Center for Health Value Innovation

2007-2008: Training the Market in Value-Based Designs

David Hom, Chairman of the Board Former VP HR Strategic Initiatives at Pitney Bowes

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What to expect today?

 Does the concept of health as an investment make good business?

Is this model sustainable and scalable?

The Movement-Update on the Market

Teaching the Market to Invest in Health

CENTER FOR HEALTH VALUE INNOVATION a 501c3 non profit organization

Center for Health Value Innovation

Mission: We will share evidence to 216-3 sed designs improve health and financial sustainability.

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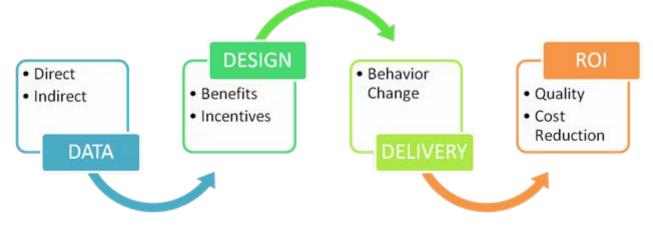
Industry Allies

- •World Health Care
- Congress AIAG
- •NBCH
- •PBMI
- Interface EAP
- •Colorado Business Group on Health
- •Midwest Business Group on Health

Definition

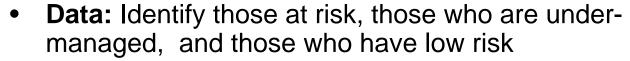
Value-based design is a health management process that

- 1. Uses data to
- 2. Invest in benefits/incentives that
- 3. Change behaviors to
- 4. Reduce financial and health risk(ROI)

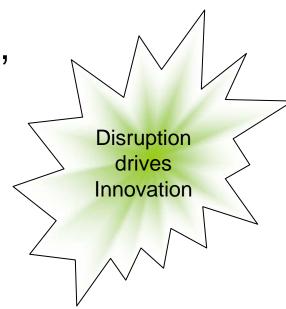


Evidence: Value-Based Design Delivers ROI to Purchasers

Purchasers need reliable, accessible, active data to invest in the optimal performance of the workforce



- **Design:** Build support platforms that improve the health status (shift left)
- **Delivery:** Engage experts to support the movement and accelerate the change
- Refinement: Evaluate through a planned process



Pitney Bowes Value Based Benefits Design

Some Observations from the Past Five Years

Managed Competition-Cost Focus-The 90's

The Concept:

- Access to a broad array of managed care plans
- Employee cost based on quality

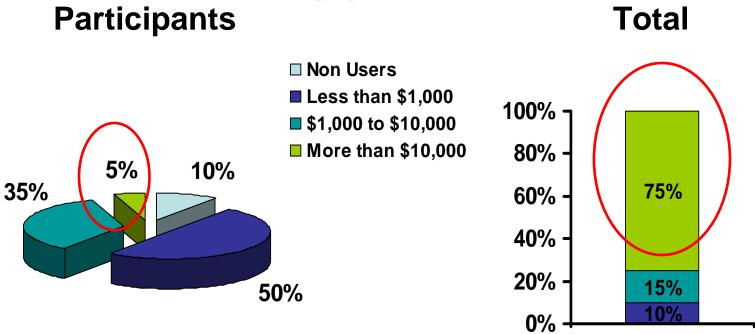
The Issues:

- Annual Plan Design Changes
- Entry/Exit of HMOs
- Network Geographic Changes
- Fluctuating Employee Contributions
- Manage resource consumption through deductibles/copays/coinsurance
- Focus on high cost cases

Strategic Issues:

- HMO Centric
- Overemphasis of Financials
- Reactive not Proactive

Enrollee Annual Cost Distribution-Traditional Approach



Benefits Redesign Based on Predictive Modeling-Pitney

Finding:

Individuals with no exposure to health care system (zero claims) are at high risk of becoming high cost claimants within 3 years.

