



# Behavioral Health and Physical Health Integration: Improving Value and Access – A Payers/Systems Administrator Perspective

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May 2016



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# Overview

What are the factors that have an impact of the adoption of the behavioral health and physical health integrated models into main stream health systems?

- Current Industry Dynamics
- Applicability of Alternative Payment Systems
- Impact of performance base models
- System Infrastructure factors that influence or are barriers to adoption



# Major Dilemma

## Unsustainable Health Care Cost

\$2.8 Trillion in 2012



Health care cost increases are not tolerable. Premium increases are not tolerated by the public.

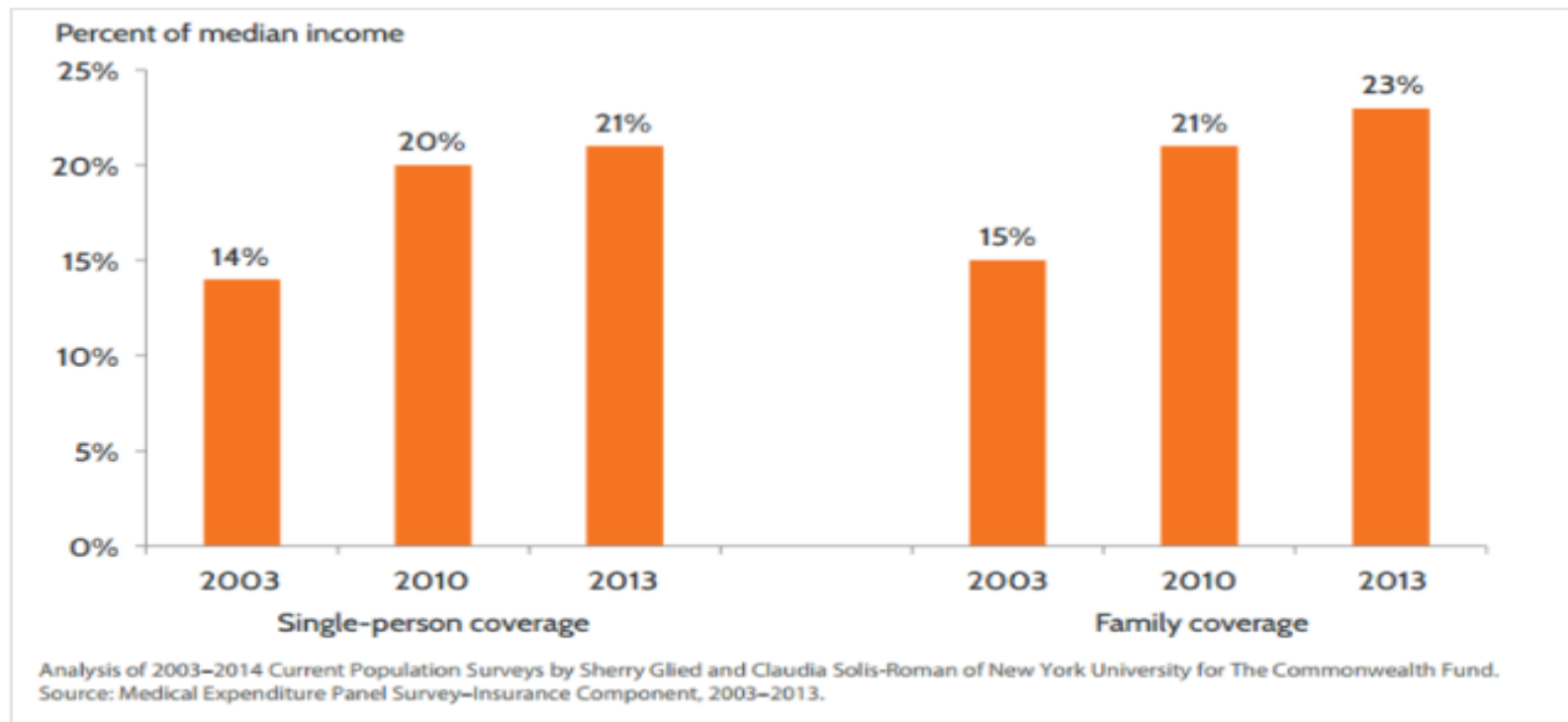
Drivers of cost linked to:

1. Practice Variation
2. Uninformed Preference
3. Supply/ Demand
4. New technology



# Consumer's Cost Has Hit the Glass Ceiling

The increase in average consumer income, (11% between 2003 to 2013) lags behind the increasing trend for out of pocket cost for health care ,(60% between 2003 to 2013).



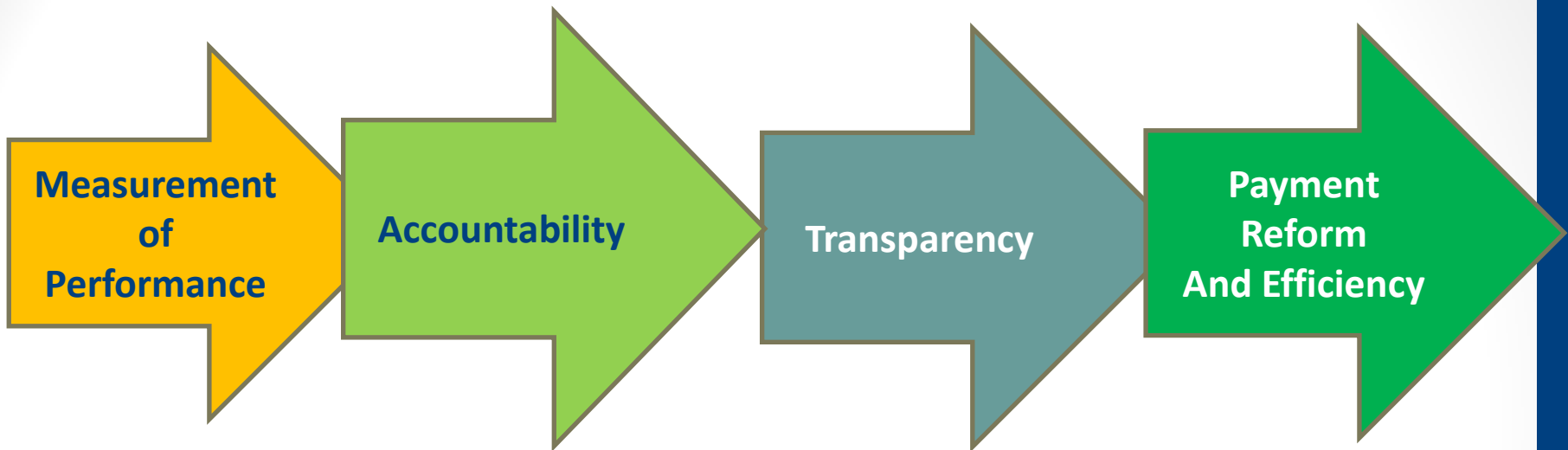
Average Health Insurance Premiums as Percent of Median Income, 2003, 2010 and 2013

THE COMMONWEALTH FUND



# Drivers of Change

## ACA and National Quality Strategy



- Patient populations and/or geographically designated populations attributed to a provider, clinic and/or system.
- Cross accountability for populations

- Consumer decision making based on exposure to measured efficiency, quality and cost.

- Payment based on service(s), profile and/or population health performance.

