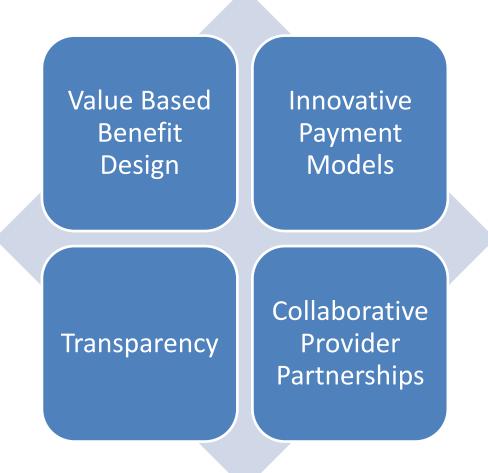


# THE PRIVATE INSURANCE MARKET: THE INFLUENCE OF NEW PAYMENT AND DELIVERY MODELS

Carmella Bocchino Executive Vice President May 13, 2015

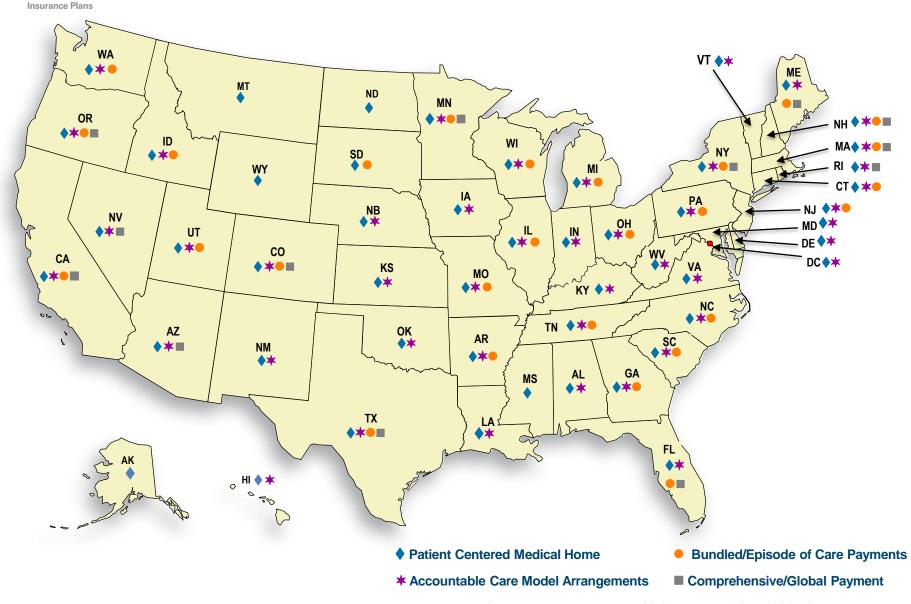


# Plans Driving a Move Toward Value





#### Delivery and Payment Models—Private Sector Initiatives



NOTE: Icons may represent multiple partnerships within the state 3



# Key Technical Assistance

- Population Health Management
  - Providing multiple data and report formats, including:
    - Detailed claims data
    - Analytic reports
- Disease and case management/tools for care improvement and decision making
  - Connecting providers with health plans' disease and case management services by:
    - Embedded nurse case managers
    - Clinical decision-support tools
    - Monthly clinical sessions and collaboration between health plan care management teams and providers



## Key Technical Assistance, cont.

- Exchanging health information
  - Two-way flow of information to facilitate case management and clinical decision support
- Managing financial risk
  - Predictive modeling to health access and manage risk; provision of stop-loss coverage or reinsurance

#### All models have shown Improvement

#### **Quality and Outcomes**

Fewer ER visits; Fewer Readmissions

#### **Improved Patient Satisfaction**

•Expanded hours, more timely visits; Use of telehealth

#### **Improved Medical Spend**

Avoided unnecessary costs; Decreased patient OOP

### Patient-Centered Medical Home

- \$267 million in avoided costs
- Reductions inpatient hospital admissions 3%-42%
- Decrease in ER visits 6%-74%

# Accountable Care Models

- Shared savings amounted to > \$50 Million
- Increase in quality performance
- Reduction in hospital readmissions by 15%-45%

# Episode/Bundled Payment

- Consumers savings of 10-30%
- Estimated overall procedural cost reductions of 34%
- Increased screening rates by 72%

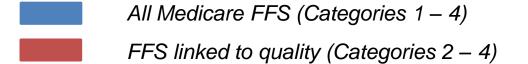
#### Framework for Progression of Payment to Clinicians and Organizations in Payment Reform

