Vermont's Shared Savings Programs – Year 1 (2014) Analyses

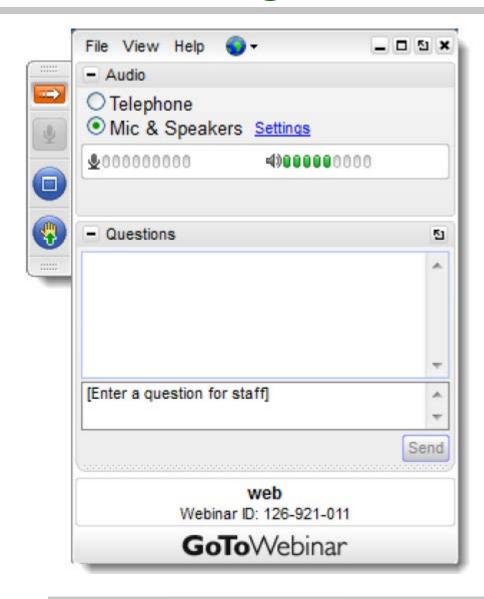
VHCIP Payment Model Design and Implementation

Work Group

May 16, 2016



Before we get started...



- By default, webinar audio is through your computer speakers.
- If you prefer to call-in via telephone, click "Telephone" in the Audio pane of your control panel for dial-in information. Enter the audio PIN on your screen so we can unmute your line during Q&A.

4/13/2016 Vermont Health Care Innovation Project

Before we get started...

- We've reserved time for Q&A at the end of the presentations.
- This webinar is being recorded. Slides and recording will be posted to the VHCIP website:
 http://healthcareinnovation.vermont.gov/
- Please complete our brief evaluation survey at the end of the event. We value your feedback!



Vermont Commercial ACO Shared Savings Programs — Year 1 Update

Kelly Lange, BCBSVT May 16, 2016

Financial Summary Aggregated Results

Commercial 2014

			Comm	ercial	
	CHAC		OneC	are	VCP
Total Lives		9,353		22,260	8,526
Expected Aggregated Total	\$31,82	29,851	\$76,4	13,313	\$23,581,249
Target Aggregated Total	\$30,81	L7,275	\$74,4	89,076	\$22,796,150
Actual Aggregated Total	\$34,37	77,496	\$81,8	99,734	\$25,292,905
Shared Savings Aggregated Total	(\$2,54	17,645)	(\$5,4	86,421)	(\$1,711,656)
Total Savings Earned		\$0		\$0	\$0
Potential ACO Share of Earned Savings		\$0		\$0	\$0
Quality Score		56%		67%	89%
%of Savings Earned		75%*		85%*	100%*
Achieved Savings	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -

^{*}If shared savings had been earned

Financial Summary PMPM Results

➤ Commercial 2014

	Commercial						
		CHAC		OneCare		VCP	
Actual Member Months		98,213		234,663		88,412	
Expected PMPM	\$	324.09	\$	325.63	\$	266.72	
Target PMPM	\$	313.78	\$	317.43	\$	257.84	
Actual PMPM	\$	350.03	\$	349.01	\$	286.08	
Shared Savings PMPM	\$	(25.94)	\$	(23.38)	\$	(19.36)	
Total Savings Earned	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Potential ACO Share of Earned Savings	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Quality Score		56%		67%		89%	
%of Savings Earned		75%*		85%*		100%*	
Achieved Savings	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

^{*}If shared savings had been earned

2014 Quality Results: Commercial Payment Measures

Measure	CHAC Rate/	OCV Rate/	VCP Rate/
	Percentile/	Percentile/	Percentile/
	Points*	Points*	Points*
Adolescent Well-	48.40/Above 75 th /	54.42/Above 75 th /	46.58/Above 75 th /
Care Visits	3 Points	3 Points	3 Points
Alcohol and Other Drug Dependence Treatment	22.73/Above 25 th / 1 Point	21.55/Below 25 th / 0 Points	31.25/Above 50 th / 2 Points
Chlamydia	39.57/Above 25 th /	43.47/Above 50 th /	47.06/Above 75 th /
Screening	1 Point	2 Points	3 Points
Mental Illness, Follow-Up After Hospitalization	N/A (denominator too small)	69.77/Above 90 th / 3 Points	N/A (denominator too small)

^{*}Maximum points per measure = 3



Impact on Payment

(if there had been Shared Savings)

