

# VALUE-BASED PAYMENT UPDATE

Insure the Uninsured Project Conference

Sacramento, CA

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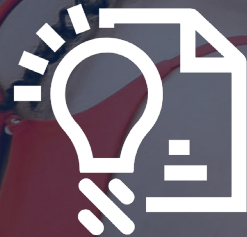


# JSI CALIFORNIA

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Our California clients include:

- Foundations/philanthropies
- Government agencies  
(e.g., CA cities & counties)
- Safety-net providers  
(e.g., community health centers,  
integrated delivery systems)
- Medi-Cal health plans



**POLICY DEVELOPMENT &  
IMPLEMENTATION**



**APPLIED RESEARCH &  
EVALUATION**



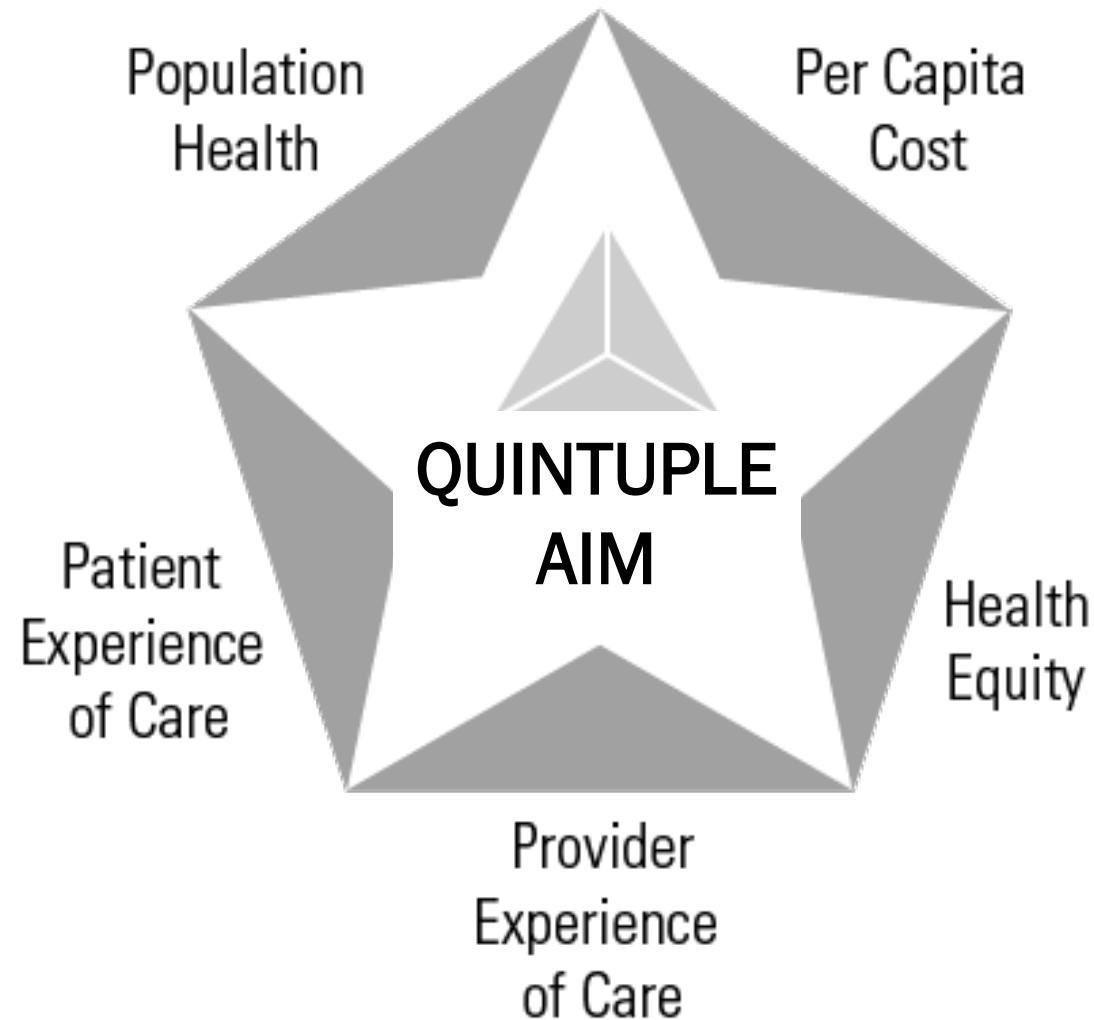
**STRATEGIC  
PLANNING**



**TRAINING & TECHNICAL  
ASSISTANCE**



# Value-Based Payment & Care: Why?





# Value-Based Payment & Care: Why?

## **Patient Centered Care\***, meaning:

- Clinician takes time to get to know me and understands me as a person, not just an illness
- Clear communication and help navigating the broader health care system
- Convenient access to the people who take care of me — prompt appointments, a place to go evenings and weekends, no excessive waits for care

