PROMISE AND PERILS OF VBP

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Presented By:

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AGENIDA

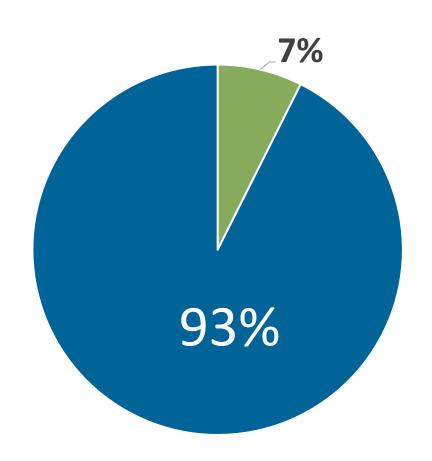
- An overview of health impacts
- II. What behavioral health providers need to be successful
- III. Options for providers moving forward

Learning Objectives

- Explain why the move to VBP creates an opportunity for BH providers
- Describe how the move to VBP might undercut the existing business model of community BH agencies
- 3. Plan to take advantage of the opportunities of VBP while avoiding the worst possible outcomes.



WHICH PIECE OF THE PIE LOOKS MORE FILLING?



- **■** Behavioral Health
- Medical

Source: Mark T, Levit K, Yee T, Chow C. Spending on Mental and Substance Use Disorders
Projected to Grow More Slowly Than All Health
Spending Through 2020. Health Affairs, August
2014, 33:8,1407-1415.

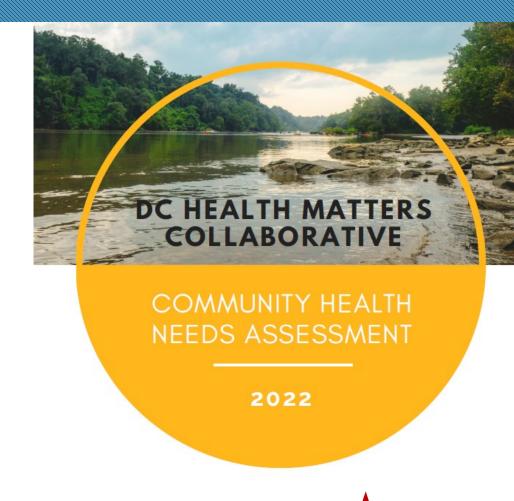


BIG QUESTION FOR BH PROVIDERS

How can you be part of an organization that has attribution, infrastructure, and scale in a way that enables you to access integrated medical care and human services for your clients, and provide BH care to a broader population, while maintaining your focus on the population about which you are most concerned?

D.C. HEALTH MATTERS CONNECT (CONNECT) DATA

TOP 10 SDOH NEEDS	# OF SEARCHES
Emergency Food	491
Food Pantry	462
Help Finding Housing	432
Food Delivery	338
Help Pay for Utilities	270
Help Pay for Housing	237
Bus Passes	157
Temporary Shelter	143
Help Pay for Food	139
Housing Vouchers	137













MENTAL ILLNESS AND MORTALITY

Mortality Risk:

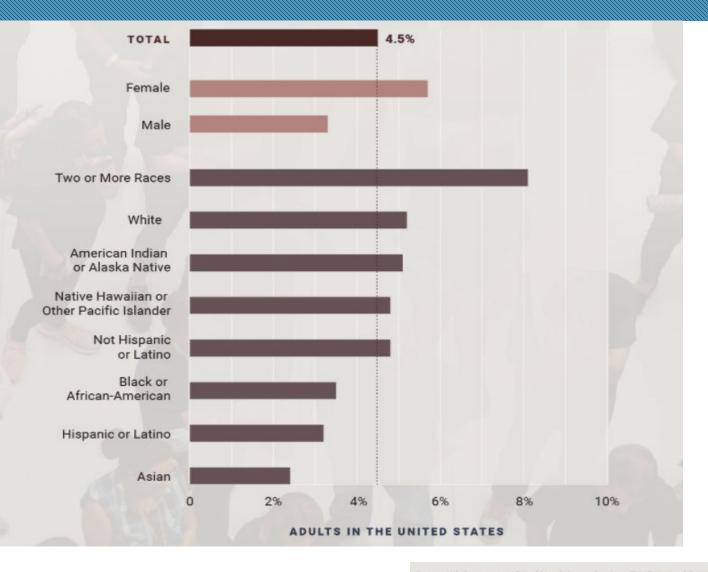
2.2 times the general population

10 years of potential life lost

8 million deaths annually



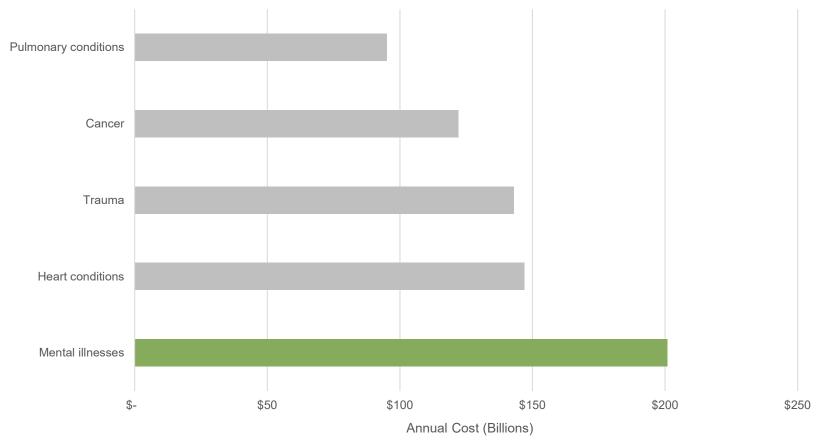
ADULTS LIVING WITH SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS



- People with SMD have an approximately one to three times higher risk of cardiovascular morbidity and mortality compared to the general population.
- People with schizophrenia and bipolar disorder have double the risk for diabetes compared to the general population while people with depression have 1.5 times the risk.
- Infectious diseases, including tuberculosis and hepatitis, appear to contribute to an increased risk of death in people with SMD, with a risk that is four to eight times greater than that of the general population.



MENTAL DISORDERS ARE THE MOST COSTLY CONDITIONS IN THE UNITED STATES



Source: Roehrig C, Mental Disorders Top The List Of The Most Costly Conditions In The United States: \$201 Billion. Health Affairs 35, no. 6 (2016) 1130 – 1135.

JAMA Association of Mental Health Disorders With Health Care Spending in the Medicare Population https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamanetworkopen/fullarticle/2762948



THE CHALLENGE

The Biggest Challenges Facing the Medical System Today

Behavior Change

Care management

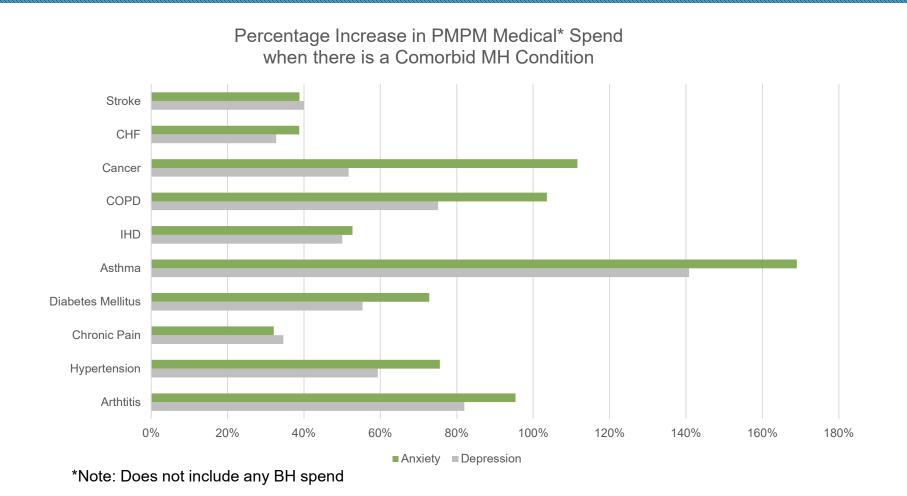
Social determinants of health

Patient-centered, culturally competent care

Outreach to difficult to engage populations



MENTAL HEALTH CONDITIONS INCREASE MEDICAL COSTS



Source: Melek S, Norris D. Chronic conditions and comorbid psychological disorders. Milliman Research Report. July, 2008.



CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

- COVID-19 has accelerated pace towards individualized, flexible services not reliant upon bricks and mortar
- Technology use and delivery of remote services has expanded during the pandemic
- >> Many states still working to develop person-centered practices and systems
 - Case management/supports coordination still evolving in many systems, including move to conflict-free
- States seeking solutions for people with BH and unmet social needs/ support needs
- >> Siloing of PH and BH services predicated on FFS system
- >> BH providers are often ill equipped to measure outcomes across a population
- Racial and cultural disparities are receiving more attention as states look to ensure equity and deliver culturally-responsive services

THE PROMISE

- The work of the BH community impacts most of the expected health outcomes of the people we serve
- >> We're not even getting 10% of the money
- The skills we've developed over the last fifty years are precisely the skills the medical system has figured out it needs
- >> This is our moment— if we seize it

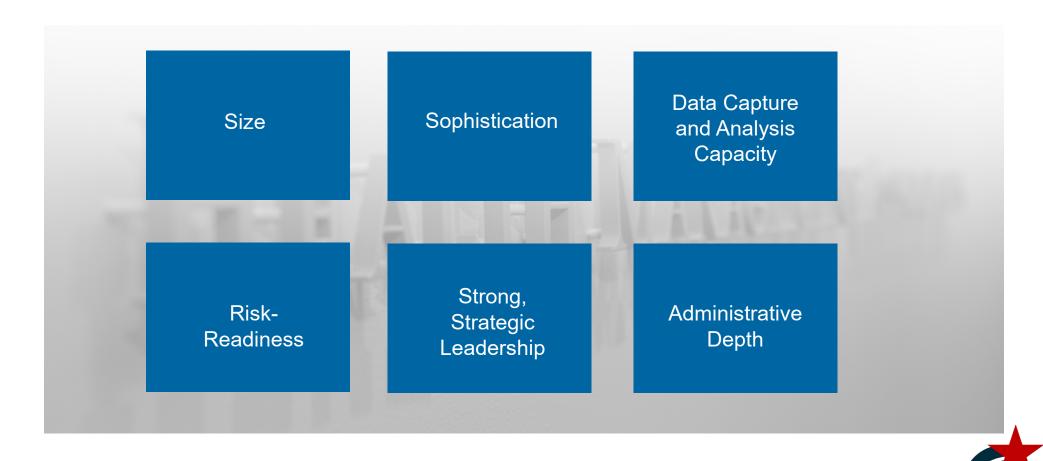


VBP IS A MARKET BASED SOLUTION

- >> Competition
- >> The 'invisible hand'
- >> Joseph Schumpeter
- >> What gets measured gets paid for
 - What gets measured is contested, complex and critical
 - How can we reduce the work of our community to a de Minimis set of performance indicators?



VBP ADVANTAGES PROVIDERS WITH CERTAIN CHARACTERISTICS



CRITICAL STEPS TOWARD VALUE-BASED ARRANGEMENTS

- >> Internal HIT and analytics
- >> Meaningful partnerships
- >> Person-centeredness (accessible, culturally competent care)
- >> Culture of continuous quality improvement
- Ability to monitor costs, productivity and efficiency in near real-time
- >> Population-based strategies
- >> Sufficient volume



IT IS NOT THE STRATEGY, IT ENABLES YOUR STRATEGY

VB Quality Measures cannot be easily or effectively calculated without electronic data



...with care providers INSIDE your agency

Identify and track high-cost consumers and ensure they are receiving high value care aligned with your value contracts



...with care providers OUTSIDE your agency

Exchange data with external provider to ensure care is effectively coordinated across institutional silos



Your IT systems could include a range of capabilities. At root it must include an EHR, but could be expanded to include a data warehouse and other analytic capabilities, to Bluetooth-capable scales and BP cuffs. What you need should be **aligned with your agency strategy**.