Vermont Commercial Shared Savings Program Quality Performance Summary - 2014

ACO Name	Points Earned	Total Potential Points	% of Total Quality Points	% of Savings Earned*	
CHAC	5	9	56%	75%	
OneCare	8	12	67%	85%	
VCP	8	9	89%	100%	

*If shared savings had been earned

2014 Commercial Payment Measures: Strengths and Opportunities

> Strengths:

- 7 of 10 ACO results were above the national 50th percentile
- 5 of 10 were above the 75th percentile

Opportunities:

- 3 of 10 were below the 50th percentile
- Even when performance compared to benchmarks is good, potential to improve some rates
- Some variation among ACOs
- Low Commercial denominators (mostly due to lack of historical data) prevented reporting of some measures; should improve in Year 2

2014 Commercial Reporting Measures

Reporting	CHAC Rate/	OneCare Rate/	VCP Rate/
Measures	Percentile	Percentile	Percentile
Testing for Children with Pharyngitis	N/A (denominator too small)	84.38/ Above 50 th	88.89/ Above 75 th
Immunizations for 2-	N/A (denominator too small)	50.00/	64.52/
year-olds		Above 75 th	Above 90 th
Pediatric Weight Assess./Counseling	55.67/	58.79/	71.37/
	Above 75 th	Above 75 th	Above 90 th
Diabetes Care	12.11/	45.90/	41.51/
Composite	No Benchmark	No Benchmark	No Benchmark
Diabetes HbA1c Poor	13.22/	15.03/	15.09/
Control (lower is better)	Above 90 th	Above 90 th	Above 90 th
Colorectal Cancer	64.97/	70.96/	76.61/
Screening	Above 75 th	Above 90 th	Above 90 th
Depression	23.40/	22.52/	19.35/
Screen./Follow-Up	No Benchmark	No Benchmark	No Benchmark
Adult BMI Screening and Follow-up	51.30/	65.04/	59.68/
	No Benchmark	No Benchmark	No Benchmark

2014 Commercial Reporting Measures: Strengths and Opportunities

> Strengths:

- Collaboration between ACOs in collecting clinical data
- For measures with benchmarks, 13 of 13 ACO results were above the national 50th percentile
- 12 of 13 were above the 75th percentile, and 7 of 13 were above the 90th percentile

Opportunities:

- Even when performance compared to benchmarks is good, potential to improve some rates
- Some variation among ACOs
- Lack of benchmarks for some Commercial measures hindered further analysis
- Electronic data capture

Vermont's Medicaid Shared Savings Program: 2014 Analyses

Payment Model Design and Implementation Work Group

May 16, 2016



Medicaid Shared Savings Program

2014 Results

	VMSSP					
		CHAC	OneCare			
Actual Member Months		315,833		452,311		
Expected PMPM	\$	214.68	\$	180.60		
Actual PMPM	\$	189.83	\$	165.66		
Shared Savings PMPM	\$	24.85	\$	14.93		
Total Savings Earned	\$	7,847,440.27	\$	6,754,568.12		
Potential ACO Share of Earned Savings	\$	3,923,720.13	\$	3,377,284.06		
Quality Score		46%	46% 63%			
%of Savings Earned		85% 100%		100%		
Achieved Savings	\$	3,335,162.11	\$	3,377,284.06		

VMSSP Analyses

- Understanding differences in unique population segments
- Understanding changes in utilization and expenditure across categories of service

VMSSP Attribution Methodology

- Includes adults and children with at least 10 months of Medicaid eligibility in the program year
- Excludes beneficiaries dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid, beneficiaries with other sources of insurance coverage, and beneficiaries without comprehensive benefits packages
- Attribution based on beneficiary relationship with Primary Care Provider
 - 1. Based on primary care claims in program year, OR
 - 2. Based on PCP of record (self-selected or auto-assigned)



VMSSP Attribution Snapshot: 2012 and 2014

	2012	2014
Attributed to OneCare Vermont	27,662	37,929
Attributed to CHAC	21,080	26,587
Eligible for Attribution (but <i>not</i> attributed to an ACO)	32,445	39,472
TOTAL ELIGIBLE FOR ATTRIBUTION	81,187	103,988

