



Total Cost of Care and Value Based P4P

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March 19, 2012

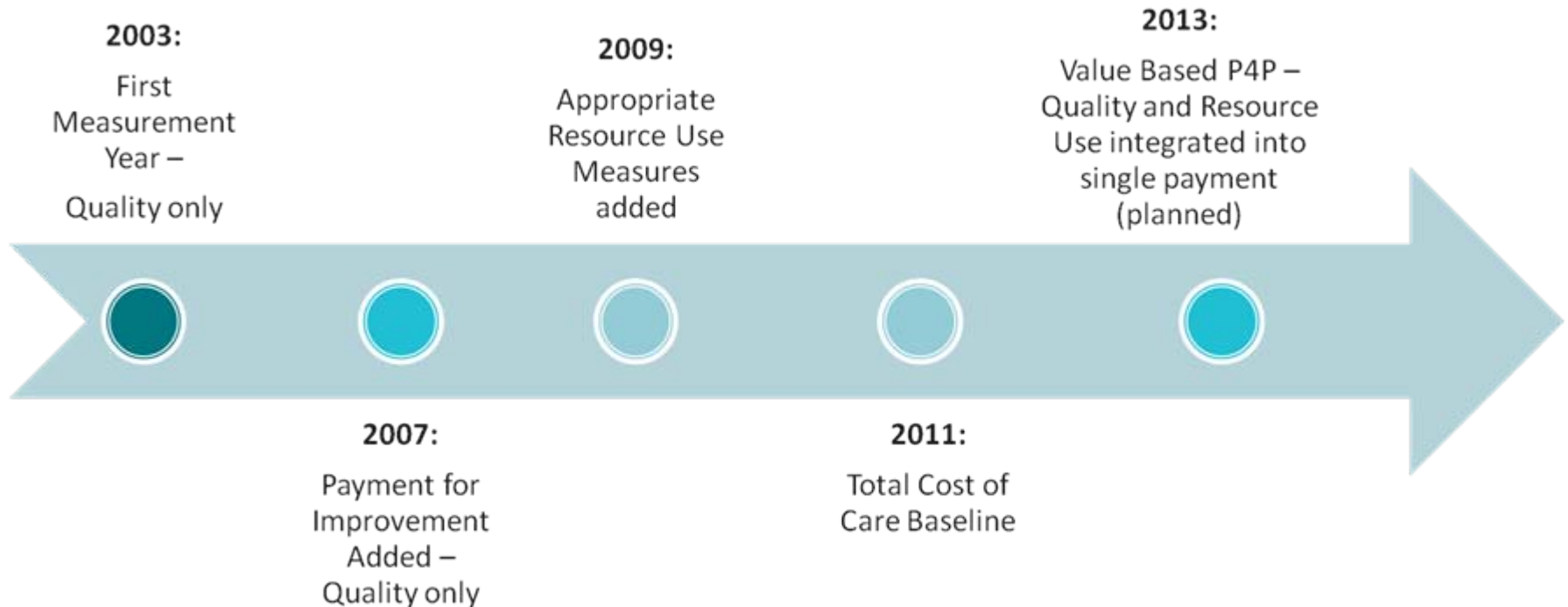
Agenda

- Background
 - IHA – Who We Are
 - CA P4P Program Evolution
 - Motivation for Resource Use Measures
- Transition to Value Based P4P
 - P4P Program Goals and Objectives
- Total Cost of Care (TCC) Measure
 - Description and Results
- Appropriate Resource Use (ARU) Measures
- Illustrations of Quality, Cost, and Utilization
- Value Based P4P
 - Role of TCC and ARU in P4P
 - Value Based P4P Preliminary Design



- **Organization:** California multi-sector healthcare leadership group
- **Mission:** Improve quality and lower costs of healthcare
- **Approach:** Multi-stakeholder collaboration incorporating performance measurement & incentive alignment
- **Projects:** Pay-for-performance, medical technology, clinical data sharing, new payment methods (bundled payment), efficiency measurement, and administrative simplification

California P4P Program Evolution Timeline



Program Participants

Eight CA Health Plans:

- Aetna
- Anthem Blue Cross
- Blue Shield of CA
- Cigna
- Health Net
- Kaiser Permanente*
- UnitedHealthcare
- Western Health Advantage

Medical Groups and IPAs:

- Over 200 Physician Organizations
- 35,000 Physicians
- 10 million commercial HMO/POS members

* Kaiser Permanente medical groups participate in public reporting only, starting 2005

Motivation for Resource Use Measures

P4P has been successful in improving quality and accelerating IT adoption, but...