### Focus on

- Structure/Process/Outcomes
- Demonstration of Value,
- Functionality,
- Quality of Life

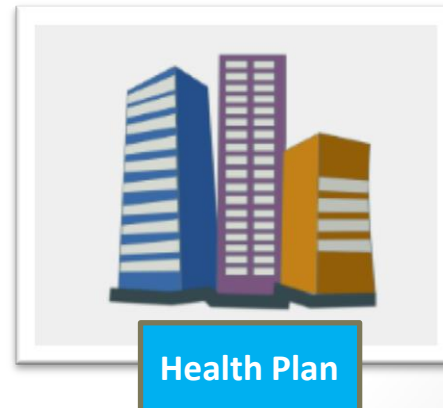
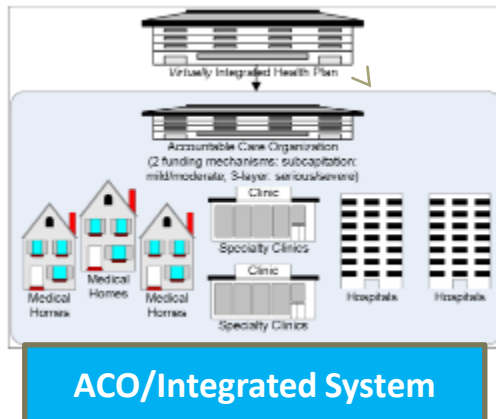


# Expanded Payer Sources

Payer sources vary beyond typical health plans and governmental sources to ACOs and integrated delivery systems with payer components.



