

# **P4P: PART OF A LARGER HEALTH REFORM AGENDA**

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# ABOUT TODAY'S DISCUSSION

- **About NCQA**
  - Physician Recognition Programs
- **Trends in Pay for Performance**
- **P4P: Part of a Larger Strategy**

# NCQA: A BRIEF INTRODUCTION

- Private, independent non-profit health care quality oversight organization founded in 1990
- Mission: To improve the quality of health care
- Committed to measurement, transparency and accountability
- Unites diverse groups around common goal: improving health care quality

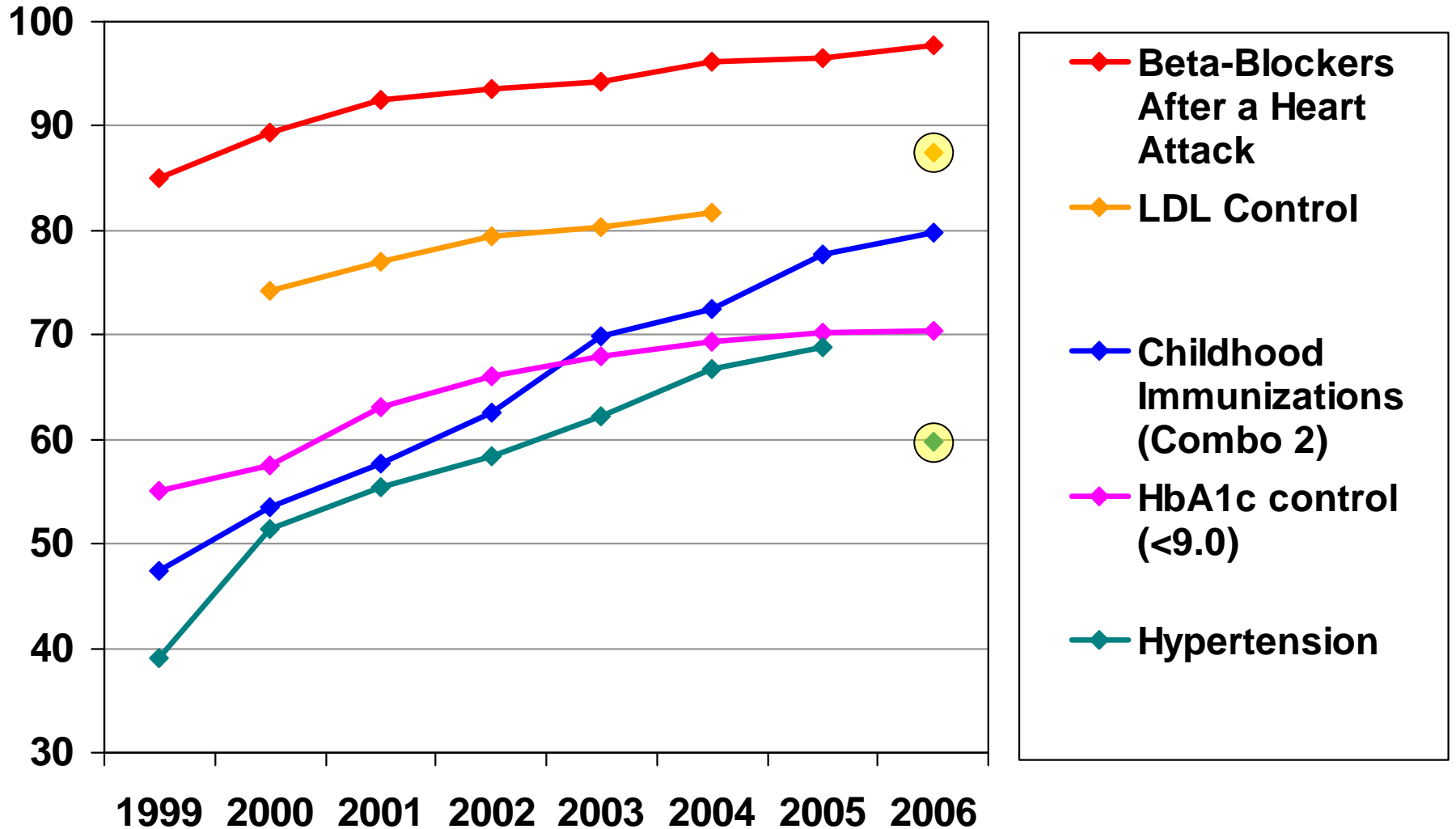
# WHAT DOES NCQA MEASURE?