- Systemwide performance breakthrough remains elusive
- Costs continue to escalate
- HMO membership declines as premiums rise
 - HMO premiums up 142% since 2000 and exceed PPO premiums in several CA markets
 - Enrollment covered by P4P decreases 3-4% every year since program inception

Motivation for Resource Use Measures

As a result of high costs and declining membership...

- Health plans question the ROI of P4P and demand that cost be included in the equation
- Purchasers demand value from their premiums
 - COST & QUALITY = VALUE

Transition to Value Based P4P

2011-2012

- Maintain existing P4P Quality incentive program and Appropriate Resource Use (ARU) shared savings
- Measure Total Cost of Care

2013-2015

- Merge quality/cost/utilization measurement into a single incentive program that fosters quality while working towards bending the cost curve
 - ARU/utilization establishes base amount of incentive
 - Total Cost of Care trend is a threshold “gate”
 - Quality performance is a threshold “gate” and payment adjustor

P4P Program Goals and Objectives for 2011-2015

Goal #1: Continue to achieve meaningful quality improvement

Goal #2: Bend the cost trend

Objectives:

- Reorder priorities to emphasize cost control (affordability)
- Continue to promote quality
- Standardize health plan efficiency measures and payment methodology
- Increase funding to the incentive program using a shared savings model

Total Cost of Care (TCC) and Appropriate Resource Use (ARU) Overview

- TCC and ARU are complementary
- Both calculated using Health Plan data submitted to Thomson Reuters
 - Total Cost of Care
 - High-level, all services
 - Cost = Price x Utilization
 - Appropriate Resource Use
 - Actionable, key services
 - Focus on utilization

Total Cost of Care Measure

- Total amount paid to any provider (including facilities) to care for all members of a PO for a year
- Risk adjusted for age, gender, and health status
- Geographic pricing differences accounted for
- PO results reported for each contracted health plan, and aggregated across all contracted health plans
- Specifications developed by P4P Technical Efficiency Committee

Total Cost of Care – Data Inclusions

- All capitation and FFS amounts
- Professional, facility (inpatient and outpatient), pharmacy, and other costs (e.g., DME)
- Other payments and adjustments
 - Shared risk payments, stop loss payments, etc.
- Member co-pays, co-insurance, deductibles
 - Assume member paid appropriate amount

Total Cost of Care – Data Exclusions

- Mental health, chemical dependency, dental, vision, chiropractic, acupuncture
- P4P quality incentive payments
- Costs above \$100,000 per member per PO truncated
 - Retain all eligible members and their costs up to \$100,000, but truncate costs at \$100,000 per member per year per PO

Total Cost of Care – Risk Adjustment

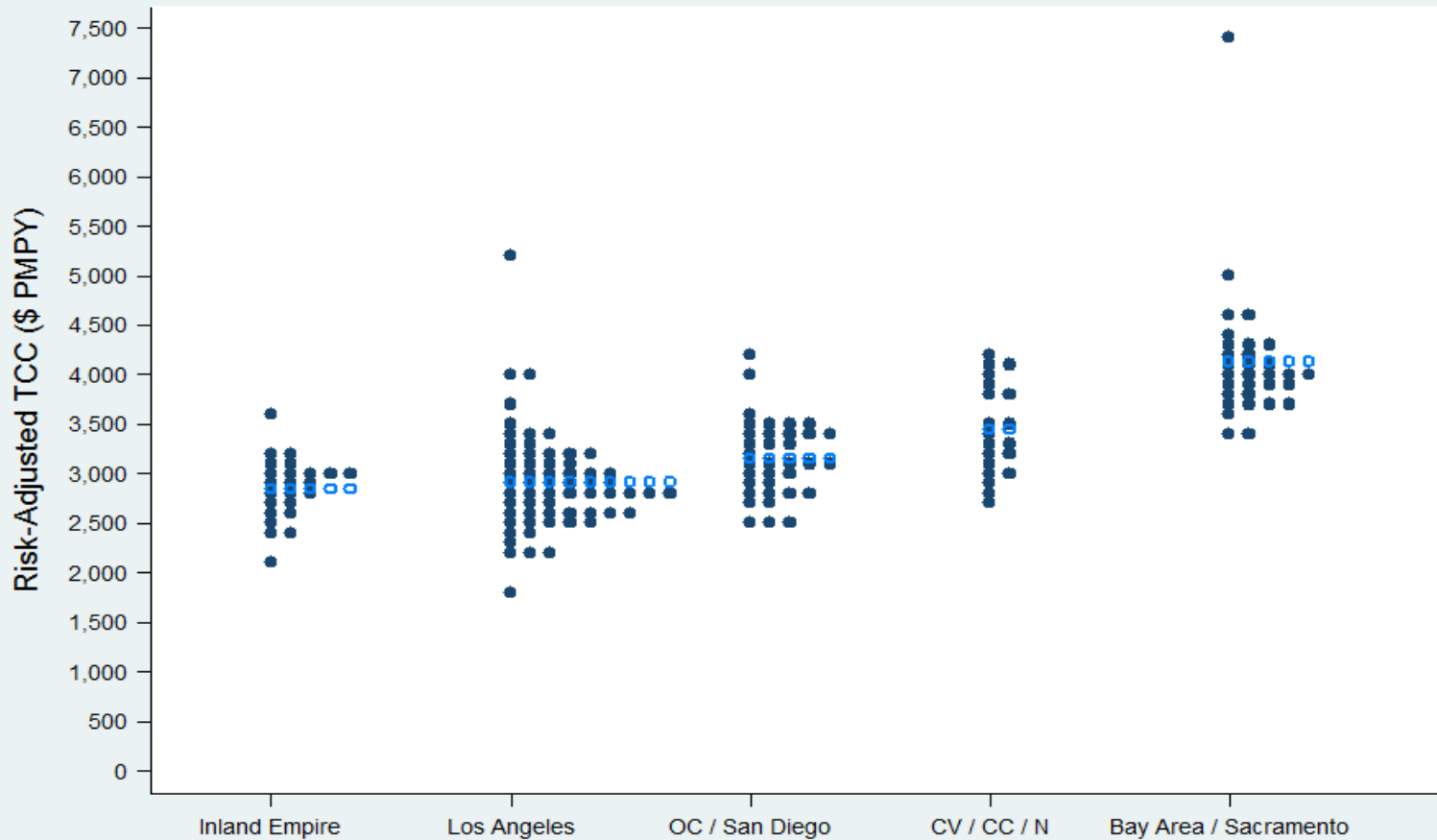
- **Purpose:** Makes comparisons across Physician Organizations (PO) fair by accounting for differences in member health status, age, and gender
- Verisk Relative Risk Score (RRS)
- Member health status identified through diagnosis codes on claims and encounters
- Members' RRS scores combined to calculate PO-level and plan-level RRS scores, used to determine expected costs
- RRS is normalized across POs and health plans