Government



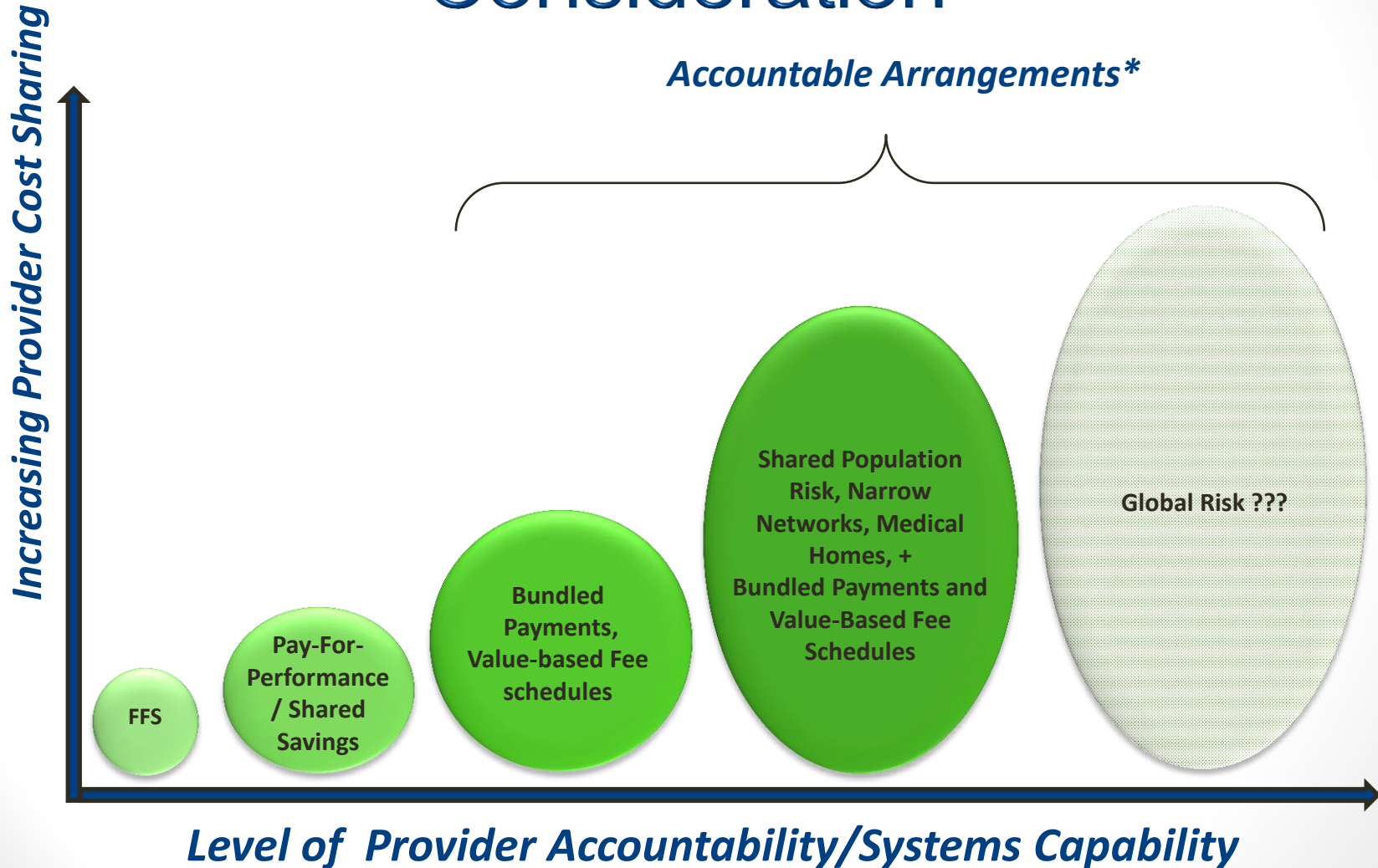
# Payers Payment Strategies

## Move Away From Guaranteed Contractual Increases

- Performance-based payment systems
- First phase of alternative payments strategies:
  - Differentiate rates based on performance
    - Incentives for managing quality and cost within populations
    - Performance-based increases for meeting key metrics such as reducing ED usage and hospitalizations and/or treatment efficiency.
  - Shared savings
- Second Phase
  - Bundled payments for episodes of treatment
  - Global capitation



# Payment Transformation Drives Accountability and Cost Consideration



\* Accountable Care requires up and down-side financial risk

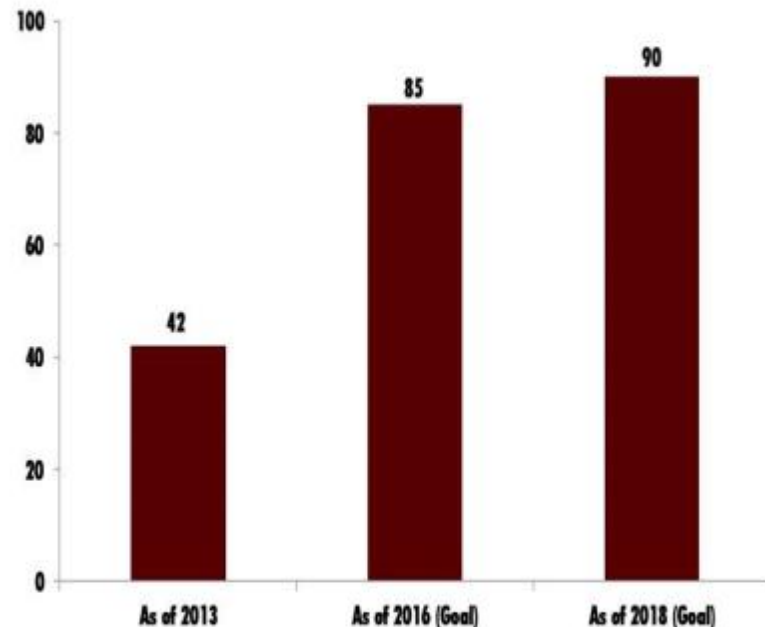




# Moving the Payment Dial to Quality

- CMS has set an definitive goal of progressively transferring the method of provider payments to pay for quality not volume.
- The goal is to achieve 90% of Medicare payment to pay for quality methodology By 2018.
- Private insurers are aligning their payment objective in a similar fashion and on a similar schedule.

Exhibit 3. Percentage of Traditional Medicare Payment Tied to Quality or Value, and Goals for the Future



Sources: Catalyst for Payment Reform, "First of Its Kind Scorecard on Medicare Payment Shows Widespread Payment Reform" (press release), May 5, 2015, [http://www.catalyzepaymentreform.org/images/Press\\_Release\\_Scorecard\\_on\\_Medicare\\_Payment\\_Reform\\_final.pdf](http://www.catalyzepaymentreform.org/images/Press_Release_Scorecard_on_Medicare_Payment_Reform_final.pdf); and S. M. Berwell, "Setting Value-Based Payment Goals—HHS Efforts to Improve U.S. Health Care," *New England Journal of Medicine*, March 5, 2015 372(10):897-99.