 2014 Medicaid Expansion increased the number of lives eligible for attribution

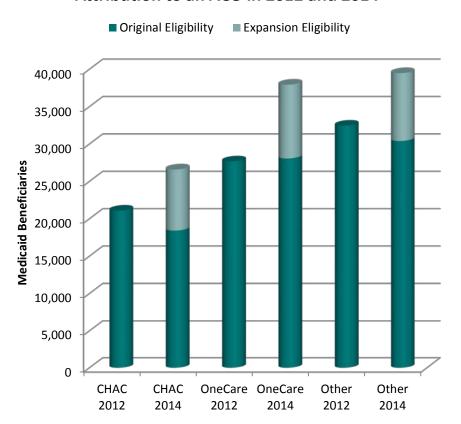


Unique Population Segments

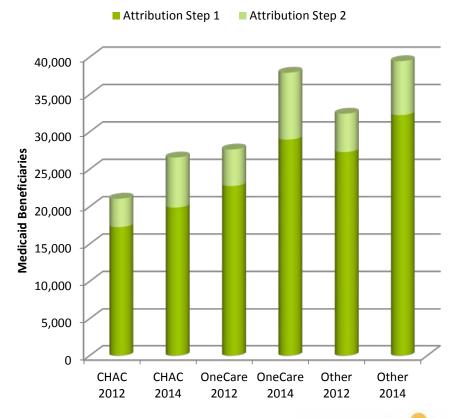
	20	12	20	14	
	Attribution Step 1 vs	•	Attribution Steps: Step 1 vs. Step 2		
Eligibility: Original vs. Expansion	Original Eligibility & Step 1	nal Original Original ty & Eligibility & Eligibility		Original Eligibility & Step 2	
Eligik Original vs.	Expansion Eligibility & Step 1	Expansion Eligibility & Step 2	Expansion Eligibility & Step 1	Expansion Eligibility & Step 2	

Population Changes from 2012 to 2014

Vermont Medicaid Beneficiaries Eligible for Attribution to an ACO in 2012 and 2014



Vermont Medicaid Beneficiaries Eligible for Attribution to an ACO in 2012 and 2014

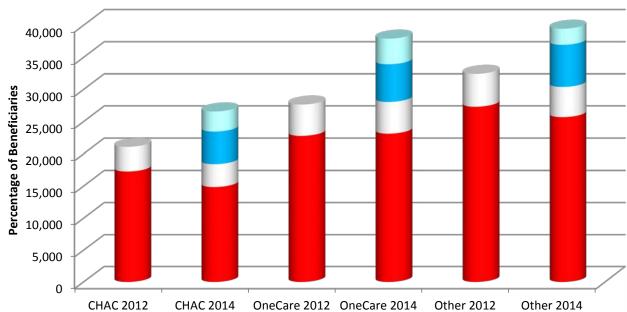




Expenditure Across Population Segments

	20	12	2014		
		on Steps: s. Step 2	Attribution Steps: Step 1 vs. Step 2		
Eligibility: Original vs. Expansion	Original Eligibility & Step 1	Original Eligibility & Step 2	Original Eligibility & Step 1	Original Eligibility & Step 2	
Eligik Original vs.	Expansion Eligibility & Step 1	Expansion Eligibility & Step 2	Expansion Eligibility & Step 1	Expansion Eligibility & Step 2	

- Expansion Eligibility, Attribution Step 1 Expansion Eligibility, Attribution Step 2



Expenditure Across Population Segments

	20	12	20	14	
		on Steps: s. Step 2	Attribution Steps: Step 1 vs. Step 2		
Eligibility: ıal vs. Expansion	Original Eligibility & Step 1	Original Eligibility & Step 2	Original Eligibility & Step 1	Original Eligibility & Step 2	
Eligik Original vs.	Expansion Eligibility & Step 1	Expansion Eligibility & Step 2	Expansion Eligibility & Step 1	Expansion Eligibility & Step 2	

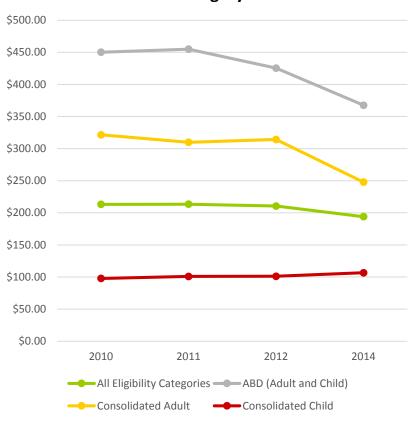
		Cost per Member Year										
	2012					2014						
	S	Step 1	5	Step 2	9	Step 1	Step 1		Step 2		Step 2	
	Att	ributed;	Att	ributed;	Att	ributed;	Attributed;		ttributed; Attribute		Attr	ibuted;
	0	Original Original		0	riginal	Expansion		Original		Ехр	ansion	
	Eli	igibility	Eli	igibility	Eligibility		El	igibility	Eli	gibility	Elig	gibility
CHAC	\$	3,136	\$	1,021	\$	3,008	\$	3,824	\$	801	\$	505
OneCare	\$	2,679	\$	1,072	\$	\$ 2,524		3,663	\$	866	\$	471
Other	\$	2,455	\$	837	\$	2,187	\$	3,263	\$	679	\$	582