TCC Year-over-Year Change

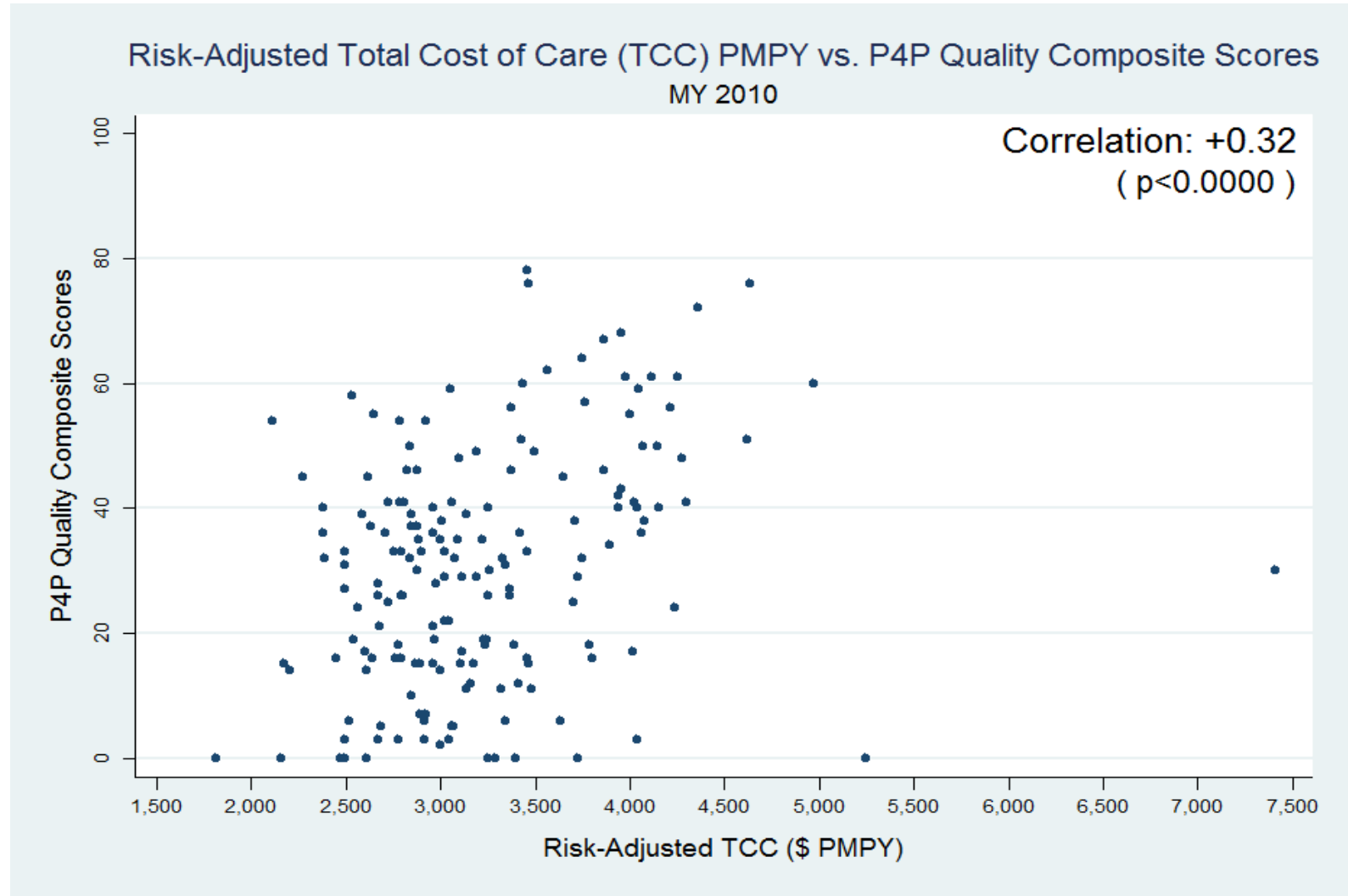
CA Market	No. of POs	2008 Avg PO TCC PMPY	2009 Avg PO TCC PMPY	2010 Avg PO TCC PMPY	2008-2009 Avg PO Trend	2009-2010 Avg PO Trend
Bay Area + Sacramento	31	\$3,153	\$3,661	\$4,130	14.2%	12.8%
Central Valley + Central Coast + North	20	\$2,697	\$3,159	\$3,436	16.9%	8.9%
Orange County + San Diego	35	\$2,604	\$2,864	\$3,145	11.3%	10.8%
Inland Empire	24	\$2,410	\$2,711	\$2,848	12.7%	5.8%
Los Angeles	62	\$2,364	\$2,691	\$2,912	14.2%	8.7%
Statewide	172	\$2,594	\$2,961	\$3,231	13.7%	9.5%