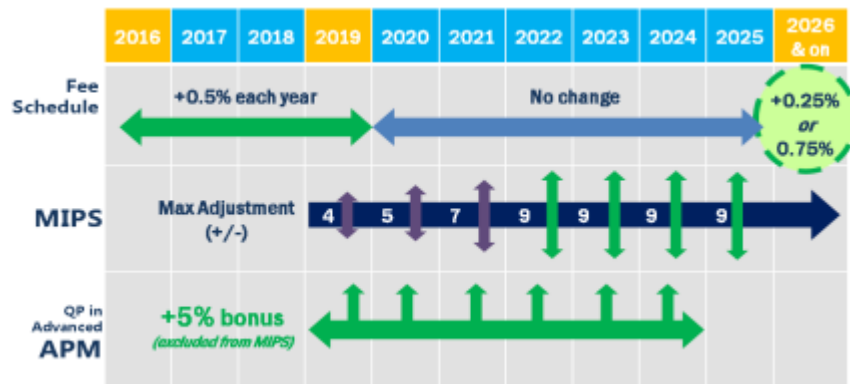


# Moving the Payment Dial to Quality



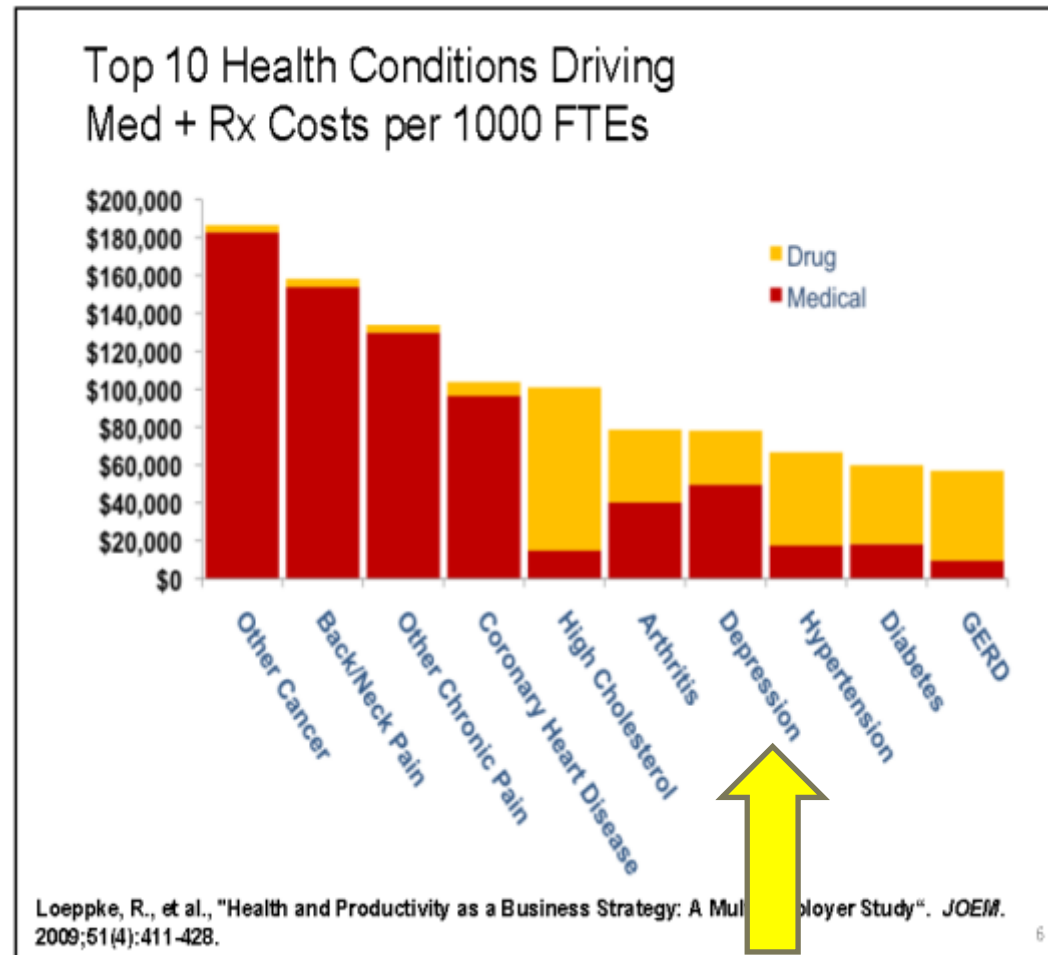
- Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act , (MACRA) includes several parameters as components of the scoring methodology.