VMSSP Eligibility Categories

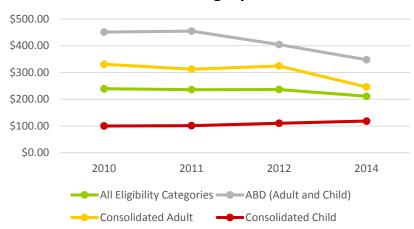
- Consolidated Adult
- Consolidated Child
- Aged/Blind/Disabled Adult & Child

Expenditure by Eligibility Category

Statewide PMPM Expenditure by Eligibility Category



CHAC PMPM Expenditure by Eligibility Category

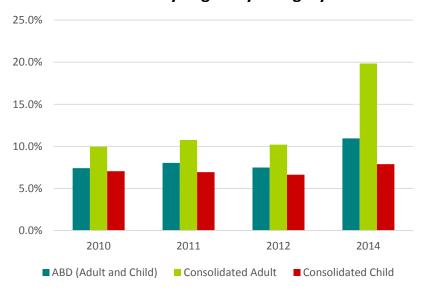


OneCare PMPM Expenditure by Eligibility Category

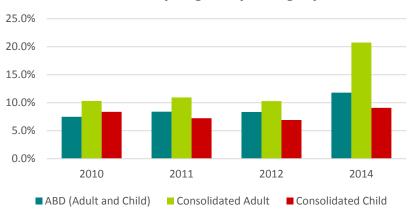


Attributed Lives without TCOC Expenditure

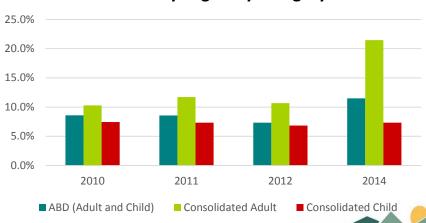
Statewide Attributed Lives without TCOC Claims by Eligibility Category



CHAC Attributed Lives without TCOC Claims by Eligibility Category



OneCare Attributed Lives without TCOC Claims by Eligibility Category



Expenditure by Category of Service

		2012		2014			
	CHAC	OneCare	Statewide	CHAC	OneCare	Statewide	
Inpatient	26.8%	26.4%	25.8%	28.9%	27.8%	27.1%	
Outpatient	27.8%	29.4%	28.1%	26.3%	27.7%	26.9%	
Physician	16.8%	27.9%	24.5%	15.1%	26.2%	22.9%	
Federally Qualified Health Center	15.3%	0.6%	6.0%	15.4%	0.2%	6.0%	
Psychologist	5.1%	6.2%	5.7%	5.6%	7.6%	6.8%	

Expenditure for non-TCOC Services

	/_		
Non-TCOC	(Excluding Pharmac	/) Expenditure	ner Memher Vear
	Linciaums i marmac	LAPCHARLAIC	per iviciliser rear

	2012	2014	% Change
СНАС	\$2,286	\$2,113	-7.6%
OneCare	\$2,247	\$2,159	-3.9%
Other	\$2,169	\$1,955	-9.8%

Pharmacy	Expenditure	per Mem	ber Year
Trairiacy	Experiareare	per mem	bei ieai

	2012	2014 % Change					
СНАС	\$90.44	\$86.81	-4.0%				
OneCare	\$91.41	\$92.36	1.0%				
Other	\$87.94	\$80.73	-8.2%				



VMSSP Summary

- An influx of beneficiaries newly eligible for Medicaid and a greater proportion of low-utilizing beneficiaries impacted the average cost of care per member in 2014 relative to baseline
- Decreases in utilization across a variety of service categories also contributed to lower per member spending in 2014 relative to baseline
- Such trends will be analyzed following years 2 and 3 of the VMSSP
 - Additional data is needed to understand the impact of this model