- **HEDIS<sup>®</sup>**
  - Cancer screening, diabetes, cardiac care
  - Measures of effective, appropriate care
  - HEDIS measure criteria: valid, relevant, feasible
  - Specifications vetted by committee of health care stakeholders, thought leaders
  - Results are rigorously audited
- **CAHPS<sup>®</sup>**
  - Access, timeliness, satisfaction
  - Independently collected

# WHAT DOES NCQA MEASURE?

- Health Plans
  - HEDIS and CAHPS quality measurement
  - 2/3 of HMOs in U.S. are NCQA Accredited
    - Covering 75% of HMO lives
  - Only Accreditation program that scores programs on quality of care
  - 2008: NCQA extends many MCO Accreditation requirements to PPOs
- Physicians/physician groups
  - HEDIS for Physician Measurement
  - NCQA Physician Recognition programs

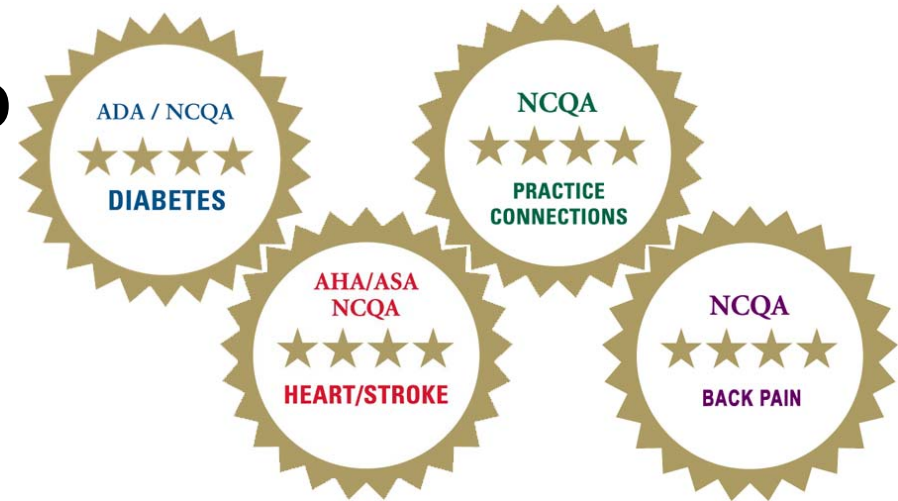
# MEASUREMENT LEADS TO IMPROVEMENT



Denotes measure specification change in 2006

# PHYSICIAN RECOGNITION PROGRAMS

- Identify providers who deliver superior care
- Measure against evidence-based standards
- Assess care for diabetes, heart/stroke, back pain, care delivery systems
- New PPC-PCMH program serves to identify practices as “medical homes”