TCC Regional Variation

Regional Variation in Total Cost of Care (TCC)
MY 2010



TCC Correlation with Quality



Appropriate Resource Use (ARU)

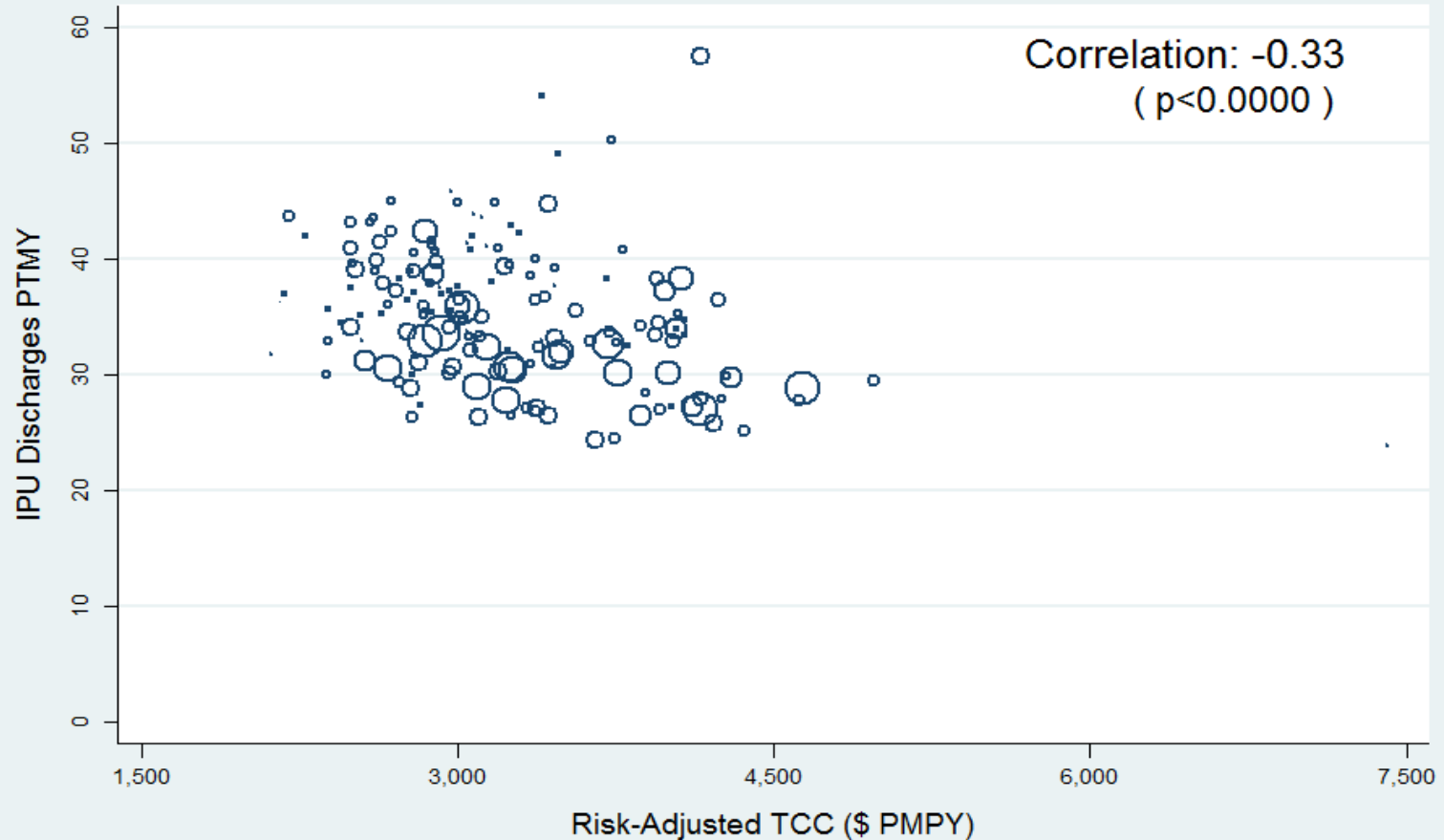
- TCC provides a high level picture of costs, but doesn't give much guidance as to what is driving the costs.
- Appropriate Resource Use (ARU) measures provide more granular detail and can be used to:
 - Provide underlying key indicators to inform POs about their performance relative to peers in specific aspects of care
 - Formulate actionable plans to improve efficiencies