**The result is better outcomes and less high-cost utilization of the healthcare system.**



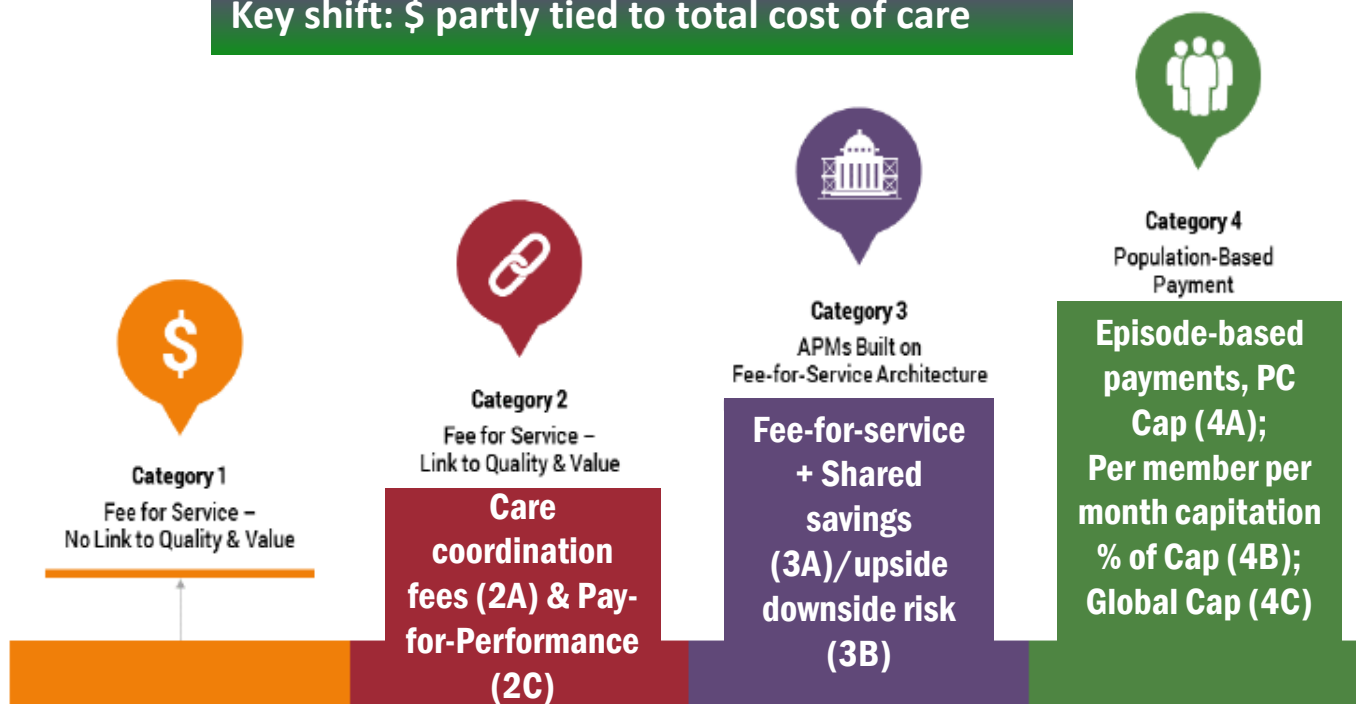
*“What healthcare providers really want is to do is the right thing for their patients. They just need sustainable financial support for doing that.” --Mark McClellan, MD, PhD*



# National Landscape

## Health Care Payment Learning and Action Network (HCP-LAN)

Key shift: \$ partly tied to total cost of care



**Goal:** Accelerate the percentage of US health care payments tied to quality and value in each market segment through the adoption of two-sided risk alternative payment models.

	Medicaid	Commercial	Medicare Advantage	Traditional Medicare
2020	15%	15%	30%	30%
2022	25%	25%	50%	50%
2025	50%	50%	100%	100%

Source: HCP-LAN APM Measurement October 2018



# Value-Based Payment Framework: Through the Eyes of a Provider

## Multi-layer Value-Based Payment:

Layer 3:

Performance-Based \$

Layer 2:

Infrastructure,  
Case Coordination  
+ Care Management \$

Layer 1:

Fee-for-Service  
or Capitation

Supplemental Payment

Base Payment

## How it Changes Incentives in Care:

Incentives/Rewards and/or Financial Risk/Penalties  
Tied to Quality + Total Cost of Care Outcomes