Response:

Engage people in health care system

- Free or limited cost of preventive/screening services
- First dollar coverage for routine medical care
- Eliminate front-end deductibles
- Robust EAP services
- **PB-Specific**
 - "Culture of Health" initiative
 - On-site Medical Clinics
 - Health maintenance/improvement incentives expanded to include screenings and routine medical/dental care

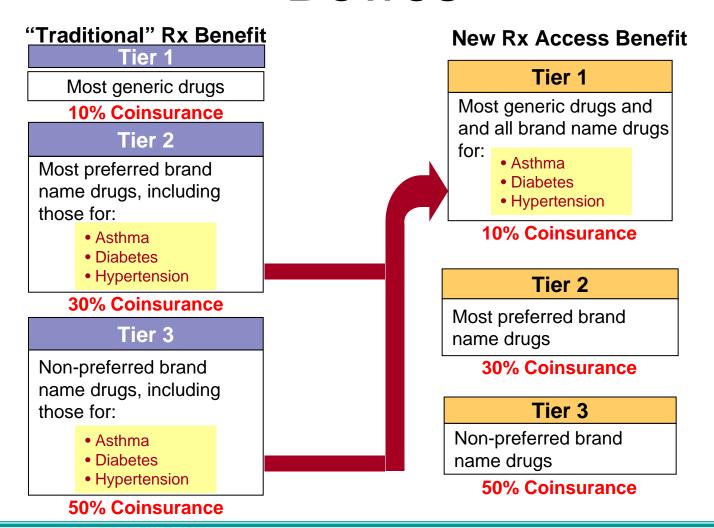
Benefits Redesign Based on Predictive Modeling-Pitney Bowes

Finding:

Individuals with chronic conditions and low medication compliance rates have high probability of moving to a higher cost tier within one year

- Asthma
 - More than 1 fill of Albuterol in a 30 day period
- Diabetes
 - Less than 9 30-day fills in a 12 month period
- Hypertension
 - Less than 9 30-day fills in a 12 month period

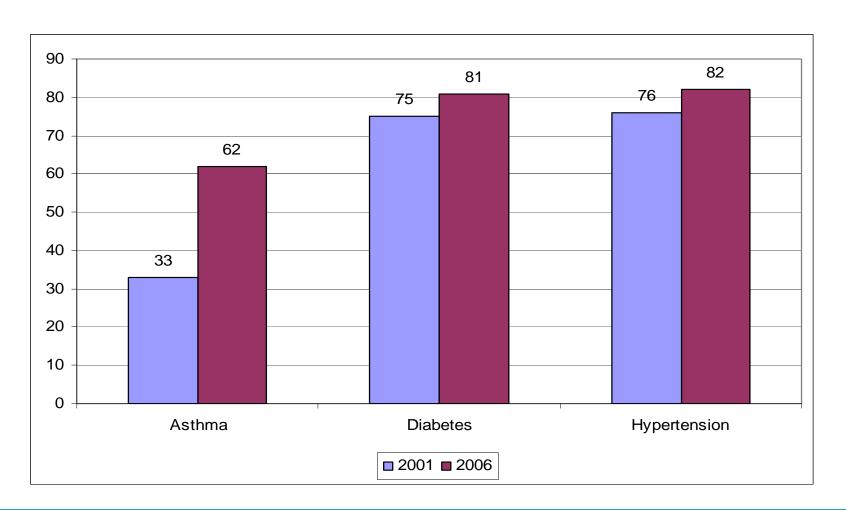
Change in Drug Tiering- Pitney Bowes



Plan Design Elements for 2002-Pitney Bowes

- Retain some element of employee contribution towards medication costs
 - No free medication
- Maintain price separation between brand and generic
 - Coinsurance design with price transparency
 - No minimum or maximum limits to copay
- Affordability of evidence-based treatments
 - Keep 30-day cost to consumer below \$20
 - Drive consumerism where possible
- Move all medications in the treatment class
 - Future modifications based on evidence-based outcomes possible
- Implemented with Disease Management programs but discounts not dependent on participation

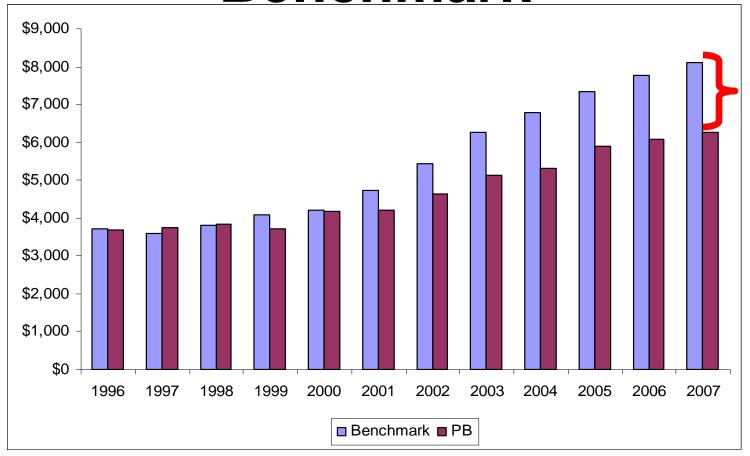
Pitney Bowes-Five Year Change in Medication Adherence-Pitney Bowes