ARU Measures

- Inpatient Utilization – Acute Care Discharges
- Inpatient Utilization – Bed Days
- Inpatient Readmissions Within 30 Days
- Emergency Department Visits
- Outpatient Procedures Utilization – Percentage Done in a Preferred Facility
- Generic Prescribing
- Frequency of Selected Procedures (FSP) being tested for measurement year 2011

TCC Correlation with Inpatient Utilization

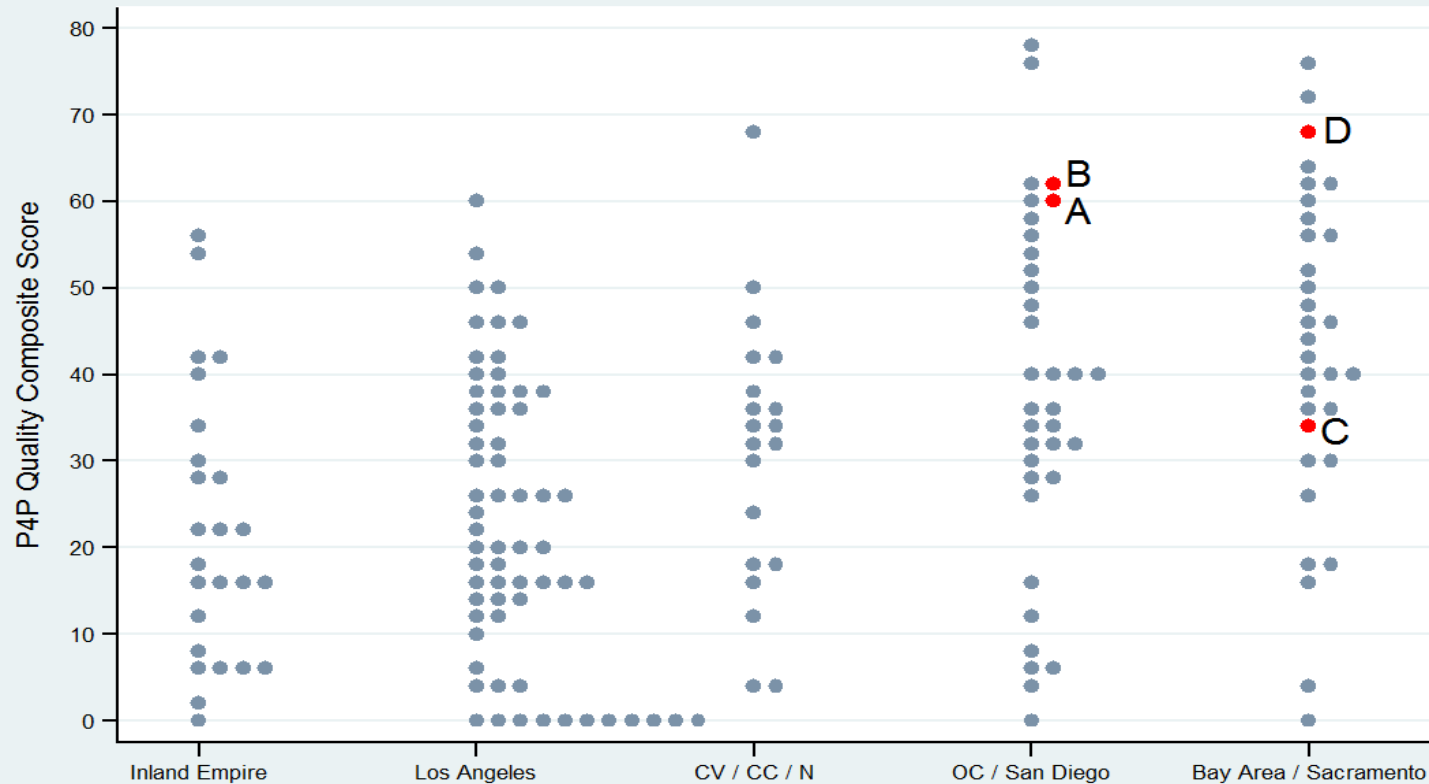
Risk-Adjusted Total Cost of Care (TCC) PMPY vs. Inpatient Acute Care (IPU) Discharges PTMY
MY 2010