2014 Medicaid Payment Measures

Measure	CHAC Rate/ Percentile/ Points*	OCV Rate/Percentile/ Points*
ACO All-Cause Readmission	14.93/**/ 2 Points	17.90/**/ 2 Points
Adolescent Well-Care Visits	41.82/Above 25 th / 1 Point	49.00/Above 50 th / 2 Points
Cholesterol Screening for Pts w/Cardiovascular Disease	72.87/Below 25 th / 0 Points	73.09/Below 25 th / 0 Points
Mental Illness, Follow-Up After Hospitalization	54.55/Above 50 th / 2 Points	65.88/Above 75 th / 3 Points
Alcohol and Other Drug Dependence Treatment	25.84/Above 50 th / 2 Points	26.22/Above 50 th / 2 Points
Avoidance of Antibiotics in Adults with Acute Bronchitis	31.78/Above 75 th / 3 Points	29.70/Above 75 th / 3 Points
Chlamydia Screening	51.31/Above 25 th /1 Point	49.75/Below 25 th /0 Points
Developmental Screening	25.55/**/0 Points	45.50/**/3 Points

^{*}Maximum points per measure = 3

^{**}Core Measures 1 and 8 compared to ACO-specific benchmarks, not national benchmarks

Impact on Payment

Vermont Medicaid Shared Savings Program Quality Performance Summary - 2014

ACO Name Earned		Total Potential Points	% of Total Quality Points	% of Savings Earned	
CHAC	11	24	46%	85%	
OneCare	15	24	63%	100%	

2014 Medicaid Payment Measures: Strengths and Opportunities

>Strengths:

- 10 of 16 ACO results were above the national 50th percentile
- 4 of 16 were above the 75th percentile
- Both ACOs met the quality gate and were able to share in savings
- Opportunities:
 - 6 of 16 were below the 50th percentile
 - Some variation among ACOs



2014 Medicaid Reporting Measures

Reporting Measures	CHAC Rate/ Percentile	OCV Rate/Percentile
COPD or Asthma in Older Adults	28.10/Above 75 th	30.88/Above 75 th
Breast Cancer Screening	53.09/Above 50 th	55.80/Above 50 th
Prevention Quality Chronic Composite	28.96/ No Benchmark	42.53/No Benchmark
Pharyngitis, Appropriate Testing for Children	77.12/Above 50 th	84.31/Above 75 th
Childhood Immunization	47.32/Above 90 th	60.84/Above 90 th
Weight Assessment and Counseling for Children/Adolescents	32.35/Below 25 th	47.63/Above 25 th
Optimal Diabetes Care Composite	13.28/No Benchmark	33.05/No Benchmark
Diabetes HbA1c Poor Control	23.59/Above 90 th	21.47/Above 90 th
Colorectal Cancer Screening	53.45/No Benchmark	58.42/No Benchmark
Screening for Clinical Depression and Follow-Up Plan	40.00/No Benchmark	24.55/No Benchmark
Body Mass Index Screening and Follow-Up	47.58/No Benchmark	65.27/No Benchmark

2014 Medicaid Reporting Measures: Strengths and Opportunities

> Strengths:

- Impressive collaboration between ACOs in collecting clinical data
- For measures with benchmarks, 10 of 12 ACO results were above the national 50th percentile
- 7 of 12 were above the 75th percentile, and 4 of 12 were above the 90th percentile

Opportunities:

- Even when performance compared to benchmarks is good, potential to improve some rates
- Some variation among ACOs
- Lack of benchmarks for some Medicaid measures hindered further analysis
- Electronic data capture



Examples: ACO Clinical Quality Improvement Efforts in Year 1





CY14 and CY15: Clinical Quality Initiatives

2014

- Initiate & Empower CHACClinical Committee
- Develop 2014 EvidenceBased Guidelines
 - COPD, CHF, Diabetes, Falls
- Engage Community Partners
- Utilize Blueprint PracticeProfiles to ID best practices

2015

- Link Clinical Committee w/Operations Staff > PDSAs
- □ Implement 2014 Guidelines
- Develop 2015 Guidelines:
 - Depression Screening & Tx
- Articulate "10 Points"
- Launch "Data Road Show"
- Launch Remote MonitoringInitiative