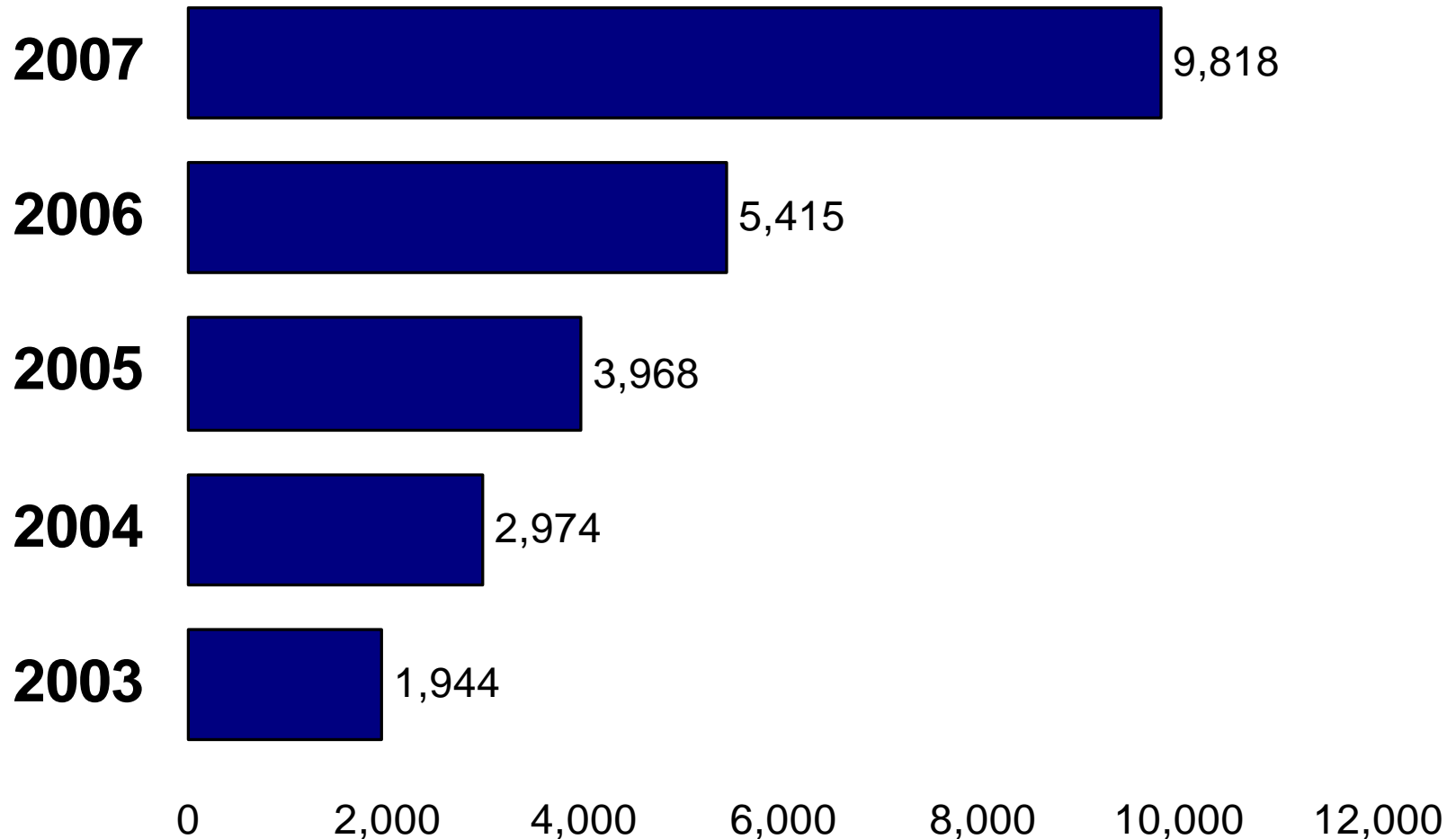
# IDENTIFYING PATIENT-CENTERED MEDICAL HOMES

Assessing whether practices provide:

- Access and communication
- Patient tracking and registry functions
- Care management
- Patient self-management support
- Electronic prescribing
- Test tracking
- Referral tracking
- Performance reporting and improvement
- Advanced electronic communications

