## ABBREVIATED FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES



### Maryland All-Payer Model Background, Progression and Vision Elements

February 2016 Advisory Council Meeting



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## The Evolving Healthcare Landscape: Shifting to Value

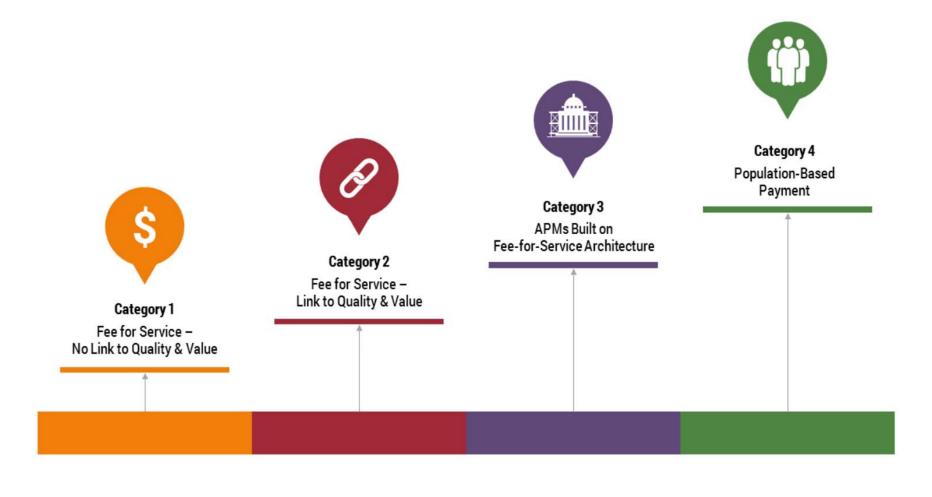
### CMS and National Strategy-Change Provider Payment Structures, Delivery of Care and Distribution of Information

Focus Areas	Description
Pay Providers	<ul> <li>Increase linkage of payments to value</li> <li>Alternative payment models, moving away from payment for volume</li> <li>Bring proven payment models to scale</li> </ul>
Deliver Care	<ul> <li>Encourage integration and coordination of care</li> <li>Improve population health</li> <li>Promote patient engagement</li> </ul>
Distribute Information	<ul> <li>Create transparency on cost and quality information</li> <li>Bring electronic health information to the point of care</li> </ul>

Source: Summarized from Sylvia Burwell (US Secretary of Health) presentation

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## CMS is Focused on Progression to Alternative Payment Models



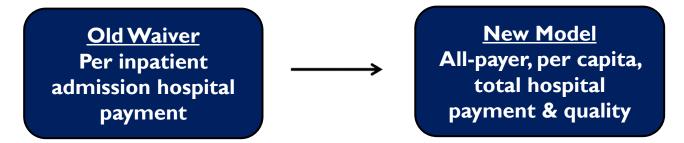
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# Maryland's Unique Approach

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# Unique New Model: Maryland's All-Payer Model

- Maryland is implementing an All-Payer Model for hospital payment
  - Approved by Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) effective January 1, 2014 for 5 years
  - Modernizes Maryland's Medicare waiver and unique all-payer hospital rate system



#### • Key provisions of the new Model:

- Hospital per capita revenue growth ceiling of 3.58% per year, with savings of at least \$330 million to Medicare over 5 years
- Patient and population centered-measures to promote care improvement
- Payment transformation to global and population based for hospital services
- Proposal covering all health spending, to include at least Medicare patients, due at the end of Year 3 for 2019 and beyond

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# CY 2014 All-Payer Model Results

# Good initial results but complex transformation ahead

All hospitals on global budgets, ~95% of revenues

All Payer hospital revenue growth was contained to 1.47%, compared to the 3.58% per capita ceiling; Medicare hospital savings of \$116 million were achieved toward the \$330 million five year requirement

•Quality measures for hospital acquired conditions were achieved and readmissions were reduced

Expansion of Medicaid and other ACA enrollees within limits

# CY 2015 All-Payer Model Results

#### <u>CY 2015:</u>

Overall hospital volume growth limited (thru November)

Per capita revenue growth within All Payer limit (thru November)

Continued improvement in quality and readmissions measures—but more focus needed on broader outcomes

#### Concerns—Pace of Reductions in Avoidable Utilization

Pace of implementation rapid and timelines challenging

Medicare utilization declining per capita, but we need to accelerate

- Some excess growth in Medicare costs outside of hospitals (thru July)
- Our stakeholders do not have non-hospital data