Note: Relative circle size indicates a PO's total member years.

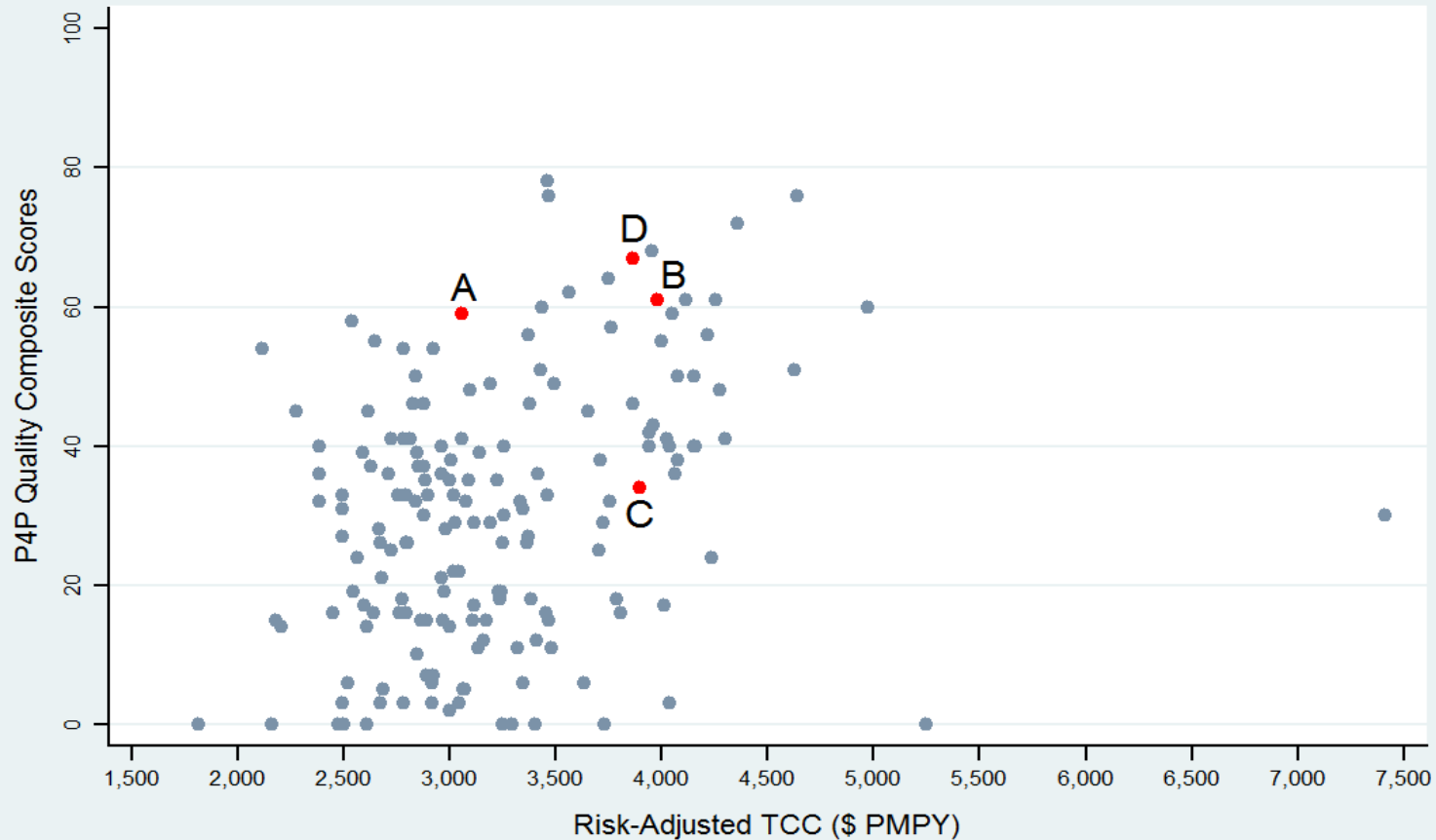
Regional Variation in Quality: Comparison