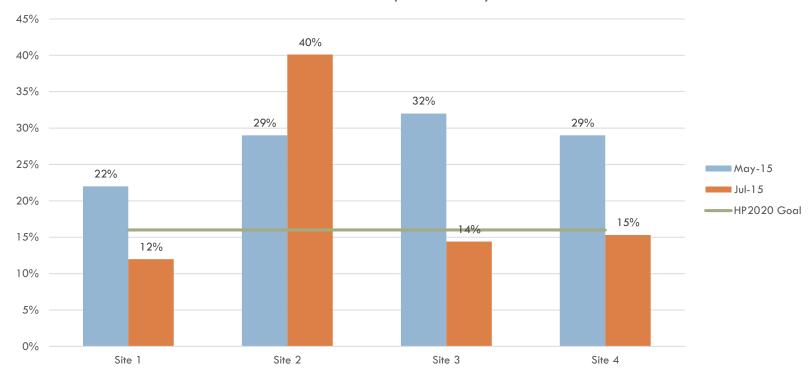
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CY14 and CY15: QI at the Practices

For example, one FQHC completed a PDSA cycle in July 2015 aimed at improving the number of diabetic patients identified as being in poor control (recent A1c>9 or no test within the past year). Significant improvement was made at most practice sites.

Diabetic patients in Poor Control >9 or no test in the past 365 days Baseline and post PDSA cycle 1



5/16/2016



5/16/2016

CY14 and CY15: Clinical Quality Improvement

- CHAC QI efforts are resulting in improvements on clinical quality scores.
- Staff are currently analyzing data to determine root of improvements.

CHAC	2014	2015	Improved?
Adult BMI	55.9%	73.7%	Υ
Child BMI	42.3%	53.5%	Y
Diabetes Poor Control	20.8%	18.8%	Υ
Depression Screening	37.2%	49.8%	Υ
Tobacco Screening	69.8%	88.4%	Y
Colorectal Cx Screen	62.8%	65.2%	Υ



munity Ten Critical Points to Transform Vermont's Health System



Vermont's federally qualified health centers (FQHCs) recognize and value the work of the past year on payment reform. However, Vermonters will be healthier and better off only if the system transforms to address social determinants as a priority, commits to comprehensive primary care, invests in strong community-based care systems, and builds capacity to accomplish these goals.

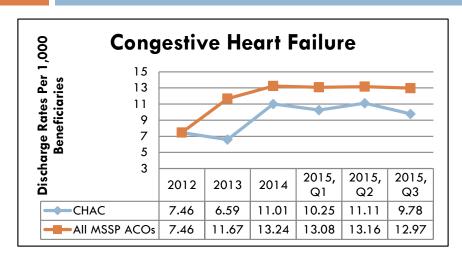
A successfully transformed health system has the following characteristics:

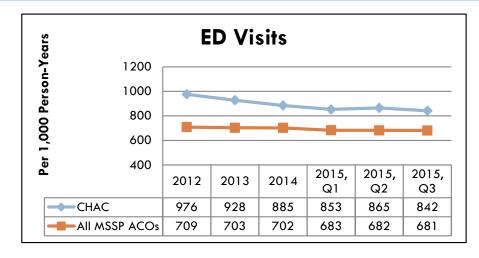
- Primary care practices are strong and well-supported patient-centered medical homes, with the resources they need to prevent chronic disease, promote wellness, and manage patient care outside the hospital setting.
- 2. Primary care practitioners have the time they need to address the issues underlying chronic disease and mental health and theresources to maximize primary care practitioner time in direct patient care.
- Mental health, behavioral health, and primary care work together to provide seamless care to patients.
- 4. Home health services and primary care practices work together to provide seamless care to patients, and home health is available without regard to Medicare or Medicaid legacy rules around coverage for home health services.
- Community-based social service agencies are fully-integrated or tightly coordinated with primary care practices, including:
 - Area Agencies on Aging who serve as the eyes and ears of the system, working to keep vulnerable elders housed and out of impoverished living conditions.
 - Mental Health Centers who offer integrated services and supports to Vermonters affected by developmental disabilities, mental health conditions and substance use disorders.
 - The Vermont Food Bank and local food shelves with a pulse on food insecurity in the community, working to feed low-income and underserved Vermonters.
 - Parent Child Centers, shaping solutions to meet the needs of working families.
- 6. Primary care practices work with community partners to offer a "health coach" option to help patients in making better health decisions and following a healthy lifestyle.
- Communities integrate wellness-initiatives with schools, employers, community centers, etc.; i.e. meet people where they are.
- Hospitals are stable and positioned to meet the acute inpatient and outpatient needs of the community, and participate as equals in the delivery system.
- Systems of care are focused on the local and regional levels, with resources deployed efficiently to meet the needs of the community, and with local strategic and project plans that roll up to a statewide plan.
- 10. Vermont's Blueprint team retains independence and neutrality to lead the transformation effort, using community collaboration boards (e.g. Blueprint UCCs) with broad community representation to shape and drive the transformation at the local level.