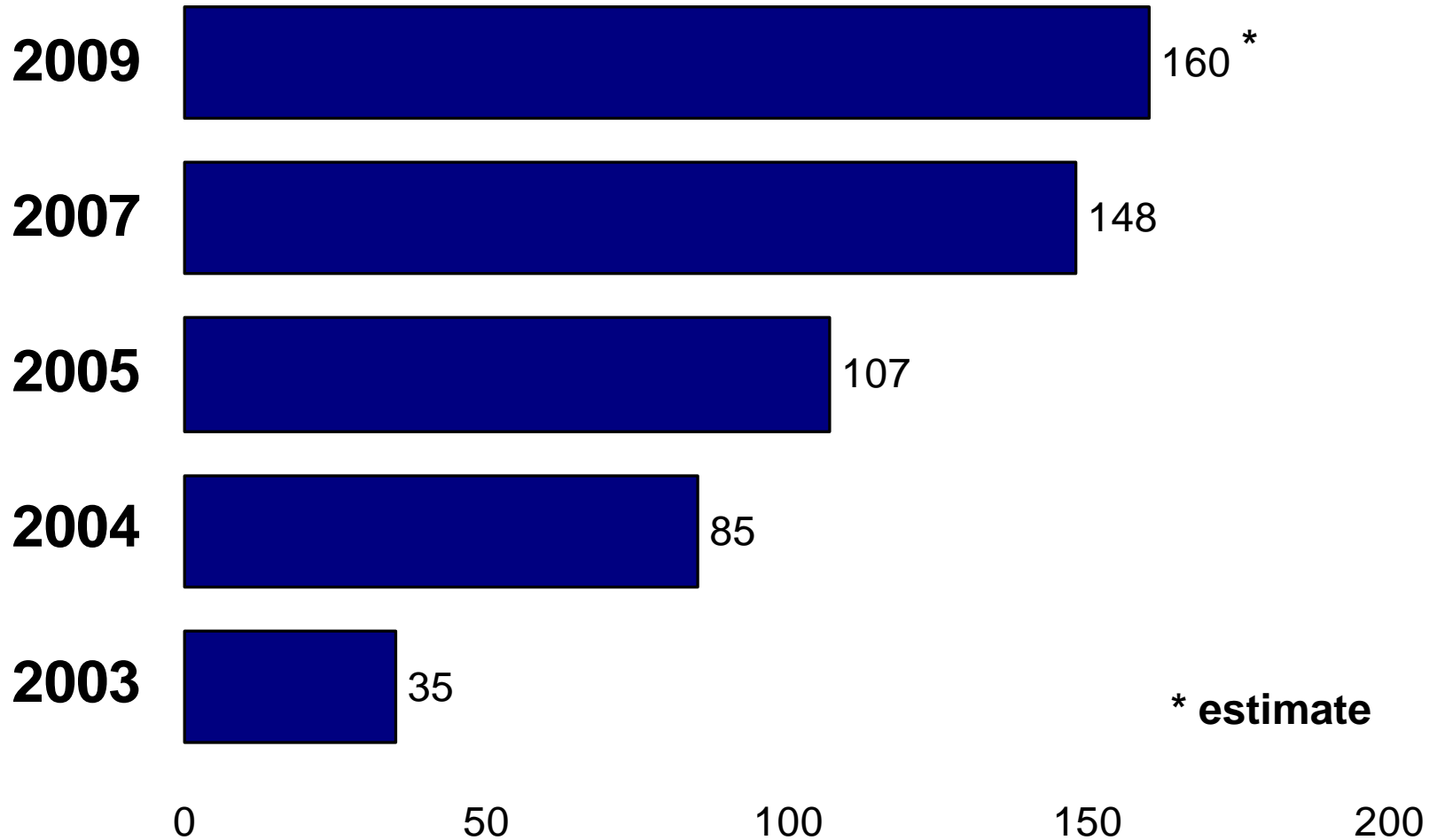


# RECOGNIZED PHYSICIANS, 2003-2007



*Active Recognitions as of December 31 of each year.*

# P4P PROGRAMS GAIN TRACTION



Source: MedVantage