Pitney Bowes-Updating the Strategy for 2007

- No copay on all statins and statin fixed-dose combinations for:
 - Diabetics
 - Post cardiac event
 - MI
 - Angioplasty
 - Stent
- Preliminary statin results for diabetics (reflects first 6 months of 2007)
 - MPR increased from 85% to 88%
 - Sub-Optimal users decreased from 28% to 23%
- Other investments

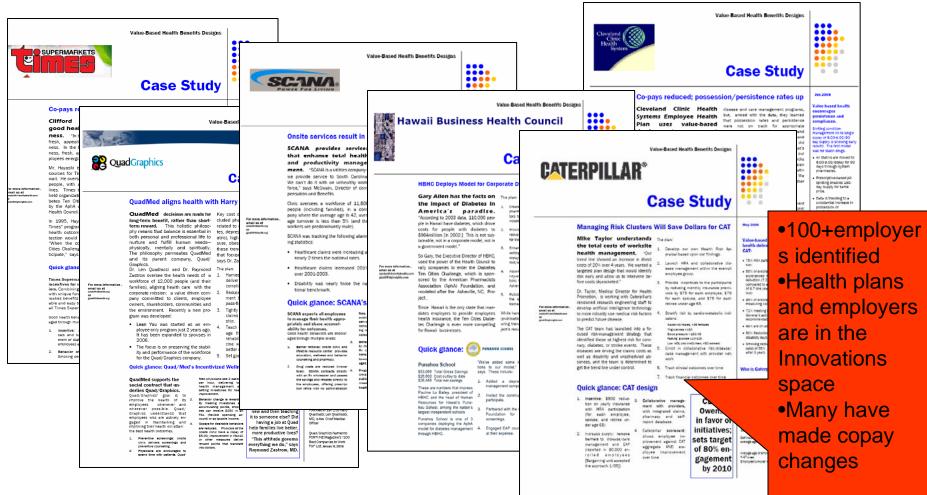
Pitney Bowes Total Annual Cost per Employee vs. Benchmark



Center Quantifies the Innovators, Amplifies their Success

The Emerging Evidence

Leading the Value-Based Movement



Large Manufacturing Firr Procter and Gamble Design to Re-Balance Business Health Strategy

Health Inflation Shifts Employer/ **Employee Share**

Need to re-apportion benefits to preserve the 75/25% balance

Level I Medications preserve life or major body system functions.

30% employee co-ins [\$6 minimum /\$50 maximum]

Level II Medications - not typically required to preserve life or major body system functions.

50% employee co-ins [\$6 minimum/ no max]

Level III Medications -

Employees own the total cost for medications used primarily to enhance lifestyle related activities.

Create VB Tier _ for Targeted S Adherence

Level IA Medications

- preserve life or major body system functions.

Reduce employee coinsurance by 50% for:

Asthma

High Cholesterol

Hypertension

Diabetes

Goal:

Increase Quality of Life and Productivity

Reduce Total Medical Costs

Improvement in Possession Rates and Refills

> Level IA utilization rates increased improving total costs for most-costly conditions

Level II utilization rates continued to decrease

Drop in Level II rates resulted in rebalance of 75/25% cost-share

Midwest Company Act Calue-Based Results

Quad Graphics-QuadMed

BMI output outpu

RX = 82% higher Inpatient: 80% higher Outpatient=78% higher

71% have back injuries 28% are baseline ft 75% are smokers

☐ Remove ☐ barriers and Create ☐ incentives

No co-pay for Weight Mgt
No co-pay for

No co-pay for diabetes

management
No co-pay for smoking cessation classes

Onsite clinics

Seconsistently below benchmark:

18% below in 1998 19% below in 2000 17% below in 2002 21% below in 2004

Add Asthma, HTN, Hyperlipidemia

Mid-Market Company in Southear Achieves Results in Value-Based **SCANA** Design

6000 employees

Healthcare ⊕ claims were increasing at nearly double the national trend

> Claims had increased 201% during 2001-2003

Disability claim incidence was more than double that of benchmark

D barriers and create incentives

Reduce co-pays for better adherence

Reduce co-pa better adhered Install onsite pharmacy and pharmacy and direct-contracting