CY15:Utilizing Data to Identify Opportunities

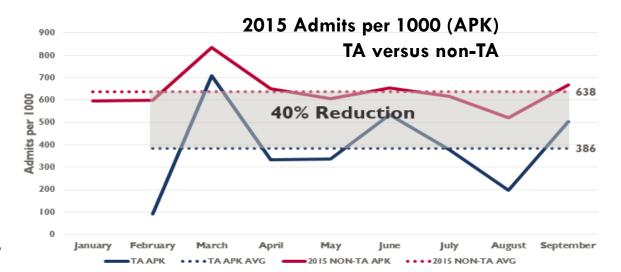
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Remote Monitoring Intervention for MSSP patients with COPD, CHF, and Diabetes!

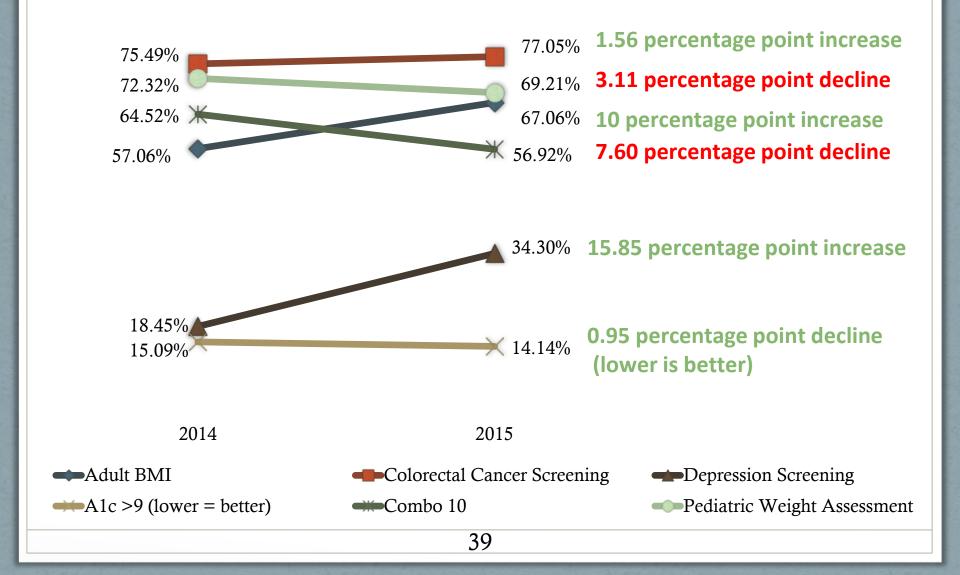


HealthFirst Network ACO Performance

Summary of Performance for Clinical Data Abstraction Measures



Improvement in 4 of 6 Measures from 2014 to 2015



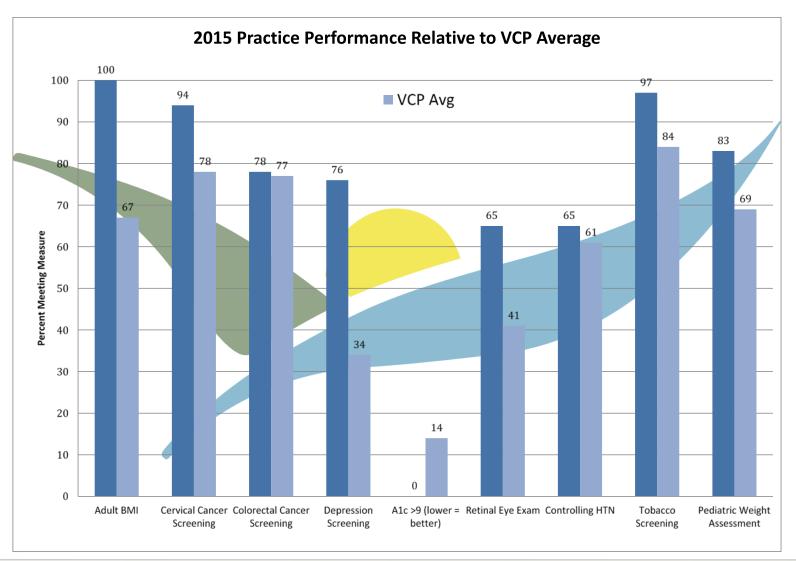
Four of Seven Measures Above 75th National Benchmark