# ...BUT THEIR IMPACT ON THE SYSTEM ISN'T YET REALIZED

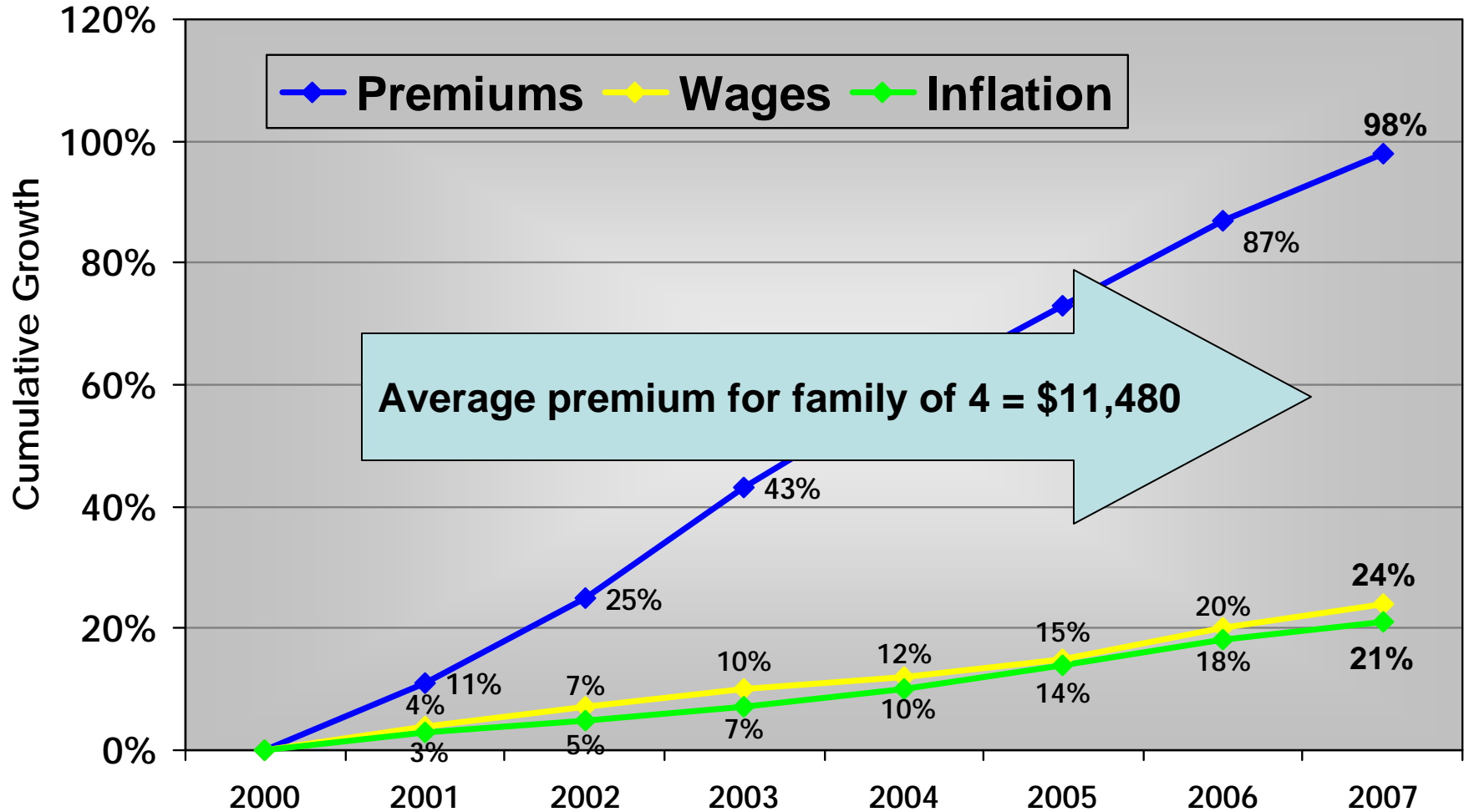
- Penetration is still limited
- Often target primary care
- Incentives are not strong compared to underlying payment system
- Not a silver bullet!