Further Progress Dependent on Advancing Care Redesign

- System organization for Medicare beneficiaries is immature
  - Commercial and Medicaid managed care enrollees have some supports through medical home/managed care models of payers
  - Historically there have been significant gaps in supports for complex and chronically ill fee-for-service (FFS) Medicare beneficiaries because these functions did not exist in the Medicare FFS program
- Further progress for Medicare is dependent on advancing care redesign, alignment, and supporting infrastructure
  - Planning efforts are underway for additional system transformation and infrastructure to support it

# Stakeholder Inputs

# Advisory Council Recommendations (January 2014)

- Focus on meeting the early model requirements
- Meet budget targets while making important investments in infrastructure and providing flexibility for private sector innovation
- HSCRC should play the roles of regulator, catalyst, and advocate
- Consumers should be involved in planning and implementation
- Physician and other provider alignment is essential
- An ongoing, transparent public engagement process is needed

### Multi-Agency and Stakeholder Group Completed Report and Recommendations on Care Coordination (2015)

- Numerous care coordination initiatives underway in Maryland
- Smart public investments can support promising initiatives and bring them to scale
- Shared tools are needed to accomplish a three-step sequence to care coordination:
  - Effective risk stratification to identify people with complex medical and social needs
  - Health risk assessments to ascertain patients' needs
  - > Patient-driven care profiles and plans addressing the medical and social needs of patients
- Care coordination will focus on accelerating initiatives for high-needs patients in the Medicare fee-for-service system – the highest cost / highest utilizers in Maryland
  - > 2/3 of high utilizers and dollars are Medicare or Dual eligible beneficiaries
    - 40k high needs patients
    - > 280k chronically ill Medicare patients with 4+ chronic conditions
- Partnerships are critical to effective care coordination. The challenge is to create opportunities to cooperate even while healthcare organizations compete in other ways
- Ultimately, goal is all-payer, all population care coordination with flexible approaches to operate within different payer and provider organizations while leveraging common IT to share structured care profiles and other information

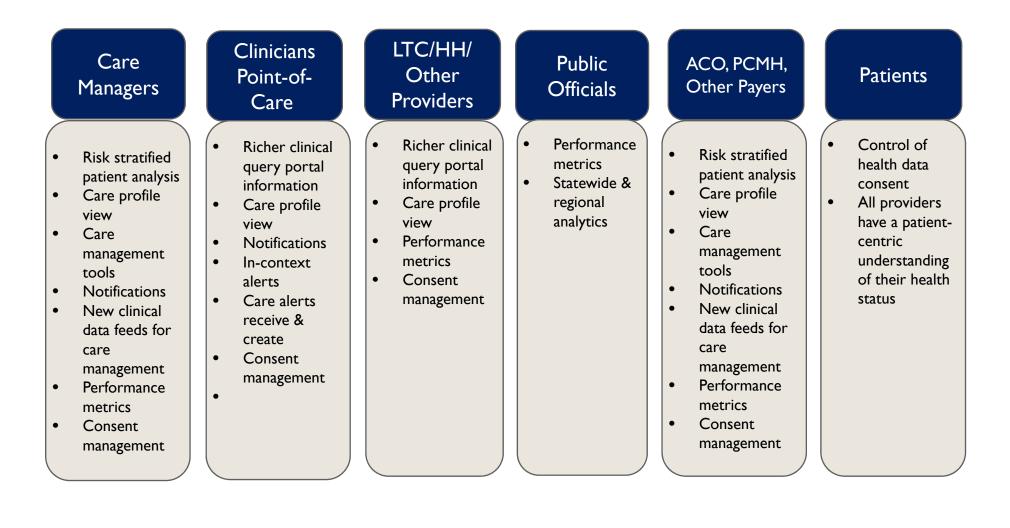
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#### Transformation Plans and Investments

# Transformation Planning in 2015

- Funding provided in rates for focus on reducing potentially avoidable utilization (PAU)
- Hospital and Partnerships reports
  - Hospital FY 2014 and FY 2015 reports for investments to reduce PAU
  - Eight regional partnership plans filed
  - System Transformation Plans filed by all hospitals
  - Twenty-two Implementation proposals filed
- HSCRC and other reviewers, including consultants, assessing reports and plans