				2015 HEDIS National			al
		2014	2015	Benchmark			
	Measure	Percentage	Percentage	25%	50%	75%	90%
	Immunizations - Combo 10	74.19%	56.92%	37.67	45.96	52.61	59.49
	Pediatric Weight Assessment	71.37%	69.21%	6.41	47.41	59.46	69.30
	Hemoglobin A1c >9%	12.26%	14.14%	41.36	35.60	29.93	25.29
	Colorectal cancer screening	76.61%	77.05%	53.59	57.73	61.45	66.84
	Depression screening	19.35%	34.30%	No Benchmark Availabl		ble	
	Adult BMI assessment	59.68%	67.06%	No Benchmark Availa		able	
	Cervical cancer screening		76.21%	69.91	73.84	77.84	80.82
Tobacco use/counseling			83.87%	No Be	nchmark	. Availa	ble
	Hypertension screening		61.29%	52.61	58.38	62.77	67.25
	Diabetes retinal eye exam		42.34%	42.06	48.02	53.54	61.37

Sample Practice Report Card

↑ Improvement from 2014	Your Practice	2015	Your	VCP	HEDIS
Worse than 2014No change from 2014	(numerator/denominator)		Practice	Average	National 90 th
Not measured in 2014			2014	2015	Percentile
Adult BMI	100 (28/28)	↑	78 (18/23)	67	N/A
Cervical Cancer Screening	94 (29/31)			78	81
Colorectal Cancer Screening	78 (21/27)	ullet	96 (26/27)	77	67
Depression Screening & Follow up Counseling	76 (16/21)	•	94 (17/18)	34	N/A
Diabetes Care: A1c >9 (lower rates better)	0 (0/20)	•	0 (0/9)	14	25
Diabetes Care: Retinal Eye Exam	65 (13/20)			41	61
Controlling HTN (<140/90)	65 (15/23)			61	N/A
Tobacco Screening & Cessation Counseling	97 (29/30)			84	N/A
Pediatric Weight Assessment & Nutrition/Exercise	83 (5/6)	↑	50 (2/4)	69	60
Counseling					69

Sample Practice Report Card (page 2)



Strategies for Quality Improvement:

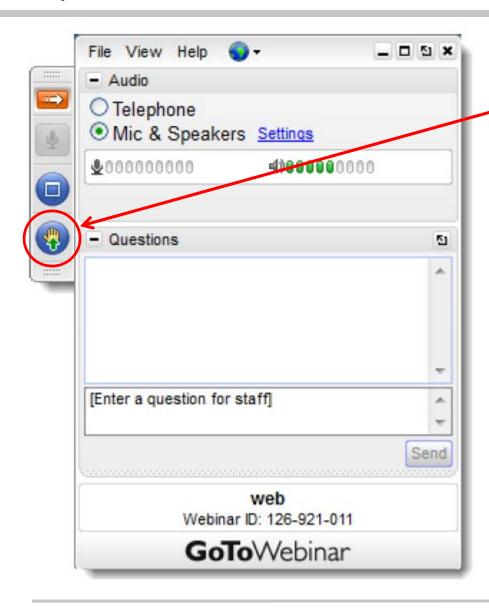
- 1. Overall network performance for quality measures and utilization is aggregated from Blueprint Practice Profiles, and presented to the HealthFirst Quality Improvement/Care Coordination (QICC) Committee.
- 2. Quality Manager reviews the individual Practice Report Card with each practice.
- 3. High-performing practices are identified and workflows shared with lower-performing practices.
- 4. Clinical Priorities are identified by HealthFirst QICC Committee

Limitations:

- 1. Claims-based data is not available until late in the year (August), making it difficult to adjust practice patterns and influence change in the current year.
- 2. Data abstraction from charts is time consuming, labor intensive, and partially subjective depending on documentation habits.



Questions and Comments



To ask questions or make comments, click on the raised hand icon on your control panel.
Staff will unmute your line and call on you.