# A CROSSROADS FOR QUALITY



# WE MUST ADDRESS THE COST JUGGERNAUT

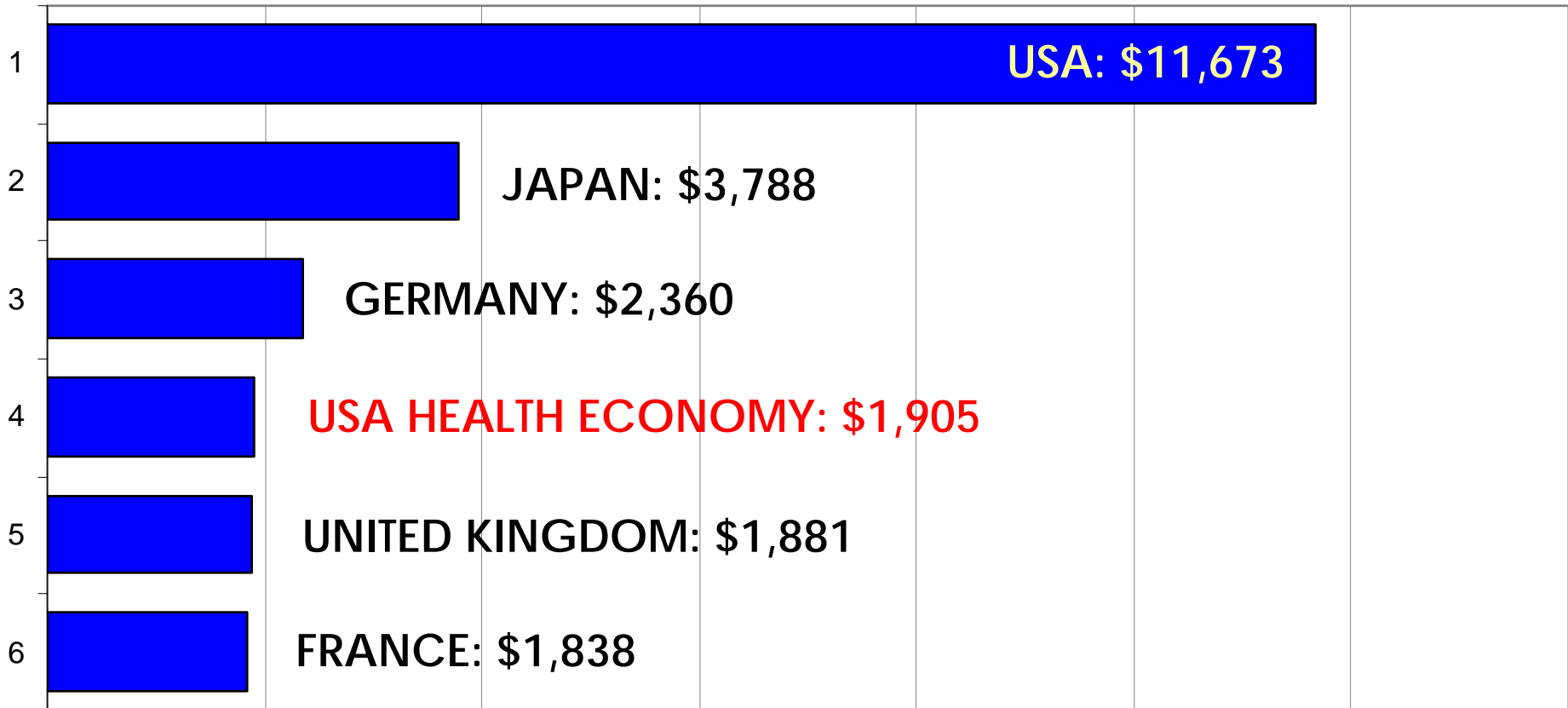
## Cumulative Changes in Health Insurance Premiums, Workers' Earnings and Inflation, 2000-2007



Sources: KFF/HRET 2007 Employer Health Benefits Survey, BLS Consumer Price Index

# THE WORLD'S SIX LARGEST ECONOMIES

GDP, BILLIONS, 2004



Sources: OECD Fact Book, 2006

US National Health Expenditures, 2004 (CMS, 8/06)

# STATE ATTEMPTS AT REFORM UNDERMINED BY COST PRESSURE

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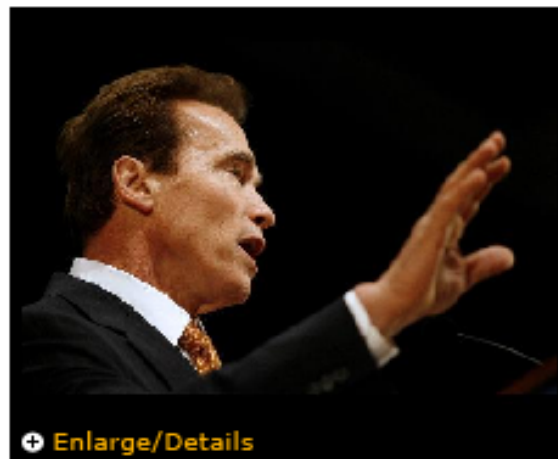
□ Worldwide

### ■ Regions

- Africa
- Asia
- Australia & New Zealand
- Canada
- China
- Eastern Europe
- Europe
- France
- Germany
- India & Pakistan
- Italy
- Japan
- Latin America

## Schwarzenegger's Health Plan Rejected by Lawmakers

By Michael B. Marois



[+ Enlarge/Details](#)

Jan. 28 (Bloomberg) -- California Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger's \$15 billion plan to provide health insurance for everyone in the most populous U.S. state was rejected by a Senate committee on concerns it would cost too much.

