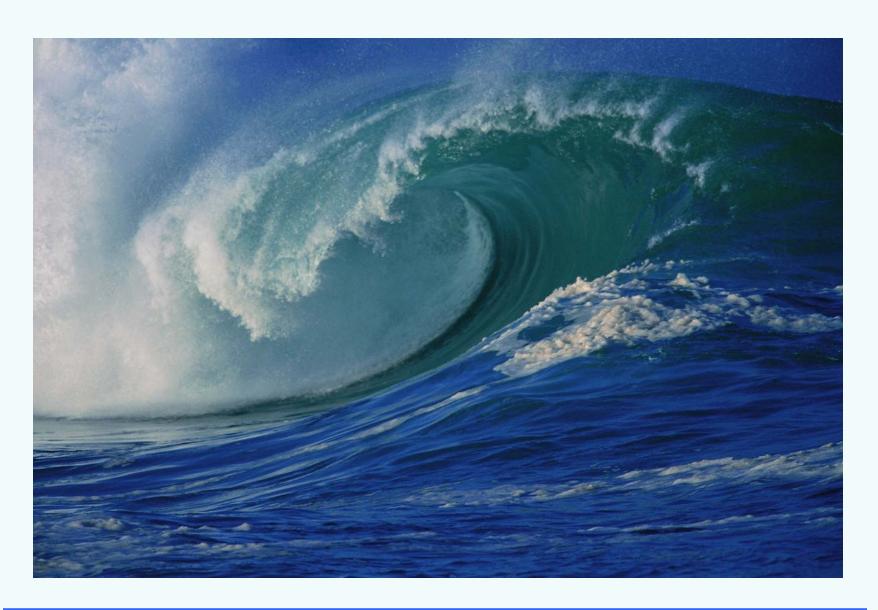
## **Agenda**

- Introduction The Importance of Improvements
- Examples of Progress in P4P
- P4P Program Assessments Reported to Date
- Challenges Ahead
- Recommendations for the Future

## What is P4P?

- Performance Measurement for Providers
- Transparency for Consumers
- Tools for Provider and Patient Improvement
- Electronic Health Records for Providers
- Personal Health Records for Consumers
- Value based Payment for Providers
- Cost Containment for Consumers
- Aggregate Information and Business Case for Shared Savings for the Healthcare System

## P4P is a Driver of Innovation



# The Importance of Improvements

- Do No Harm
  - Burning Platforms in Care and Cost
     Escalating cost, uninsured, quality/safety gaps, public health
  - Add NO cost without improvement
- Opportunity for Systematic Innovation
  - Ineffective payment system
  - Multiple information sources, repositories
  - Limited interoperable digital information
  - Users without useful data at point of care

## **Progress: Recent Events**

- Presidential Executive Order on Quality and Efficiency
- NCQA and AMA are developing specialty measures
- NCQA has proposed efficiency measures
- NQF and AQA are standardizing measures
- CMS P4P Projects: Premier Hospital, Physician Group Practice Demo, AQA Pilot in 5 States
- Laurels
  - Public reporting in California, Mass, Maine, Minn, etc
  - IOM Report calls for Pay for Performance, again
  - Employers require/or deliver performance information

## **Progress: Program Elements**

- Measures Primary Care and Specialty
- Reporting Measures and Registry by Paper and Web
- Scoring Methods and Incentive Programs
- Physician Engagement
- Commitment to Tools for Improvement
- Alignment with Developing Standards
  - NQF/AQA Quality Measures
  - NCQA Efficiency Measures
- Recognition of the Need to Aggregate Across Payers

## **Progress: Measurement Principles**

#### Balance Scorecards

- Care: Evidenced based or specialty supported measures
- Cost: ETG based measures
- Patient Experience
- IT Adoption

#### Replicable, Reliable, and Valid

- Standardization of the measures and reporting rules
- Analysis of frequency and variation
- Risk adjust clinical outcome and cost measure

#### Feasible

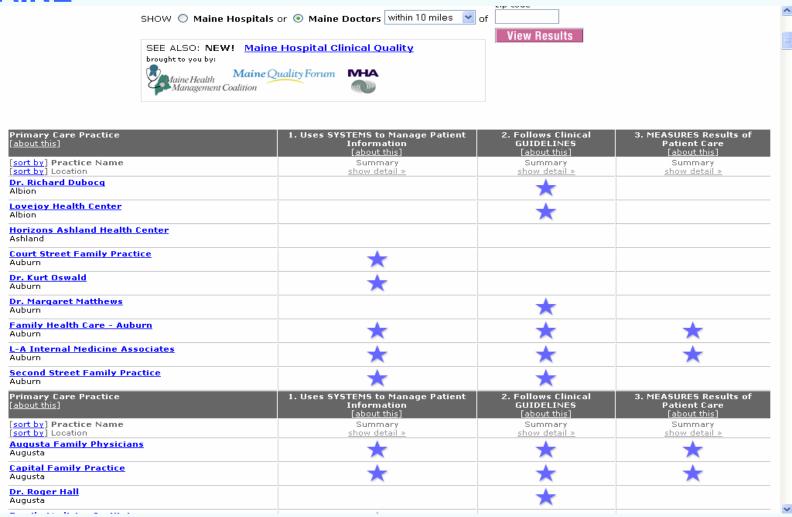
- Administrative data Claims, LOINC, Pharmacy, Rad
- Integration of EMR data