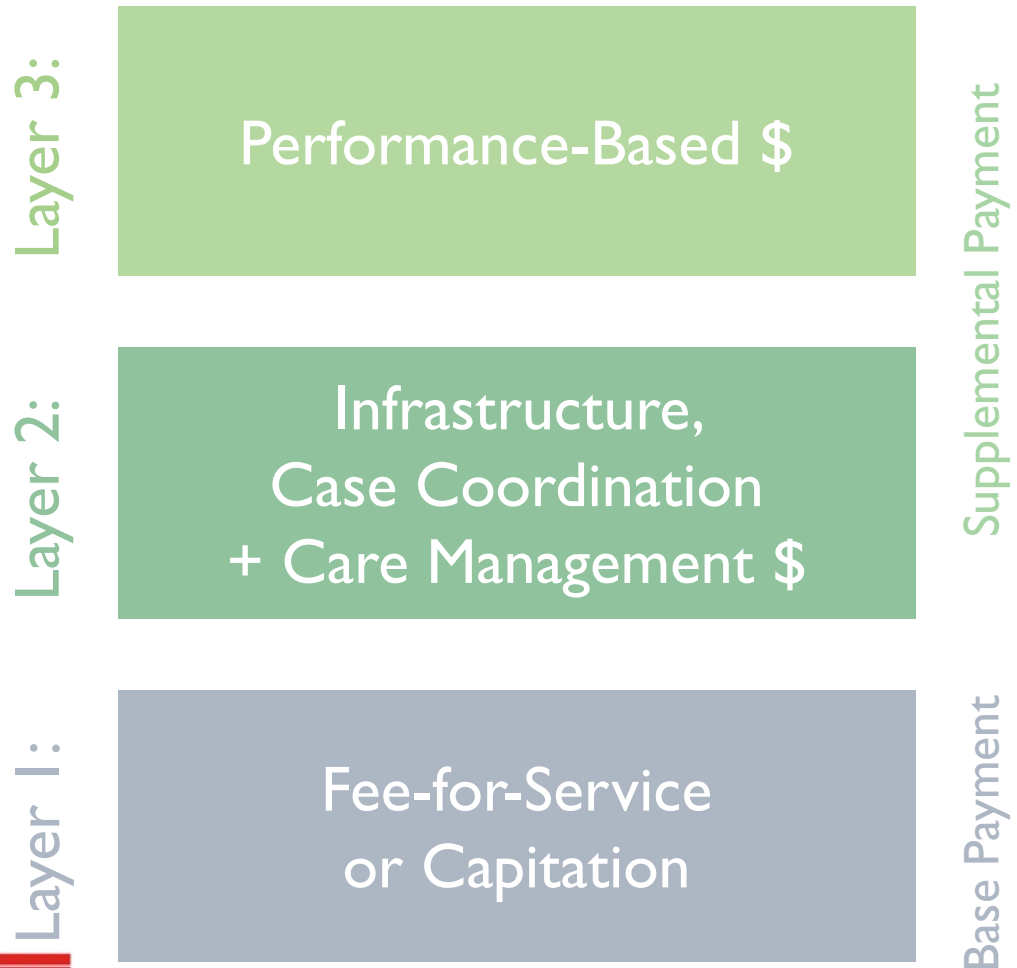
Investments in New Capacities + Services