Create bigger incentives for incentives for mail order and onsite delivery

Possession rates for medication [adherence] rise

> >40,000 prescriptions filled in 2006

Total Possession increased ~25%

Generics increased from 38% to 42%

Global Multi-Site Company Assesses Risk and Safety

Need to reduce Need to red health risks

A 9% decrease in the number of health risks could mean:

> Risk reduction translates into a \$2.2M annual savings in healthcare claims costs

> Risk Reduction could equate to an additional \$150 per participant per year

 Based upon research re: costs related to lost work time and productivity

○barriers and identify quality/risk reduction

reduction

Reduce co-pays for better adherence

Evidence-based

o guidelines for highcost drivers
Create incer

Create incentive for personal health fitness

് Unintended risk ର୍ଚ୍ଚ falls, adherenc e and e and productivity rises

> Savings from Absenteeism and Productivity (\$150 per participant per year)

Savings From Claims (\$73 per participant per year)

Educating the Market The Pipeline: Employers, Unions, Trust Funds

- Database of approximately 100+ verified organizations who have adopted a Value Based Design
 - Benchmarked 10 companies for case studies www.vbhealth.org
- Educated 7 State AFL-CIO Presidents on VBD
 - Invited to internal stakeholder forums
- Will expand to other unions in 2008
- Strong alliance with AIAG
 - Presentation at Auto Med 2006 and 2007

Educating the Market The Pipeline: Insurance Brokers/ Consultants

- Two strong regional brokers have joined
 - Intercare Health Solutions-California
 - Corporate Synergies-New Jersey/New York/PA
- 5 additional regional brokers in process of joining CHVI
- Several large consulting firms have launched a VBD model

Educating the Market The Pipeline: Health Plans

- Several health plans have adopted a VBD for their associates
 - Great West Life-Diabetes
 - Health Alliance Medical Plan-Diabetes
 - Blue Care
- Health Plans who have joined CHVI
 - Health Alliance Medical Plan
 - Providence Health Plan
 - Humana
 - Horizon Blue Cross
 - John Hopkins Health Plan
 - Several others are confirming membership commitment
- PBM's
 - Prime Therapeutics
- Several regional health plans are developing a VBD for their customers
 - Health Alliance Medical Plan
 - Several Blue Cross Blue Shield regional plans
- AHIP has adopted VBD as a key message

Educating the Market The Pipeline: Coalitions

 Working agreement with NBCH on developing Value Based Graduate School

- Wide adoption of VBD with the strong coalitions
 - 10 Plug and Play for Value workshops completed
 - 2-3 Theatres of Operation are being installed for 2008
- Coalitions have agreed to join CHVI
 - Midwest Business Group on Health
 - Colorado Business Group on Health

Educating the Market The Pipeline: Health Systems

- Several health systems have adopted VBD
 - Cleveland Clinic Health Plan
 - Mayo Health Plan
 - Preferred Health Systems of Wichita
- Several systems are considering VBD
 - Denver
 - Tulsa
 - Kansas City: 2 systems
- Physician Groups have joined
 - Partners in Care-NJ
 - Integrated Health Partners

Educating the Market States and Municipalities

- State of Colorado implemented VBD for State employees for diabetes in 2006
- State of Wyoming is considering a diabetes program
- State of Oregon will build on municipal success in quality improvement
- State of Kansas will implement VBD in 2008
- King County WA adopted VBD in 2006
- GASB accounting will drive states to consider implementing a VBD to lower the assumption on the rate of medical inflation

Summary

- Emerging body of evidence to support value-based designs
 - Value-Based Designs can be much more than pharmacy or chronic care: they evolve to encompass Total Health Mgt
 - Solid evidence of adverse impact of high coinsurance levels
- Implementing value-based pharmacy design doesn't adversely impact pharmacy plan management goals
- Should be implemented concurrent with other health management programs
 - Disease Management
 - Value-Based design for preventive services
- Imperative to assess total cost implications in making benefit design decisions
- Total value approach translated into substantial savings for Pitney Bowes

Questions

- Does the hypothesis of health as an investment make good business sense?
- Barriers to moving forward
 - Creating the business case
 - Health plan administrative systems
- Lessons learned

Comments/ Contact Information

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