Regional Variation in P4P Quality Composite Scores
MY 2010

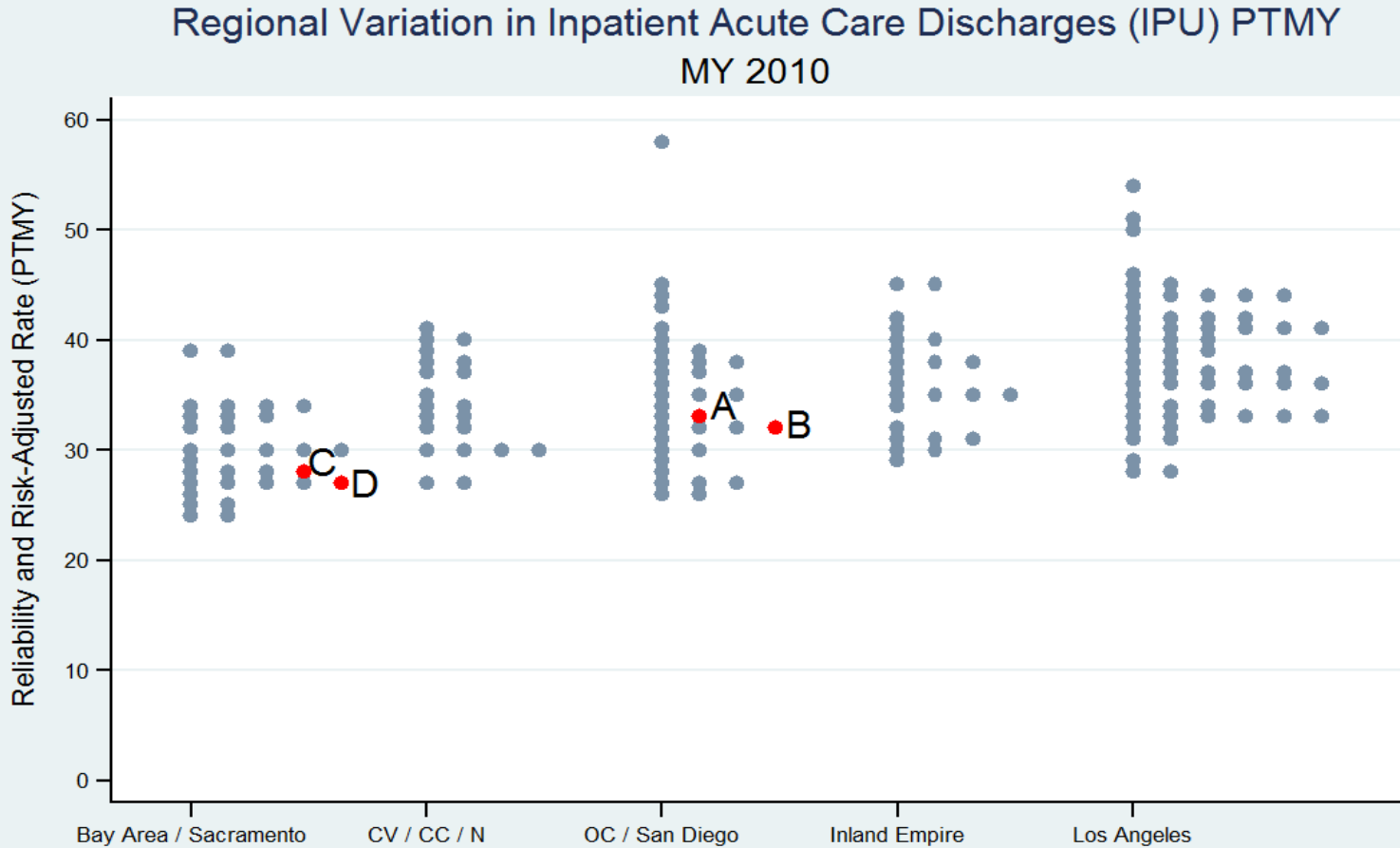


TCC Correlation with Quality: Comparison

Risk-Adjusted Total Cost of Care (TCC) PMPY vs. P4P Quality Composite Scores
MY 2010



Regional Variation in Utilization: Comparison



(1) PTMY = Per Thousand Member Years.