Increased Flexibility for Care Delivery

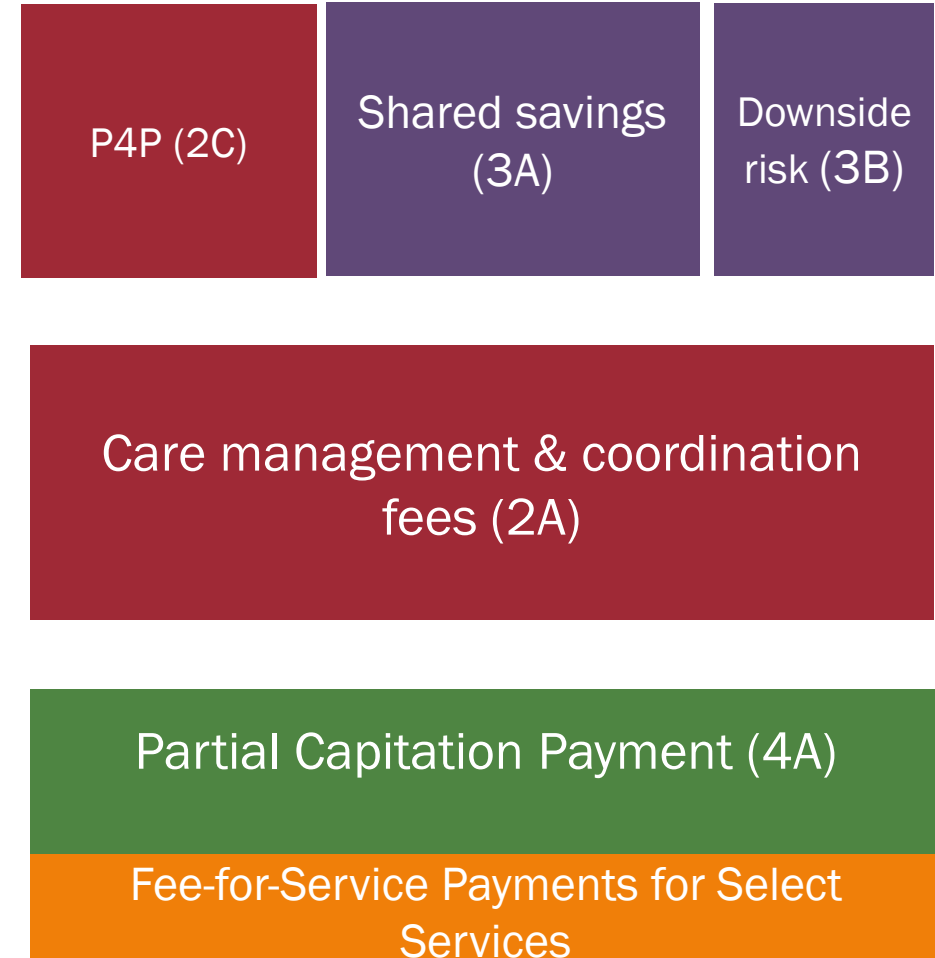


# Payment Reform Framework: Through the Eyes of a Provider

## Multi-layer Value-Based Payment....

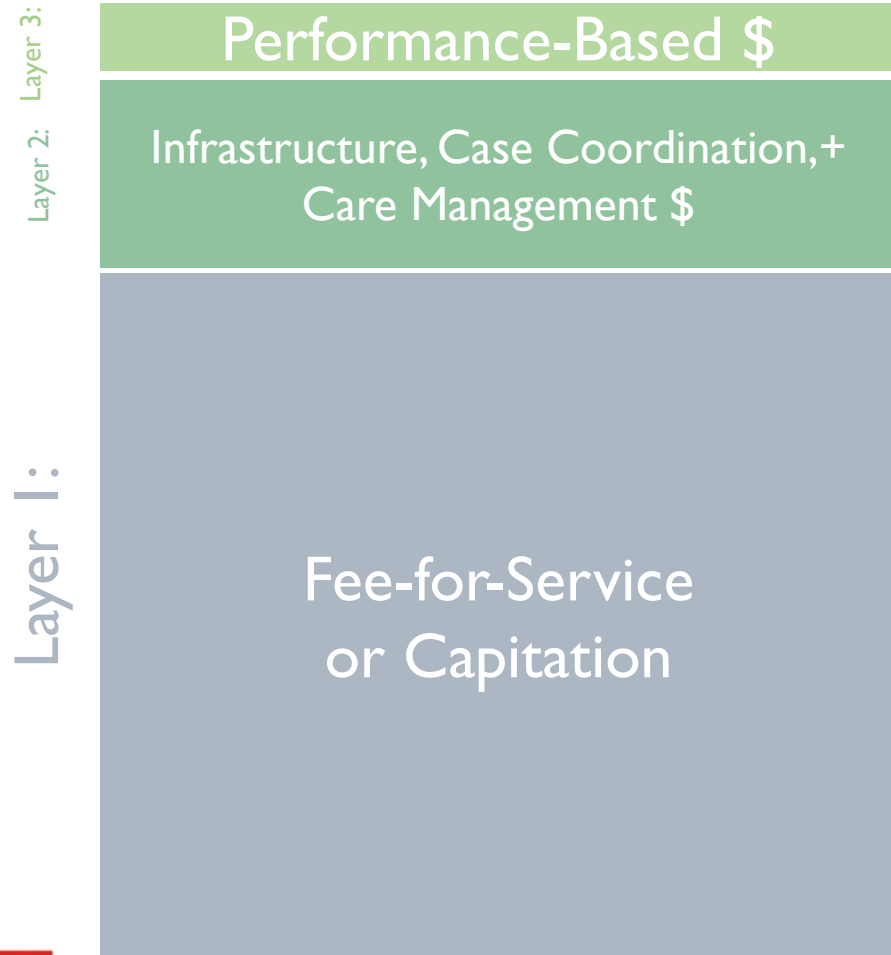


## ...Viewed through HCP-LAN Lens





# Value-Based Payment: A Work in Progress



- Multi-layered VBP is being pursued by Medicare, Commercial, and Medicaid providers nationally and in California
  - Particularly common in primary care
- The portion of total revenue in each type of payment matters but has not been studied much to date
- Providers will reference a “tipping point” when enough \$ is in VBP that they change their practice significantly



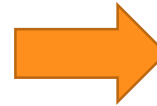
# Medicare: Investing In & Rewarding Primary Care

- Medicare Primary Care First is a significant primary-care-centric payment reform based on an acknowledgement that **“primary care is central to a high-functioning healthcare system”** (CMMI)

Layer 3:

Performance-based  
Incentive/Penalty

## Quality Gateway



If Quality met, significant \$ tied  
to Acute Hospital Utilization

Patient Experience of Care Survey  
(CAHPS® with supplemental items)

Diabetes: Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) Poor  
Control (>9%) (eCQM)

Controlling High Blood Pressure (eCQM)

Advance Care Plan (MIPS CQM measure)

Colorectal Cancer Screening (eCQM)

If Quality Gateway  
not met, Performance  
Adjustment is either  
0% or -10%

Layer 2:

Population Health= \$28 - \$175 per  
member per month depending on  
Hierarchical Condition Category  
score

Layer 1:

Reduced Fee-for-Service Base  
Payment = \$40.82 per visit before  
geographic adjustment

ACUTE HOSPITAL UTILIZATION: Compared to all regional practices	Regional Performance Adjustment	Improvement Adjustment (over prior year)
Top 10%	34%	16%
Top 11-20%ile	27%	13%
Top 21-30%ile	20%	10%
Top 31-40%ile	13%	7%
Top 41-50%ile	6.5%	3.5%
Bottom 51-75%	0%	3.5%
Bottom 25%	-10%	3.5%



# California Public Health & Hospital Systems: The Journey Continues

- California's Public Health & Hospital Systems were early movers to VBP, with **\$0 tied to performance in 2009** and **~\$2.8B tied to performance annually in 2019**.

Layer 3:

PRIME, Quality Incentive Program,  
Pay-for- Performance with plans

Layer 2:

Whole Person Care  
Health Homes

Layer 1:

Base Payment: Global Payment  
Program, Enhanced Payment  
Program, 3 systems have Global  
Capitation, 18 have Partial  
Capitation

**Current waiver goal:** By 2020, 60% of all Medi-Cal enrollees assigned to a Public Health & Hospital System will receive some or all of their care under a contracted Alternative Payment Methodology.

## Notable results:

- DSRIP:** 97% of 3,764 milestones achieved over 5 years
- PRIME:** Comparing Public Health & Hospital Systems to national 90<sup>th</sup> %ile of Medicaid providers:
  - Almost all are above for managing blood sugar for diabetics
  - 65% are above for managing high blood pressure
  - 70% are above for tobacco screening
- Global Payment Program:** Inpatient and Emergency Department use decreased while outpatient and “non-traditional services” increased



# California Health Centers: Value-Based Payment One Step at a Time

- California's Health Centers' proposed an Alternative Payment Methodology for Federally Qualified Health Centers that did not move forward in 2016.

Layer 3:

Pay-for-Performance with plans,  
Independent Practice Association  
distributions

Layer 2:

Whole Person Care  
Health Homes  
Care Management Per-Member-  
Per-Month Payments

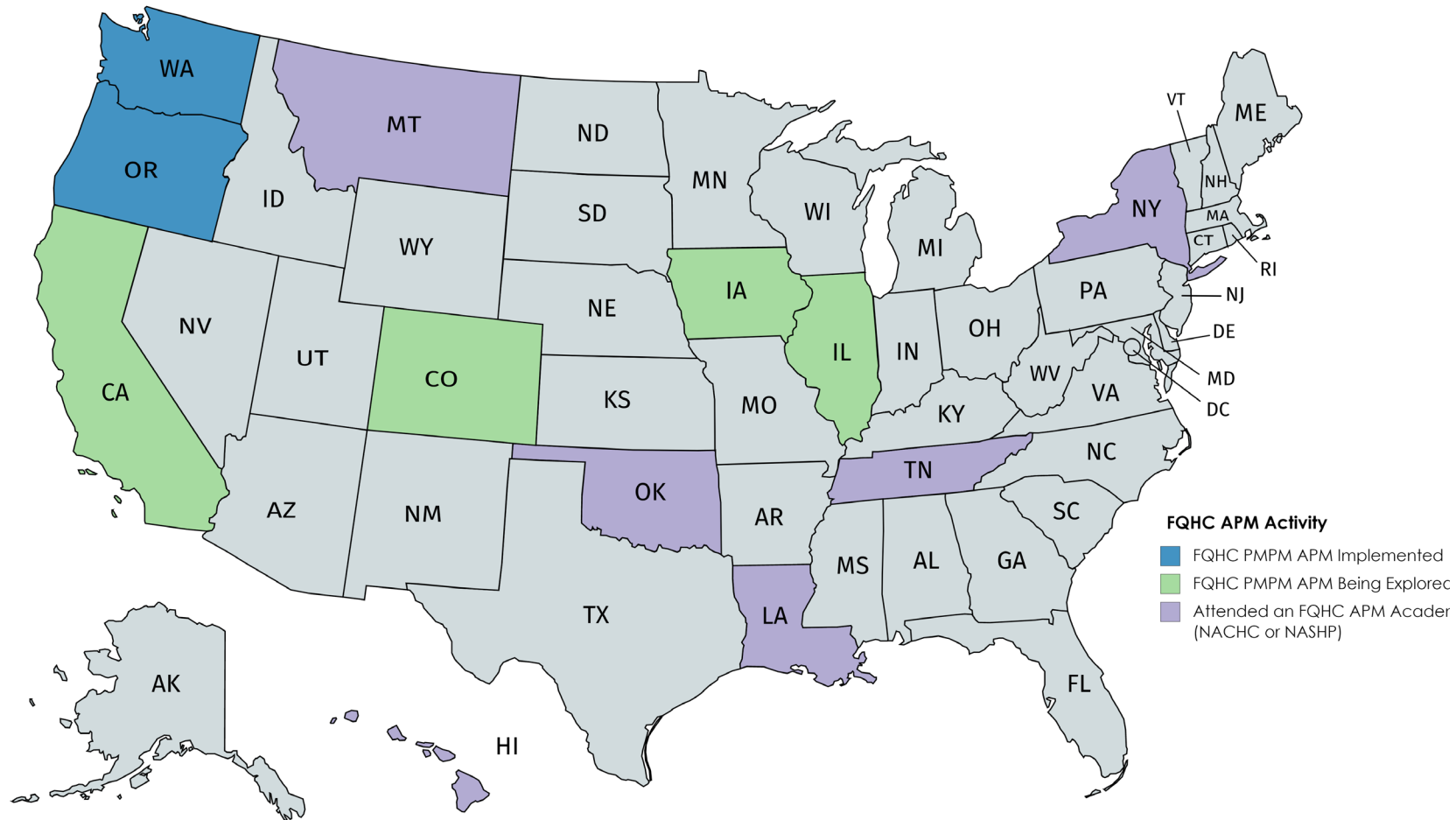
Layer 1:

Base Payment: Prospective  
Payment System or Alternative  
Payment Methodology

- Despite this setback, interest in value-based payment remains.
- Health centers are actively participating in value-based payment in non-base-payment layers:
  - In 2018, 68% of California health centers reported at least some value-based payment compared to 27% reporting value-based payments in 2013
  - Examples: Care management fees paid by health plans, Health Homes payments, pay-for-performance from health plans and Independent Practice Association "shared savings"
  - 22% of California health centers are part of health-center-owned, risk-bearing Independent Practice Associations



# National Medicaid Value-Based Payment: Health Centers & Base Payment Reform

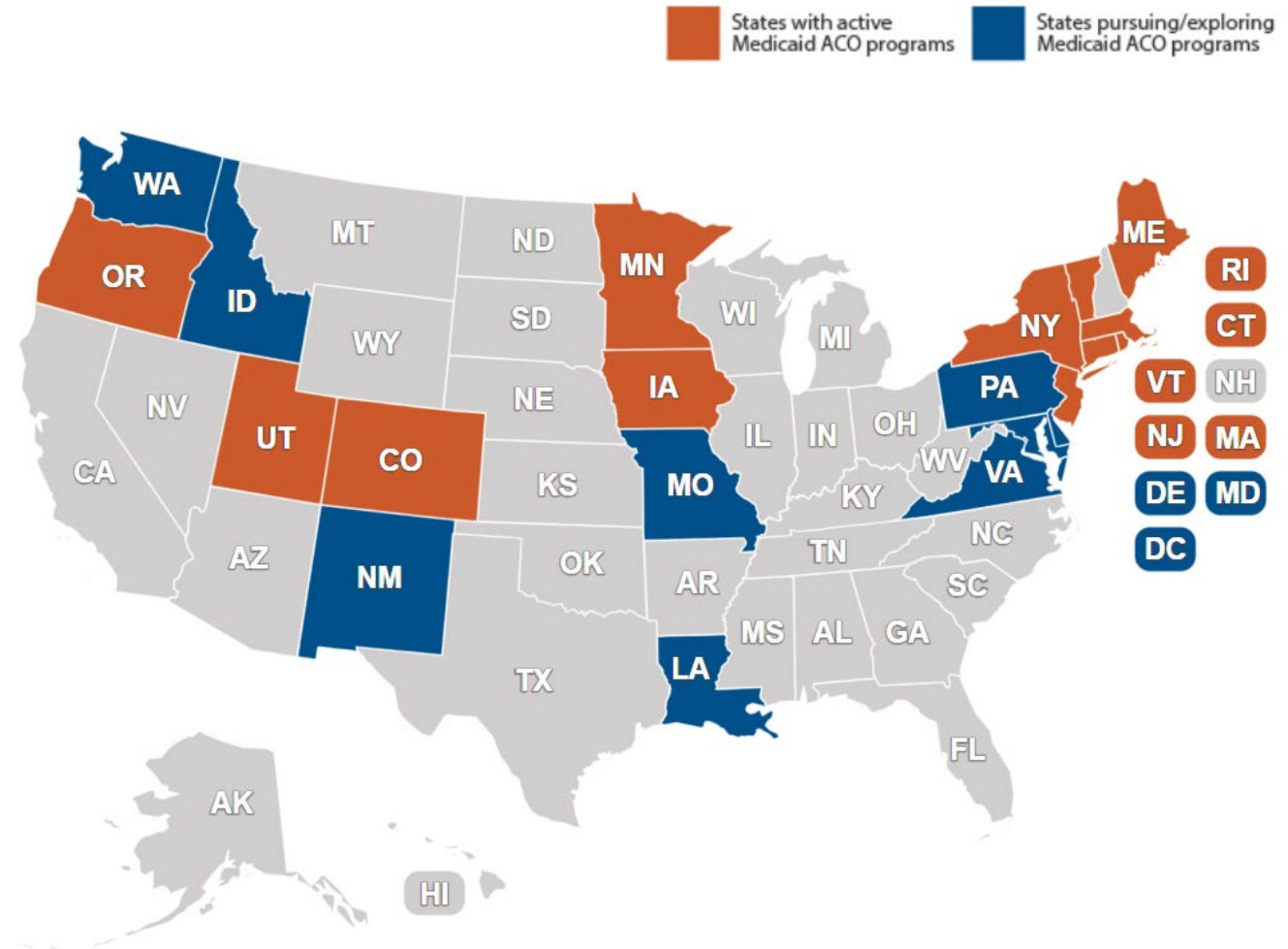




# National Medicaid Value-Based Payment: Accountable Care Organizations

States currently pursuing provider-led (including health-center-led)  
Accountable Care Organizations in Medicaid

- Connecticut
- Iowa
- Massachusetts
- Maine
- Minnesota
- New York
- Vermont



Source: CHCS 2018



# Commercial: Accountable Care Organizations

- The Integrated Healthcare Association reports that 8-11% of enrollment in each super region of California is in Accountable Care Organizations (ACOs)
- ACO results are beginning to rival Health Management Organization (HMO) results on cost and quality
- California providers are continuing lead the nation in pursuing financial risk arrangements and are delivering results

## NEW FINDINGS



### Commercial ACOs Outperform PPO Provider Networks on Cost and Quality, Compete with HMO Provider Networks

ACOs show similar performance compared to HMO provider networks on both clinical quality and total cost of care, and better performance than PPO provider networks.

[LEARN MORE »](#)

## NEW FINDINGS



### How Does Provider Financial Risk Sharing Affect Cost and Quality?

Considering both clinical quality and total cost of care, risk sharing appears to offer better value than fee-for-service arrangements.

