# The Pandemic and the Future of Health Care Reform

Mark McClellan, MD, PhD

Duke-Margolis Center for Health Policy

October 2021



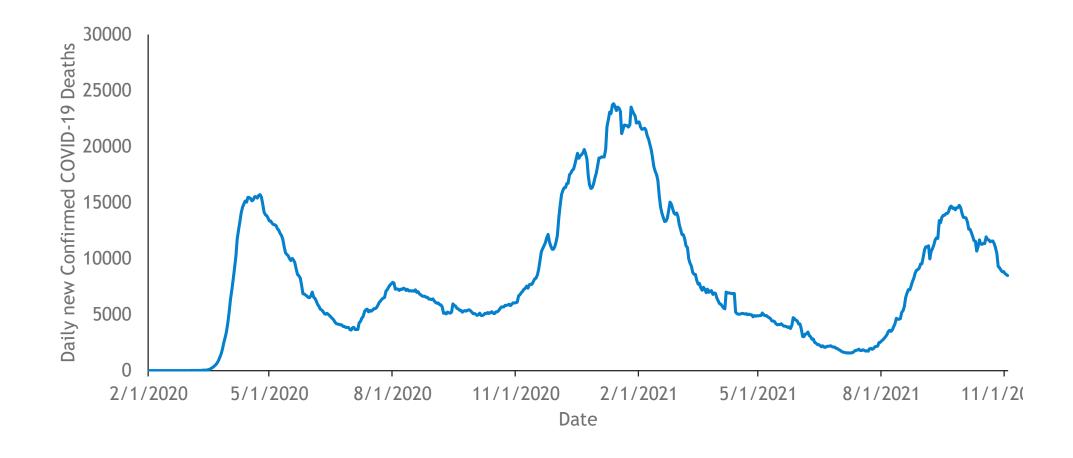
### **Topics**

• COVID-19 Short-Term Impact on Health Care and Health

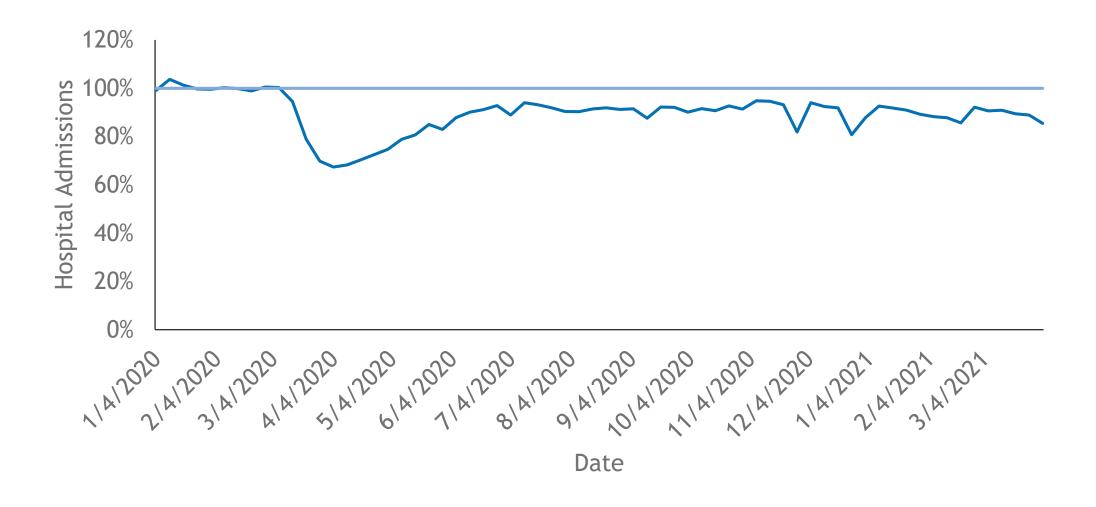
Potential CMS and Purchaser Actions Influencing Longer-Term Impact