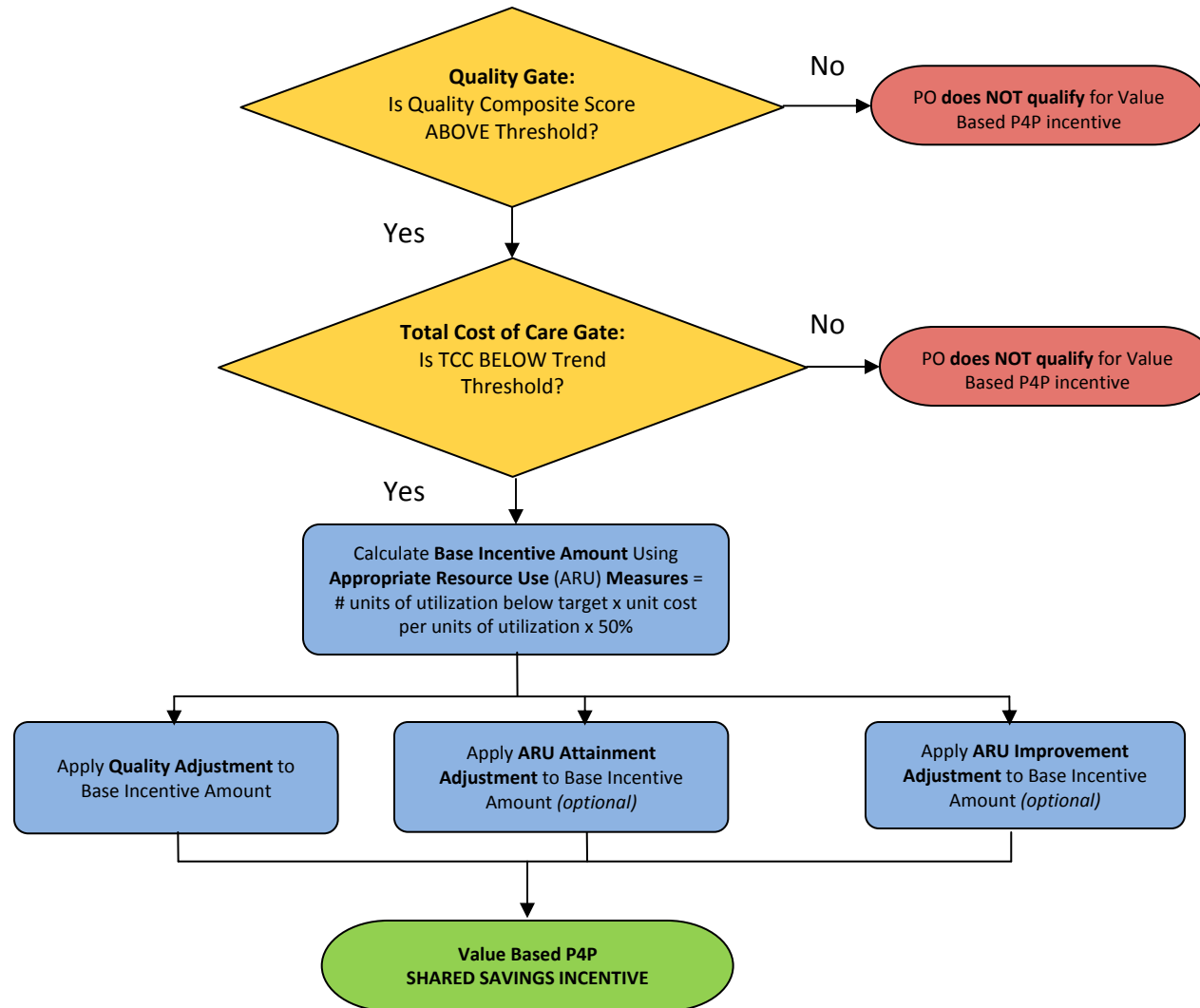
(2) Excludes Kaiser Permanente's 28 groups across California.

Role of TCC and ARU in P4P

Value Based P4P

- Developed in collaboration with P4P stakeholders
- Introduces a shared savings incentive model that incorporates quality, cost, and utilization
- Shared savings based on improvement on ARU measures
- Quality used as threshold and payment adjustor
- TCC trend used as threshold
- In alignment with national move towards Accountable Care Organizations

Value Based P4P Preliminary Design



QUESTIONS?