- Quality
- Resource Use
- Clinical Practice Improvement
- Progression in Information systems



# Prioritization of Intervention Targets

- Accountable payers review the distribution of health care cost to determine the areas of spend.
- Areas of increasing trend or cost/use levels over established benchmarks draw the attention for more in depth analysis to identify areas of potential opportunity.
- Areas with the largest impact on total cost with impactable opportunities are generally Prioritized.



# Medical & Pharmacy Cost By Condition

Top 12 Commercial Episode Conditions 2013 / 2014



Accounts For 71% Of Total Expense



# Top Ten Most Common Medicaid Readmissions

1. Septicemia (except in labor) — \$319 million (17,600 total readmissions)
2. Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders — \$302 million (35,800 total readmissions)
3. Mood disorders — \$286 million (41,600 total readmissions)
4. Congestive heart failure (non-hypertensive) — \$273 million (18,800 total readmissions)
5. Diabetes mellitus with complications — \$251 million (23,700 total readmissions)
6. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and bronchiectasis — \$178 million (16,400 total readmissions)
7. Alcohol-related disorders — \$141 million (20,500 total readmissions)
8. Other complications of pregnancy — \$122 million (21,500 total readmissions)
9. Substance-related disorders — \$103 million (15,200 total readmissions)
10. Early or threatened labor — \$86 million (19,000 total readmissions)

\* AHRQ Statistical Brief



# High Cost Populations

- Cost of services for those with behavioral health conditions has a different cost curve trajectory than typical medical conditions.
  - Typical chronic medical diseases affecting the heart, lungs, and other organs are often diseases with onsets with aging.
  - But half of all mental illnesses begin by the age of 14, three-quarters by the age of 25. For individuals with mental illnesses, the costs often start adding up early.
  - 79 percent of high-cost mental health patients were under the age of 60 but only 39.7 percent of other high-cost patients were under age 60.
- 13 percent of those who screened positive for behavioral health condition also reported having another chronic or physical condition.
- Those who did report having a physical health condition were slightly older (on average 25-34 years old).
- Among the reported comorbid physical health problems were chronic pain, heart disease, pulmonary disease, and diabetes.

Reducing Health Care Costs Through Early Intervention On Mental Illnesses

[Paul Gionfriddo](#), [Theresa Nguyen](#), and [Nathaniel Counts](#)

January 25, 2016



# Linking Measurement and Alternative Payment Models to Health Care Delivery System

## Acute Care System

### Measurements

- Post discharge FU
- Readmission rate

### Demonstrable Value

- Clinical
- Financial

### Payment Models

- Shared savings model
- DRGs
- Bundles payments

## Stabilization System

### Measurements

- ED visit by Dx
- Hosp/Readmission rate by Dx

### Demonstrable Value

- Clinical
- Financial

### Payment Models

- Shared saving model
- Case rates or capitation
- Bundle payments

## Integrated System

### Measurements

- Cardiac Rehab
- Staff Models

### Demonstrable Value

- Clinical
- Financial<sub>±</sub>

### Payment Models

- Case rate models
- Bundled Payments

## Prevention/ Early Intervention System

### Measurements

- HEDIS
- Preventive Health Guidelines

### Demonstrable Value

- Clinical
- Financial<sub>±</sub>

### Payment Models

- Global Cap
- Grants



# Shared Accountability

- Applies to all participants caring for a patient
- For example, Primary Care Provider is jointly responsible for assuring quality for both General Health **and** Substance Use Disorder **and** Mental Health care
- Behavioral Health providers (Mental Health & Substance Use Disorder) are equally responsible for assuring quality for Substance Use Disorder **and** Mental Health **and** some General Health factors, (e.g. annual physical exam, screening for diabetes and cholesterol for those on antipsychotics)