[LEARN MORE »](#)

*Source: Integrated Healthcare Association*



Percent of payers who believe Alternative Payment Model activity will increase in the future:

91%

Percent of payers who strongly agree that Alternative Payment Model adoption will result in better quality:

97%

# Looking Ahead



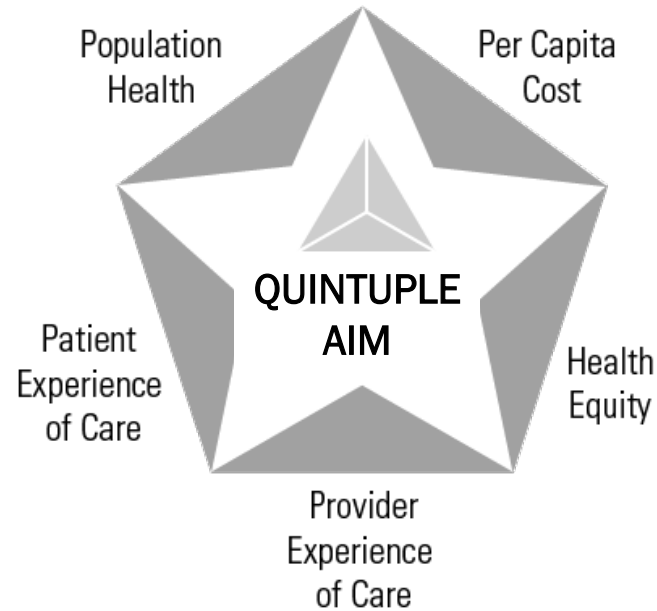
Source: HCP-LAN APM Measurement October 2018; Survey 2019 for CY 2018 or most recent 12 mo. for health, behavioral health and pharmacy (no dental/vision, LTSS); surveyed payers covering 77% of the national market (62 health plans, 7 FFS Medicaid states, and Traditional Medicare)



# The Rationale for Health Center Base Payment Reform Persists

Incentivize improved quality outcomes

To meet patient demand for non-face-to-face visits



To invest in care management and coordination that lowers total cost of care

Better integrate primary care and behavioral health (increase equity in outcomes)

To use the whole care team (prevent provider burnout)



# The Need for The Quintuple Aim Persists

- **We must continue to collect evidence for all aims:**
  - **Care management over time** associated with fewer ambulatory care-sensitive admission rates in Medicare nationally
  - An evidence-based **Community Health Worker program** showed a \$2.47 return on investment for Medicaid payers within one year



Source: Baker, L; Pesko, M; Ramsay, P; Casalino, L; Shortell, S. *Are Changes in Medical Group Practice Characteristics Over Time Associated With Medicare Spending and Quality of Care?* Medical Care Research and Review, October 2018.

Sangovi et al. *Evidence-Based Community Health Worker Program Addresses Unmet Social Needs And Generates Positive Return On Investment*, Health Affairs, Feb 2020.



# LOOKING AHEAD

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## Questions to consider in value-based payment and care...