The Senate Health Committee, controlled by Democrats, voted 7-1 against moving the bill toward a floor vote, with three abstentions.

Lawmakers said taxpayers would end up subsidizing the program at a time when the state faces a \$14 billion deficit. Schwarzenegger, a 60-year-old Republican, insisted it would fund itself through higher taxes on cigarettes and new fees on businesses, doctors and hospitals.

# TWO STEPS FORWARD, TWO STEPS BACK?

- Missouri
- Texas
- Tennessee
- Maine

McDonough JE, Miller M, Barber C. A Progress Report On State Health Access Reform. *Health Affairs* 27, no. 2 (2008): w105-w115



# LESSONS FROM CALIFORNIA'S P4P EFFORTS

- Regional variation reflects an uneven playing field
  - Population adjustments necessary; extends beyond P4P to capitation strategies
  - Paying for achievement *and* improvement a good start
- Aggregation of physicians does not necessarily equal integration
- Incentives for QI need to be clear
- Affordability requires a more comprehensive strategy

# THE OPPORTUNITY IS HERE

- Rising costs lead to frustration among payers, consumers, providers
- Health care reform is at the top of the national agenda
  - Access is widely agreed-upon priority
- We have more clarity about the relationship between quality and costs
- Benchmarking has revealed high performers

# P4P NEEDS TO BE PART OF A LARGER STRATEGY

- Comprehensive payment reform
- Evidence-based benefit design
- Evidence stewardship
- Clinically accountable entities
- Population health strategy

# 1. PAYMENT REFORM: TIE IT TO OUTCOMES

- Bundling of payments (e.g. capitation) desirable to allow integrated systems to gain from their efficiencies
- Performance benchmarking also plays an important role
  - Facilitates performance comparison
  - Transparency critical to trust
  - Allows differential rewarding for superior care
- Pathway out of Medicare Sustainable Growth Rate

## 2. EVIDENCE-BASED BENEFIT DESIGN

- Cover what works
- Cover what's appropriate for this patient
- When in doubt, use coverage with
  - Evidence development
  - Shared decision-making
- Don't pay for avoidable errors

**Benefit design can't be an obstacle to effective care**

### 3. EVIDENCE STEWARDSHIP

- We don't have evidence to support much of the medical care we deliver

Current model:

- Investigator-initiated research
- Fragmented by specialty, organ systems
- Repetitive trials in some areas, no evidence in others

# CONFLICTS IN EVIDENCE

- Data from ACCORD, ADVANCE trials leave conflicting messages on tight HbA1c control
- **ACCORD**
  - Studied high-risk patients with diabetes
  - Very strict control targets (<6.0%)
  - Found excess mortality
- **ADVANCE**
  - Found no excess mortality among those with strict control targets
- Needed: more targeted RCTs and study large population experience through learning networks