Key Steps to Accelerate Health Care Reform

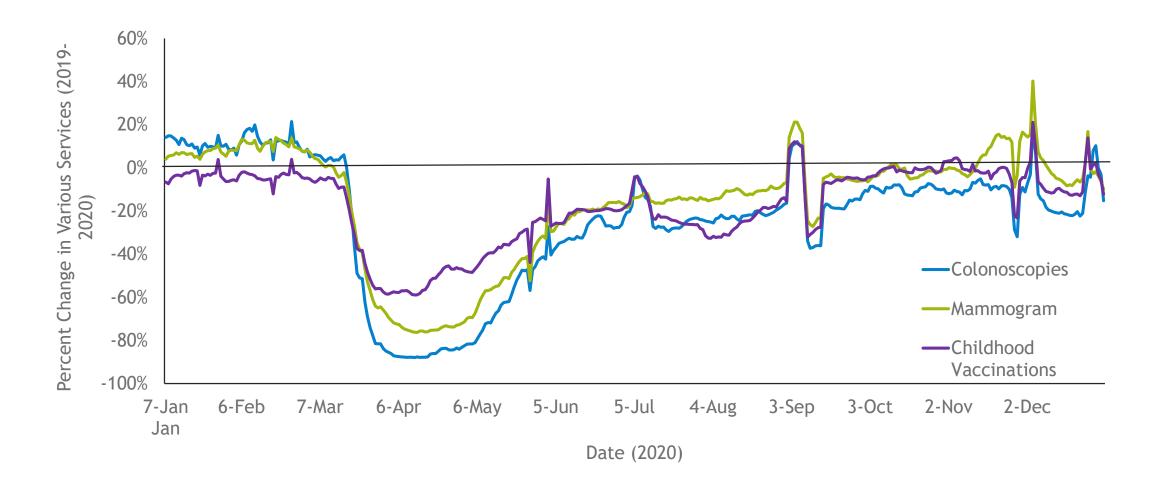
### The Last Major COVID-19 Wave?



### Impact on (Fee-for-Service) Providers



## **Impact on Preventative Services**



### **COVID-19** has impacted providers differently in value-based payment vs. fee-for-service

Value-Based Payment Continuum **Fee for Service** Limited FFS with Primarily (FFS) **Shared Savings Prospective** Prospective **Payment** Payment More stable revenue streams Significant drop in revenue Small shared savings backstop Prospective payments allowing for continued and triggers staff reductions, offers limited protection for staff guarantee small revenue Revenue expanded service delivery reductions, fewer closures practice closures stream, less drastic reductions Change Direct financial assistance Benefits from shared savings Benefits from prospective Most payments delinked from leads to smaller but still payment leads to smaller but needed to maintain operations FFS means significantly higher **Financial** still necessary need for necessary need for financial stability Stability assistance financial assistance Requires financial assistance for Limited; Can support some Greater capacity than shared Supports most key investments Flexibility for investments in COVID-19 COVID-19 response savings to support investments in COVID-19 response Care Reform response, but more assistance in COVID-19 response required



# Virtual care models can build on pandemic-related trends: Convenient, home-based, personalized, prevention-oriented care

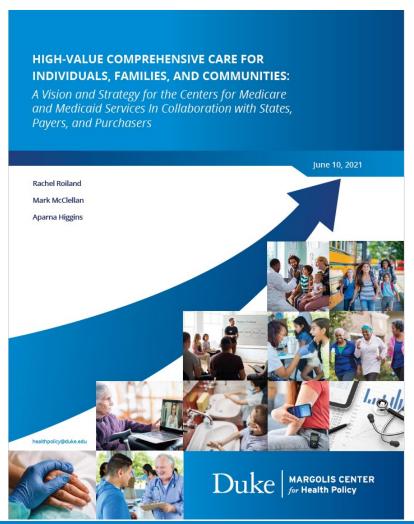
#### Telehealth plus:

- Remote monitoring technologies
- Digital self-care tools and other apps to help manage care
- Robust longitudinal and integrated data and analytics
- Care teams relying more on allied health professionals and community health workers less costly and more convenient alternatives to hospitals if needed services can't be provided at home

#### These care models exist now:

- Chronic disease management at home
- COVID-19 management (mainly) at home
- Kidney care at home
- "Independence at Home" models for frail elderly
- Hospital at home