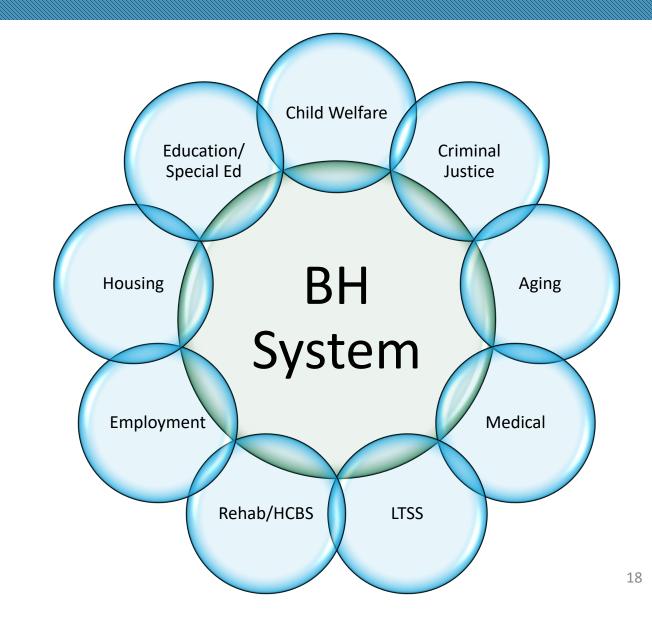
...with Payers

Most payers require electronic submission of claims. Electronic coding can improve your coding efficiency, as well as how quickly your claims are paid.



PARTNERSHIPS/AGREEMENTS

BH providers will need to provide services or have partnerships in place across multiple service systems





PARTNERSHIPS/AGREEMENTS

Identify what other service providers are providing care to your clients

Establish collaborative relationships and data sharing agreements

Full range of medical services

- + Hospitals
- + Home health
- + Skilled nursing
- + Long term care

Social services providers

- + Housing
- + Education
- + Child welfare
 - + Supported employment
- + Correctional/ community supervision



INTEGRATION



throughout

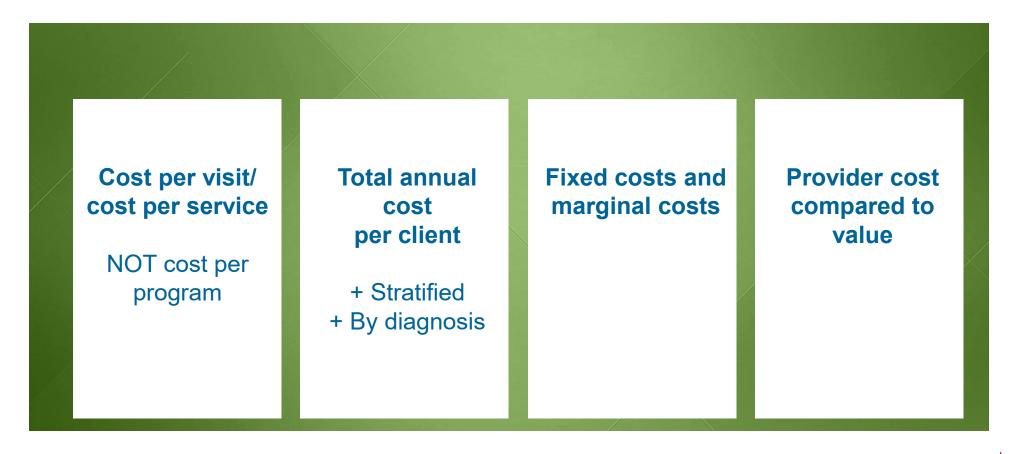
the day

PROVIDER ALERTS AND DECISION-SUPPORT TOOLS

- Seridence-based protocols and decision-support tools embedded in the EHR
 - Reminders re preventive services
 - Flags re open loops
- » Alerts re hospital/ER utilization
- >> Workflows to act on data re admission, discharge or transfer