Will Medicaid “follow suit” in Medicare’s bold move in primary care-centric value-based payment?

Will pushing value-based pay down to care teams create better results?

Will the “Healthy Adult Opportunity” “open the door” for states to pursue health center payment reform without guarantee of the Prospective Payment System?

Will value-based payment be leveraged to reduce disparities?

Will California state rate setting allow flexibility for plans and providers to focus on social and structural determinants of health?

What is the amount of value-based payment necessary to “tip” the care model?

## Questions?

**Rachel Tobey**

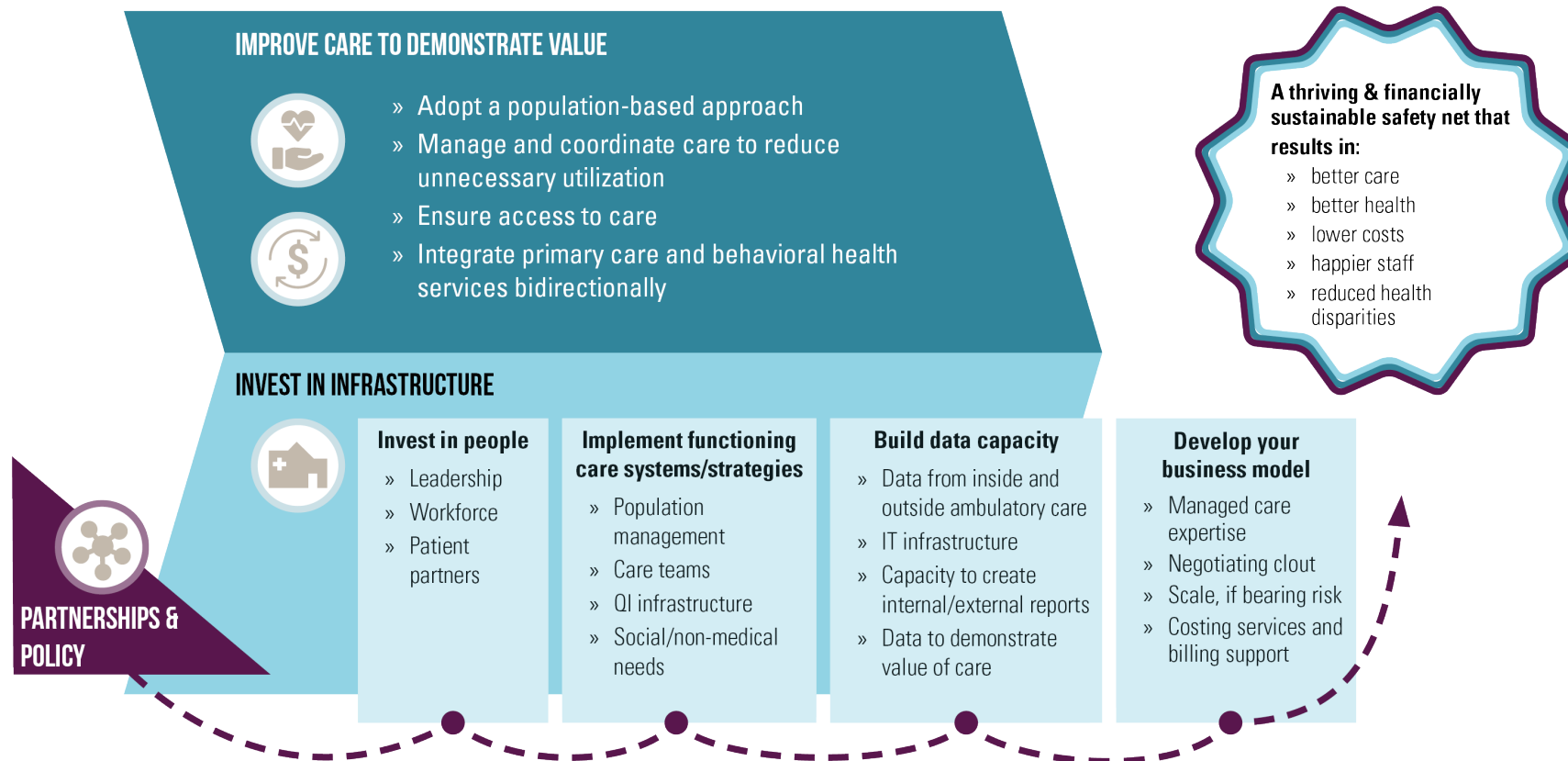
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# Additional Resources

## MAHP 2.0: A Model for Advancing High Performance in Primary Care and Behavioral Health\*



\*Adapted 8/20/2018 from The MacColl Center for Health Care Innovation and JSI Research & Training Institute, Inc. (2018). *Partnering to Succeed: How Small Health Centers Can Improve Care and Thrive Under Value-Based Payment*, California Health Care Foundation. Available at: <https://www.chcf.org/publication/partnering-succeed-small-health-centers/>

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