#### Actionable

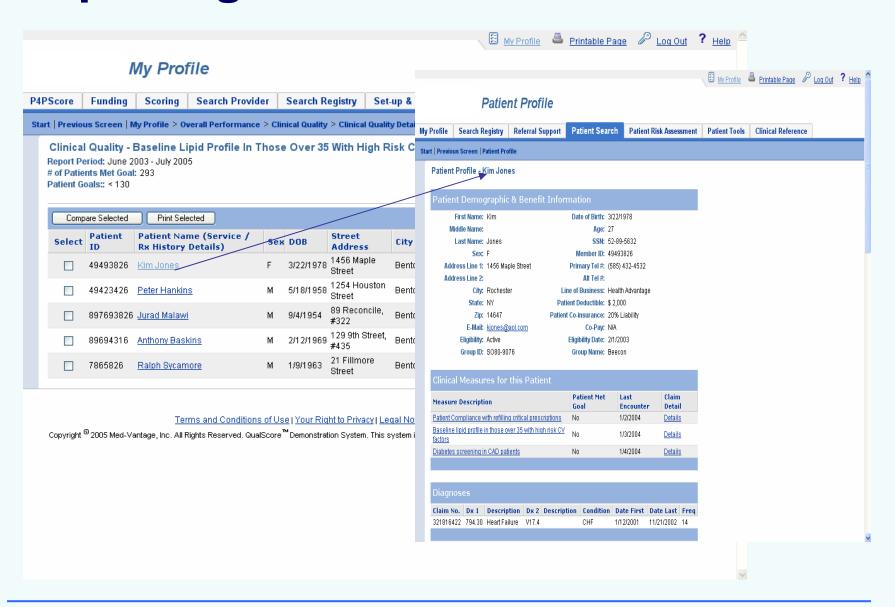
Patient detail to practitioners and consumers

## **Progress: Statewide Reporting**

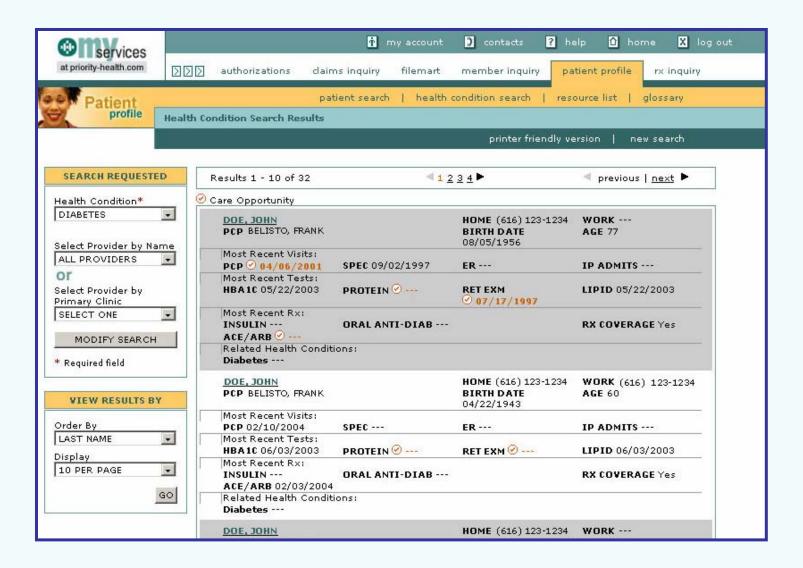
#### **MAINE**



# **Reporting: Health Plans**



## Reporting: Patient Health Records



## **Assessments Reported to Date**

- Large Scale Studies
  - Premier/CMS Hospital Demo
  - Rand Assessment of P4P for Medicare
  - "Rewarding Results" Report to CMS
- Detail from One Case Study
  - Published Improvements in Cost and Care

# Premier/CMS Hospital Quality Incentive Demo

- 206 Premier Hospitals, initiated Oct 2003
- Composite quality measures for AMI, CHF, CABG, CAP, Hip/Knee (Total 33)
- Collaborative knowledge transfer
- \$8.85 million in incentives with public recognition
- Bonus program
  - 2% top 10% and 1% top 10 to 20%