	Category 1: Fee for Service – No Link to Quality	Category 2: Fee for Service – Link to Quality	Category 3: Alternative Payment Models on Fee-for Service Architecture	Category 4: Population-Based Payment
Description	Payments are based on volume of services and not linked to quality or efficiency	At least a portion of payments vary based on the quality or efficiency of health care delivery	<ul> <li>Some payment is linked to the effective management of a population or an episode of care</li> <li>Payments still triggered by delivery of services, but, opportunities for shared savings or 2-sided risk</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Payment is not directly triggered by service delivery so volume is not linked to payment</li> <li>Clinicians and organizations are paid and responsible for the care of a beneficiary for a long period (eg, &gt;1 yr)</li> </ul>
Examples				
Medicare	<ul> <li>Limited in Medicare fee- for-service</li> <li>Majority of Medicare payments now are linked to quality</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Hospital value- based purchasing</li> <li>Physician Value- Based Modifier</li> <li>Readmissions/Hos pital Acquired Condition Reduction Program</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Accountable Care         Organizations</li> <li>Medical Homes</li> <li>Bundled Payments</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Eligible Pioneer accountable care organizations in years 3         <ul> <li>5</li> </ul> </li> <li>Some Medicare Advantage plan payments to clinicians and organizations</li> <li>Some Medicare-Medicaid (duals) plan payments to clinicians and organizations</li> </ul>
Medicaid	Varies by state	<ul> <li>Primary Care Case         Management</li> <li>Some managed         care models</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Integrated care models under fee for service</li> <li>Managed fee-for-service models for Medicare-Medicaid beneficiaries</li> <li>Medicaid Health Homes</li> <li>Medicaid shared savings models</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Some Medicaid managed care plan payments to clinicians and organizations</li> <li>Some Medicare-Medicaid (duals) plan payments to clinicians and organizations</li> </ul>

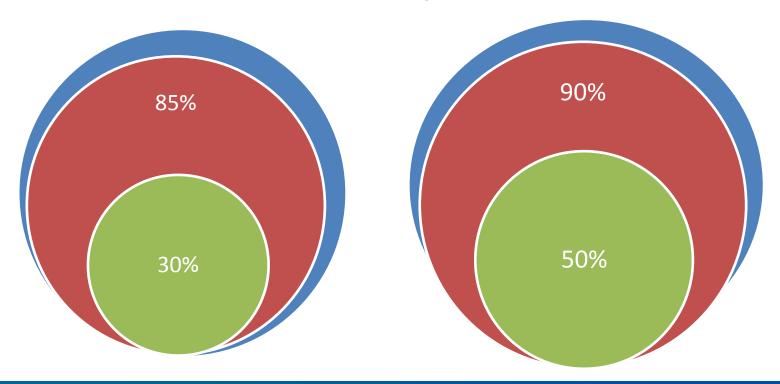
Rajkumar R, Conway PH, Tavenner M. The CMS—Engaging Multiple Payers in Risk-Sharing Models. JAMA. Doi:10.1001/jama.2014.3703



# Target percentage of Medicare FFS payments linked to quality and alternative payment models in 2016 and 2018



Alternative payment models (Categories 3-4)



All Medicare FFS All Medicare FFS



# Changing the Dynamic of Patient Engagement

**Cost Calculators** 

Meaningful Quality Metrics

Health Decision Assistance



# Price Transparency Tools

#### Aid consumer decision-making and provider selection:

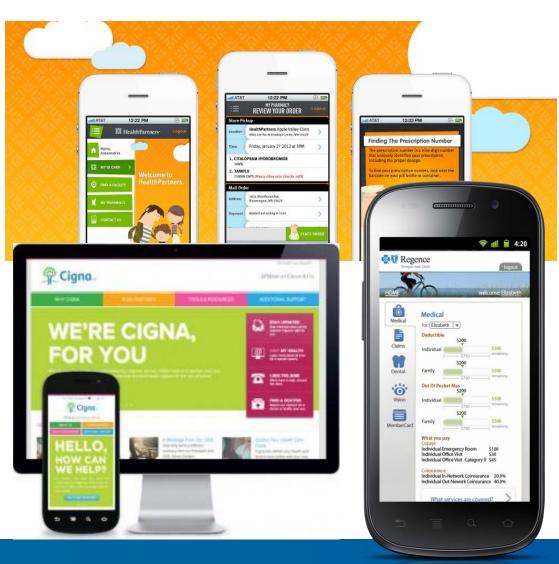
- Estimates of frequency used services, including overall cost and the enrollee's share of cost;
- Linkage of price information to quality information where available; and
- Network status of providers

#### Use of mobile apps:

- Member services apps enable enrollees to submit and look up claims, view ID cards, review deductibles, and check account balances.
- Health care management apps enable members to set up preventive care alerts, access personal health records, order Rx refills, track workouts, food intake, and medications.
- Decision-making apps enable members to search for providers and facilities and compare drug costs.
- Medical support apps enable enrollees to contact an RN and access triage services.



## Health Plan Mobile Applications



#### Provides members with access to information:

- Cost estimates comparing prices of services; Search for providers and facilities
- Access ID card information;
   View claims and coverage
- Review claims, deductibles, out-of-pocket spending
- Preventive care alerts;
   Access to personal health records
- Track medications and order prescription refills
- Track workouts and food intake
- Contact with an RN and/or access to Triage services