# Provider Score Card - B



-Patients	-171	-Episodes	216	Patient Demographics Average Age <b>41</b>				-Percent Male	-59.65%				
-Comparative Indices	-Adjusted Cost Score	-Unadjusted Cost Score	-Patient Complexity Index	Ambulatory*				-Ambulatory Total	-Admit	Rx	Grand Total		
-Percentile	<b>-91</b>			Average Cost by Service Type	ER	Office Visits	Lab	Imaging Facility	Prof.				
-Provider	-1.49	-1.50	-1.00	Provider	\$18	\$796	\$1	\$372 \$3,514	\$1,881	-\$5,395	-\$321	\$62	\$5,778
-Clinic (364)	-1.08	-1.08	-1.00	Peer	\$60	\$520	\$10	\$281 \$1,734	\$1,341	-\$3,076	-\$759	\$44	\$3,878
-Provider Compared to Western Region	-2.23			Clinic Peer (25)	\$67	\$435	\$15	\$255 \$1,608	\$950	-\$2,559	-\$2,088	\$63	\$4,710
-Percentile	● 0 - 60	▲ 61 - 80	◆ 81 - 100	Western Region Average	\$103	\$583	\$23	\$207 --	--	-\$2,236	-\$256	\$58	\$2,586

\*Values within these metrics may overlap.

Top 10 Most Frequent Episode Categories	Episode Group	Episodes Count	Cost Per Episode	Expected Cost Per Episode
389	Other Arthropathies, Bone and Joint Disorders	56	\$1,158	\$1,004
361	Fracture, Dislocation, or Sprain: Humerus (Head) or Shoulder	48	\$14,585	\$7,838
341	Bursitis	30	\$5,927	\$2,111
433	Factors Influencing Health Status	26	\$108	\$301
374	Osteoarthritis, Except Spine	14	\$7,430	\$13,360
369	Injury, Knee, Semilunar Cartilages	13	\$7,692	\$4,496
368	Injury, Knee, Ligamentous	7	\$9,086	\$5,297
432	Encounter Related to Other Treatment	7	\$115	\$302
362	Fracture, Dislocation, or Sprain: Wrist or Hand or Fingers	3	\$2,376	\$2,542
356	Fracture or Dislocation: Patella	2	\$5,820	\$4,476
All Other Episodes		10	\$1,531	\$3,288
Total		216	\$5,778	\$3,879



# Linking Measurement and Alternative Payment Models

## Behavioral Health Care Delivery System

**Acute Care System**

**Stabilization System**

**Integrated System**

**Prevention/  
Early  
Intervention  
System**

**+Measurable Results**

**+Measurable Results**

**+Measurable results**

**Measurable results**

**+Demonstrate value**

**+Demonstrate value**

**+Demonstrate value**

**Demonstrate value  
- additive cost**

**Payment Models**

- Shared savings model

**Payment Models**

- Shared savings model
- Case rates or capitation

**Payment Models**

- F4F
- Case rates
- Staffing base cost

**Payment models**



# Payment Methodology for a Behavioral HealthCare Delivery System

Acute Care System

Stabilization/  
Maintenance System

Integrated System

Prevention/  
Early Intervention System

Behavioral Health Care cost is typically 3 – 5% of the medical benefit for patient with a diagnosis of behavioral health

Behavioral Health Carve Outs are in this space

- Cost estimates based on prevalence of behavioral health issues in medical patients vary from 10 – 17% of total medical benefit.
- 9 -12 % of RX by volume are psychotropic drugs