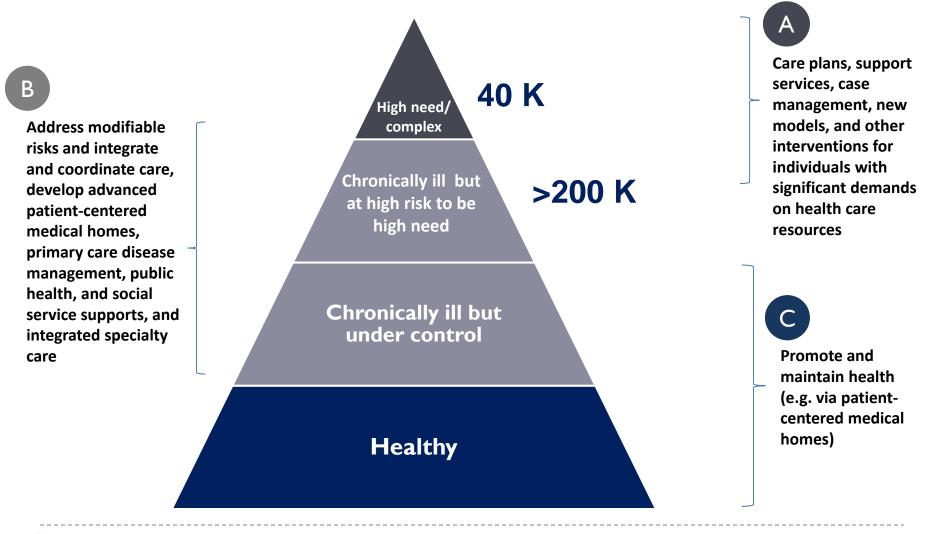
## Statewide HIE Infrastructure (CRISP) to Support Care Redesign in Progress



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# Maryland Direction & Strategy

# Core Approach--Tailoring Care Delivery to Persons' Needs



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# Progression of Focus

- The most significant opportunities for progression towards the focus on system-wide costs and outcomes are:
  - Reduce avoidable hospitalizations and promote hospital operational efficiencies through care transformation
  - Reduce variations in post-acute care
  - Focus on dually eligible beneficiaries (Medicare & Medicaid eligible)—not under managed care in Maryland for Medicaid
- In the progression of Maryland's model, we should be sure to focus on these opportunities first

Next Steps Needed for Maryland—Care Improvements that Reduce Avoidable Hospitalizations

- Fully implement care coordination to scale, first for complex and high needs patients
  - Intense focus on Medicare and dual eligible, where supports are immature
- Organize and engage consumers, primary care, long-term care, and other providers in care coordination and chronic care management
  - Intense focus on Medicare, where models do not exist or are immature, in Maryland
  - Build on growing PCMH and ACO models, global budgets and geographic areas, and Medicare Chronic Care Management fees

# Next Steps Needed for Maryland's Transformation

- Develop financial alignment programs between hospital and non-hospital providers, and get data and waivers needed for implementation
  - Ensure focus on qualified Alternative Payment Models for physicians and other providers to optimize payment levels under MACRA legislation
- Optimize acute/post-acute
- Engage other providers in the care continuum
- Develop plan for dually eligible beneficiaries in alignment with All-Payer Model evolution
- Support primary care and other providers in transformation

# Duals Care Delivery Strategy

- Developing an improved care delivery system for dual eligibles is a top priority in Maryland
  - Alignment: Promote value-based payment
  - Care delivery: Increase integration and coordination
  - Health information technology: Support providers
- A diverse, representative workgroup has been formed, which will meet from February to June 2016
- The duals strategy will be aligned with broader statewide transformation efforts

# To Keep the Momentum, Maryland Needs:

#### A revision of the All-Payer Model to incorporate Care Redesign and extend timeline

- Capitalize on global budgets for hospitals to support care changes
- Launch Care Redesign components in 2016
- Extend timeline to keep critical commitment of "all in" and progression of redesign and alignment outside of hospitals
- Incorporate dual eligible approach being developed by DHMH in alignment with the model
- Provide MACRA support for physicians
- Increase responsibility for system-wide costs and outcomes over an extended period of time, consistent with stakeholders' ability to implement care redesign

#### • Gain early approvals and data needed to support activities for:

- Physician and practitioner engagement
- Care coordination
- Post-acute/acute optimization
- Understanding and evaluating system-wide costs of care

# CMS Agreement

# Contract Term

Prior to the beginning of PY4 (2017) Maryland will submit a proposal for a new model, which shall limit, at a minimum, the Medicare per beneficiary total cost of care growth rate to take effect no later than 11:59PM EST on December 31, 2018".

# Facilitated Discussion