# POOR EVIDENCE LEADS TO UNPROVEN TREATMENTS

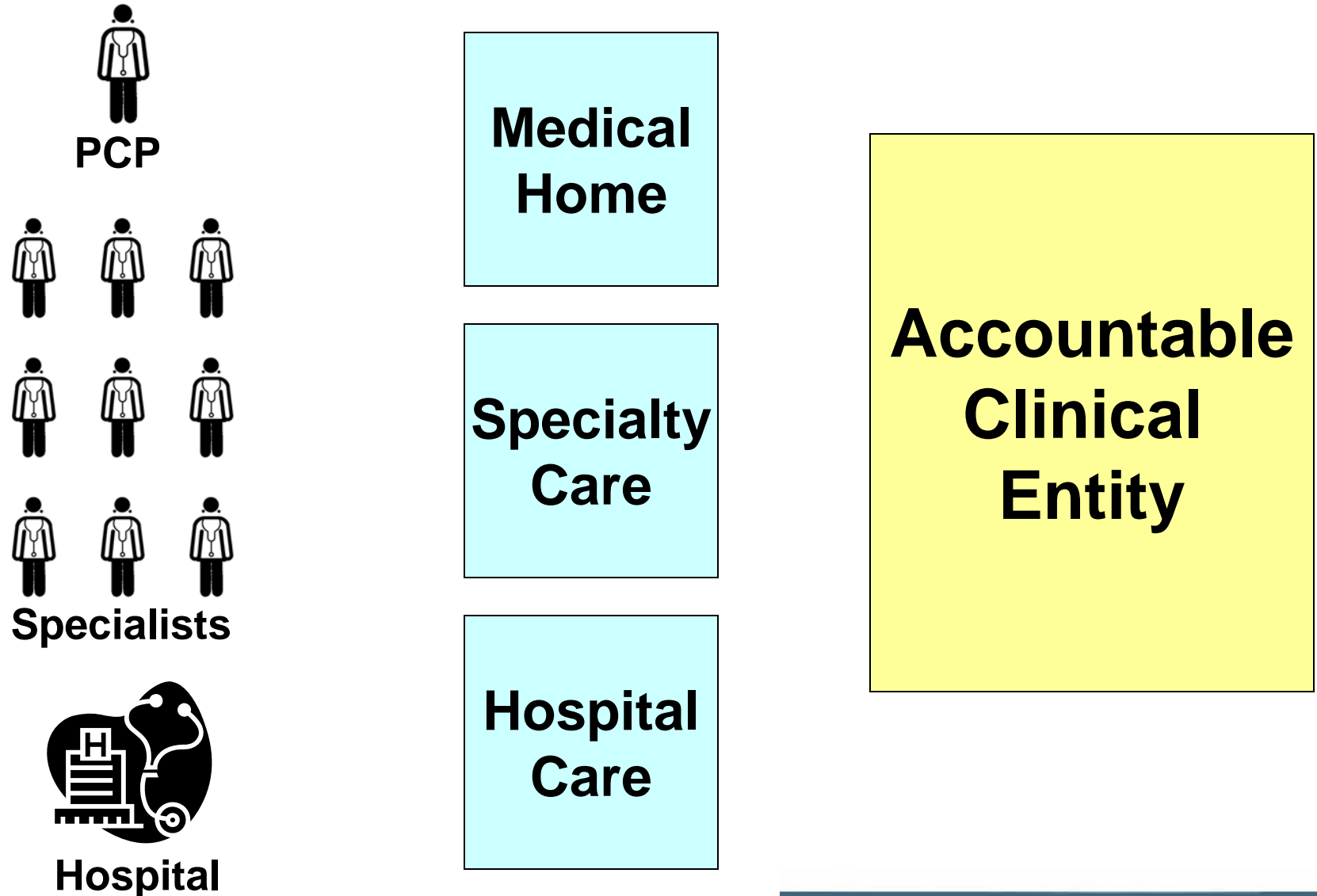
- Bone marrow transplant/high dose chemotherapy for breast cancer
  - Deployed based on inadequate evidence
  - Trials in the 1990s showed conventional therapy to be more effective
  - 30,000 women unnecessarily subjected to ABMT/HDC
  - 600 died as a result of the treatment



# 4. CLINICALLY ACCOUNTABLE ENTITIES

- Medical Home:
  - Wellness
  - Complex pediatrics
  - Geriatrics
  - Cancer
  - HIV
- Coordinated group practice
- Hospital-centered network
- Other integrated, accountable systems

# ALTERNATIVE DELIVERY SYSTEMS AND ACCOUNTABLE MODELS



## 5. POPULATION HEALTH STRATEGY

- We need to treat our collective health as an asset and zealously protect it
  - Stepped-down accountability in the delivery system
  - Issues go beyond health care
  - Tobacco is a model for non-healthcare aspects
- Warning signs are there: growing numbers of uninsured, rising obesity rates

# NEXT STEPS

- **Affordable, quality universal coverage is the goal**
  - **Costs will overwhelm reform programs that focus solely on access**
- **Leave room for “buy-up”**
- **Public-private cooperation**
- **Educating the public**

# IT'S AN EXCITING TIME TO BE IN HEALTH CARE

**“Where would you rather  
be than right here, right  
now?”**

*--Marv Levy*

*Head Coach, Buffalo Bills (1986-1997)*

# DISCUSSION