# Further action to advance payment and care reform can build on pandemic-era care innovations for higher-value

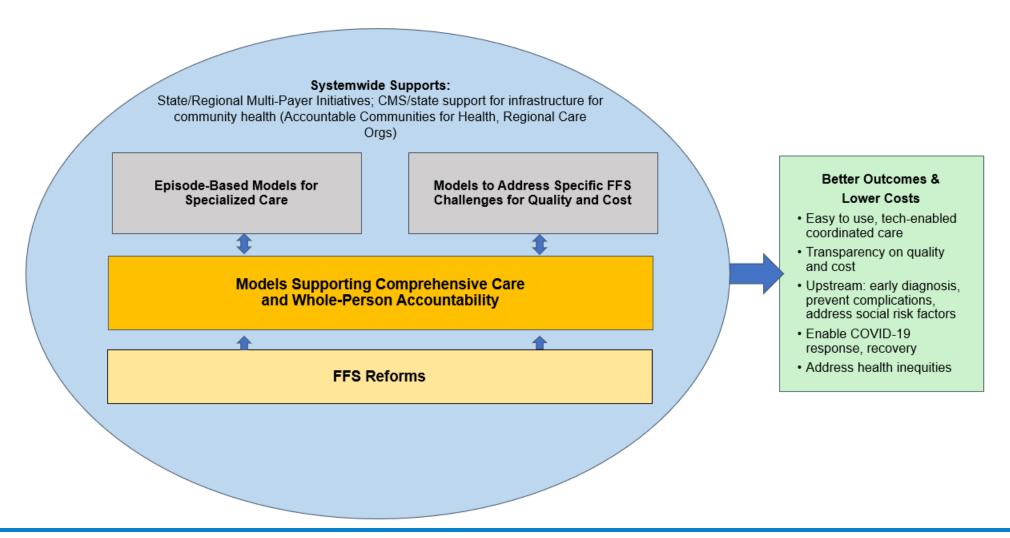


- The pandemic revealed the fragility of fee-for-service, but also the resilience of value-based payment models and their ability to support innovative approaches to care delivery, even during a crisis.
- A strategy to advancing value-based care is needed to sustain and build on care innovations employed during the pandemic and address health care's major challenges
  - Vision: High Value Comprehensive Care
    - Care that can deliver affordable, timely, and effective services that address the physical, mental, social, and other needs of an individual, family, or community.
  - Strategy: CMS Leadership & Aligned Actions by All Stakeholders
    - Aligned, simplified, and expanded CMS reforms with the explicit goal of advancing care reforms that improve population health and reduce disparities
    - Aligned actions by States, Private Payers, and Purchasers can support the delivery of and demand for access to high-value comprehensive care

### CMS Strategic Commitment to Payment Reform To Drive Person-Centered Care Models



### A Framework for Comprehensive Care Reform



### **Alternative Pathways Toward Comprehensive Care Payment**

- Populations in traditional primary care payment
  - Bundled payments for specialists, health systems
  - Fee-for-service modification (e.g. FFS adjustment based on performance against benchmark)



- Populations attributed to integrated/consolidated organization in risk-based payment models (e.g. advanced hospital-based ACOs)
- Populations attributed to physician practice in advanced primary care risk models (e.g., Primary Care First, primary care-led ACOs)



# Public-Private Collaboration to Advance Payment and Care Reform

- LAN is transitioning from Version 2 → Version 3
- Focus on specific actions to support advanced, accountable primary care that achieves improvements in outcomes, spending, and equity
  - Focus on population care and outcome goals, with synergistic payment reforms to support
  - Process and supports to engage states, employers and communities
  - Not focused on full alignment with CMMI/CMS models
  - Aiming for specific regional care reforms linked to measurable system-wide impact at state and market level

## **Thank You!**

### **Contact Us**

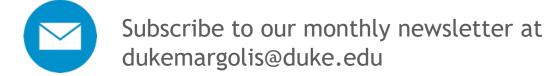


100 Fuqua Drive, Box 90120, Durham, NC 27708

1201 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Suite 500 Washington, DC 20004



healthpolicy.duke.edu





Durham office: 919-419-2504

DC office: 202-621-2800

### Follow Us



DukeMargolis



@dukemargolis



@dukemargolis



Duke Margolis