Many payment models have been implemented using carve-in and carve out entities – difficulty is pricing



# Payment Models

- Staffing cost based model – pay staffing cost for integrated services
- Case rates – Impact Model – around \$580
- Risk arrangements for subpopulations
  - Diabetics
  - Post MI



# Limited Adoption of Integrated Care



State: Massachusetts, July 2014

State: Minnesota, July 2014

CPT Code	Diagnostic Code	Community Health Center					
		Medicare			State Medicaid		
		Paid?	Credentials	Paid?	Code	Credentials	Comments
E & M Codes	99201-99205 New PT	Yes	MD, PA, ANP	Yes	T105 plus CPT code	Physician, PA, NP, APRN, Psychiatric RN, Ophthalmologist, RN, Otolaryngologist	
	99201 - 99215 Est. PT				T105 plus CPT code		
Health and Behavior (H&B)	96150 Assessment	Yes		No			
	96151 Reassessment	Yes	PhD	No			
	96152 Individual TX	Yes	Psychologist at this time; excludes LMSW	No			
	96153 Group TX	Yes		No			
	96154 Family TX w/ PT	Yes		No			
	96155 Family TX w/o PT	No		No			
Tele-medicine	90910-90912 Psych eval w/o medical services	Yes	Physician, NP, PA, CNS, Clinical Psychologist, Clinical Social Worker				
	90910-90912 Psych eval w/ medical services	Yes	Physician, NP, PA, CNS				
	90913-90917 Therapy Services	Yes	Psychologist, Clinical Psychologist				
	90918-90920 Other Behavioral Services	Yes	Physician, NP, PA, CNS				
	90921-90923 Other Behavioral Services	No	Physician, Clinical Nurse Specialist, Certified Nurse	No			
	90924-90926 Other Behavioral Services	Yes	Wife, NP, PA	No			
	90927-90928 Other Behavioral Services	Yes	Physician, Clinical Nurse Specialist, Certified Nurse	No			
90929-90931 Other Behavioral Services	Yes	Certified Nurse, Wife, NP, PA	No				

CPT Code	Diagnostic Code	Community Health Center					
		Medicare			State Medicaid		
		Paid?	Credentials	Paid?	Code	Credentials	Comments
E & M Codes	99201-99205 New PT	Yes	MD, PA, ANP	Yes	T105	Physician, APRN, CNS, RN	
	99201 - 99215 Est. PT				T105		
Health and Behavior (H&B)	96150 Assessment	Yes		Yes			
	96151 Reassessment	Yes	PhD	Yes	T105	CNS-MH; LCSW; LMFT; LPC; LP; RP; Psychiatric	
	96152 Individual TX	Yes	Psychologist at this time; excludes LMSW	Yes			
	96153 Group TX	Yes		No			
	96154 Family TX w/ PT	Yes		No			
	96155 Family TX w/o PT	No		No			
Tele-medicine	90910-90912 Psych eval w/o medical services	Yes	Physician, NP, PA, CNS, Clinical Psychologist, Clinical Social Worker	See side note			
	90910-90912 Psych eval w/ medical services	Yes	Physician, NP, PA, CNS				
	90913-90917 Therapy Services	Yes	Psychiatrist, Clinical Psychologist				
	90918-90920 Other Behavioral Services	Yes	Physician, NP, PA, CNS				
	90921-90923 Other Behavioral Services	No	Physician, NP, Clinical Nurse Specialist, Certified Nurse	No			
	90924-90926 Other Behavioral Services	Yes	Wife, NP, PA	No			
	90927-90928 Other Behavioral Services	Yes	Physician, Clinical Nurse Specialist, Certified Nurse	No			
90929-90931 Other Behavioral Services	Yes	Certified Nurse, Wife, NP, PA	No				



# Market Offering of Integrated Behavioral Health Vendors



Carve out companies in this space look different than the traditional Behavioral Health Managed Care companies