# Premier/CMS Hospital Quality Incentive Demo

- Year One Report Fall 2003 to Fall 2004
- Data final 11/05. Reported 4/06
  - Estimated lives saved 235 AMIs
  - Significant improvement in all categories (6.6% with 10% in CHF and CAP)
  - Five hospitals in top 20% (NJ, SC, Minn, Okla, Texas)
  - Incentive payments made to 123 hospitals

### Rand Assessment of P4P for CMS

- Thorough and comprehensive study reported April 2006
- Reports on:
  - Existing empirical evidence
  - Interviews with 20 programs and 10 groups in CMS PGP P4P demo
  - Survey findings (Med-Vantage, Rosenthal, Leapfrog) on characteristics of current programs
  - Assessment of features critical to Medicare

## **Rand Findings**

- Published evidence is equivocal
  - 15 Studies, 7 with randomized controlled trials with mixed results or no effect
- Interview themes:
  - Foundations Health care is local and physician engagement is necessary
  - Infrastructure, capital investment is substantial
  - Flexibility is required Testing, ongoing development, audit and appeal processes

## **Rand Findings**

- Survey themes:
  - 157 programs covering, at least, 50 million lives
  - HMO, POS, PPO, Self insured, Medicare and Medicaid
  - Quality, cost, other measures
  - Variation in Program Characteristics:
     Responsible entity, attribution. risk adjustment, reporting and feedback methods, decision support, payment determination and financing

## "Rewarding Results" Invited to CMS

- RWJ grantees reported lessons learned 12/06
- Established P4P Programs
  - Blue Cross of California
  - Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan
  - Bridges to Excellence
  - Integrated Healthcare Associates
  - Local Initiative for Rewarding Results
  - Massachusetts Health Quality Partners
  - Excellus Health Plan and Rochester IPA

## **Highlights of Report to CMS**

- BCBS of Michigan Hospitals
  - Improvements in quality measures
    - 1. AMI measures increased 2-15% points
    - 2. CHF measures increased 9 to 17% points
    - 3. CAP measures increased 0 to 5 % points
  - Impact on Cash Flow
    - Reduced hospitalizations lowered hospital net income
    - 2. Incentive program increased hospital cost
    - 3. Payer experienced cost savings

# **Highlights of Report to CMS**

#### IHA of California

- Program Status BIG
  - 1. YE 2006 is forth year for 7 health plans, 6 million members, 35,000 physicians
  - 2. Incentive payments of \$145 million for 2003 to 2005
  - 3. Measures of quality, patient experience, HIT adoption

#### Improvements

- 1. Clinical improvement ranges from 1 to 10 %, with an average of 5.3%
- 2. Increase in HIT adoption ranges from 54% to 200%
- Correlation between clinical performance and HIT adoption Full HIT credit = Increase in clinical measures of 9% on average

## **Highlights of Report to CMS**

- Massachusetts Health Quality Partners
  - Program Status
    - 1. 18 health plan/group contracts with incentives ranging from \$200 to \$2500 per MD and \$10K to \$2.7 million per group
    - 2. Clinical measures derived from HEDIS
  - Improvements
    - 1. All measure improved, with or without P4P
    - 2. P4P compared to control varied
      Same as control for 21 contracts, 5 less, 4 more

# Therefore.....

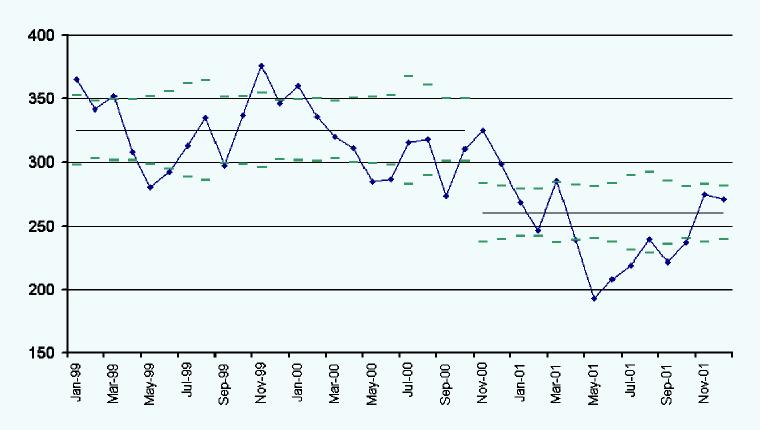


## Case Study: Rochester, New York

- Partnership between BCBS health plan and IPA
- Health plan enrollment 80% of insured community and IPA 100% of physicians
- P4P Program:
  - Implementation of quality and cost measures
  - Reports with registry to individual primary care and specialty physicians
  - Improvement tools for patients and MD offices
  - Incentive payment averaging 10% of income

## **Improvements in Acute Care**

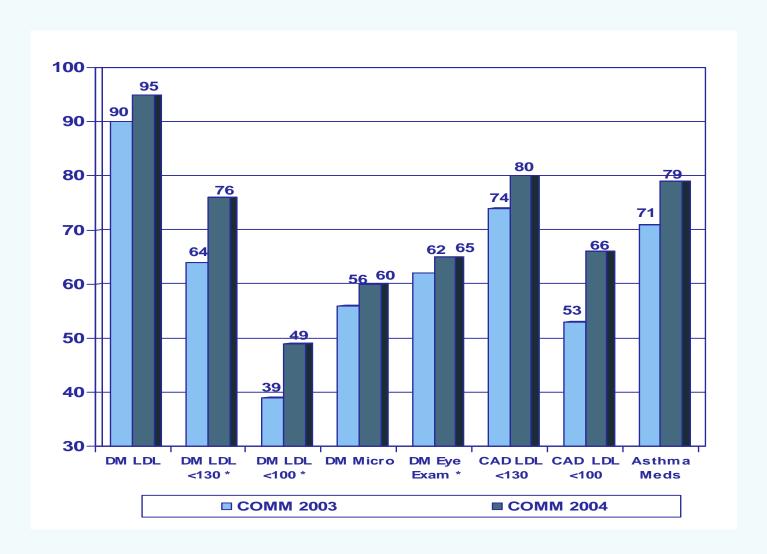
#### Overall Exceptions per 1000 Episodes



Episode start month and year

Greene RA, et al. Am J Manag Care 2004;10:670-678.

# Improvements in Chronic Care



## Improvements in Chronic Care

- "Control" 1: Same community, competing HMO
  - Identical physician network
  - Other HMO delivers chronic care measurement reports without P4P, registries, reports to patients, POS to MD offices
  - RIPA-Excellus improved more rapidly
- "Control" 2: Excellus HMO in a neighboring city
  - Sister HMO without measurement reports and P4P
  - RIPA-Excellus improved more rapidly

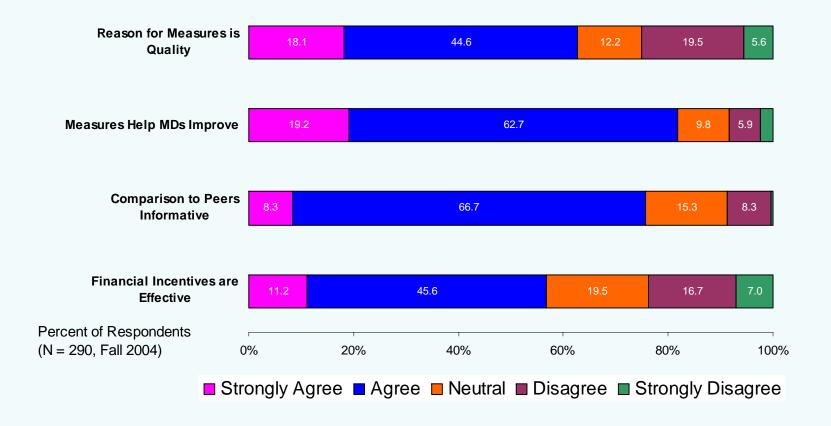
Source: Pesis-Katz, I. et al., "Pay for Performance -The impact on patient quality of care in the community setting." Academy Health HSR and AAPH annual meetings 2006.

### **Business Case for P4P**

- Actuarial Rolling Trend Analysis
- HMO population in BCBS penetrated community
- Diabetes only, Repeated for CAD
- Baseline 2001/2002, Intervention 2003/2004
- First published ROI for Physician P4P

Rolling Trend Analysis	2003	2004
Annual Trend Savings	\$1,900,000	\$2,900,000
Annual Cost	\$1,150,000	\$1,150,000
ROI	1.6 : 1	2.5 : 1

## **Physician Engagement**



Source: RWJ Rewarding Results National Evaluation Team, Boston University School of Public Health, Jim Burgess, 7/2005

## **Physician Engagement**

- Stages of Physician Engagement
  - This is worthless
  - This is interesting
  - This may be true but it isn't important
  - That is exactly my point

## **Challenges Ahead**

- Measure standardization
  - NQF offers 49 quality measures
  - Cost measure standardization beginning
- Integration of multiple payer platforms
- Aggregating data to reflect physician office practice and to ensure valid reporting
- Accessible, actionable information for both physicians and the community
- Shared savings models to finance incentives in a budget neutral environment

### Recommendations for the Future

- Community wide, all payer data bases
- Interoperable systems, aggregating multi source data
  - Administrative data: health plan claims, pharmacy, lab/radiology results
  - Physician office EMR, hospital data
  - Survey data: HIT adoption, risk assessment, patient experience
- Business case model for all stakeholders with shared savings for incentives

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#### Questions?

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