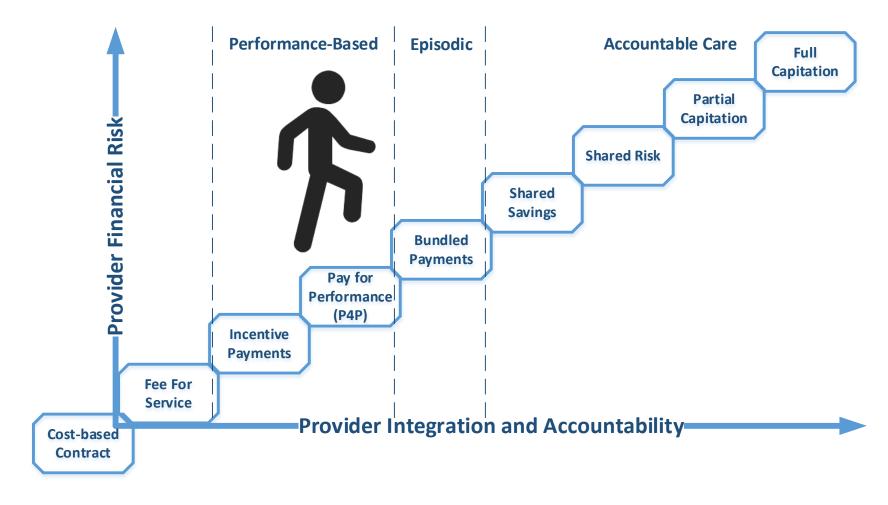
\$: TOTAL COST OF CARE



REGIONAL MCO CASE STUDY: CRISIS STABILIZATION UNITS (CSU) – OUTCOMES

- 21% reduction in length of stay for extended stays, which allowed for a 35% increase in monthly capacity
- 85% of admissions in 2018 came from the emergency department and avoided potential inpatient hospital, inpatient psychiatric, or external crisis unit admissions
- 90% of members at both locations rated their overall satisfaction as "good" or "excellent" in satisfaction surveys
- Average costs for CSU admissions are \$690 per member per day, versus average inpatient admission costs of \$1,071 per member per day – savings of 35.6%

ACCOUNTABILITY, RISK AND INTEGRATION GO TOGETHER



WHAT DO YOU NEED TO ACCOMPLISH THIS

- A culture of quality collecting the data and evaluating programs as a matter of course
- >> Infrastructure to collect and analyze
- >> Access to Medicaid claims data
- Relationships with your payers and established structures and mechanisms for reviewing the data together
- >> Potential external funding (grant, government?) for external evaluator

CASE STUDY: CONTRACT BTW. MCO AND FQHC (SUB TO IPA)

- >> Contract through Integrated IPA
 - BH-IPA has a sub-attribution for which they are responsible for TCoC
- >> For MCO members who receive primary care from partner FQHC
- >> Care management for individuals with BH diagnosis and cooccurring medical condition
- >> Metrics for which BH-IPA is responsible:
 - Health screenings
 - Diabetic Screening for People with Schizophrenia or Bipolar Disorder Using Antipsychotic Medications
 - ED Visits
 - Medications

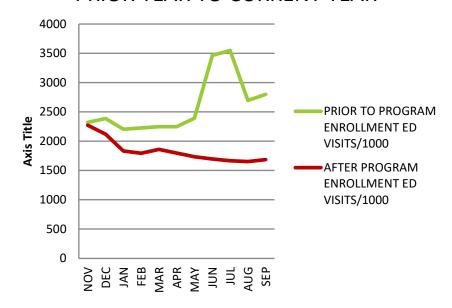


TO DETERMINE PROVIDER POTENTIAL TO PERFORM ON SHARED SAVINGS, UNDERSTAND UTILIZATION: REDUCED UTILIZATION TRANSLATES INTO COST SAVINGS

ED VISITS/1000 PRIOR YEAR TO CURRENT YEAR



ED VISITS/1000 PRIOR YEAR TO CURRENT YEAR



MCO xx has provided utilization performance that indicates that provider xx is impacting utilization. The improvement should be discounted by about 20% for improvements that would have happened without coordination. Admissions were reduced by about 60%, which means there is still 40% improvement (200/k), although further validation would be needed from MCOs. At \$3400 per admit, this translates into \$680 per member per year (\$56pmpm). A similar analysis could be done for ED visits, once the actual cost is determined.

Medicaid Business Transformation DC

TO DETERMINE PROVIDER POTENTIAL TO PERFORM ON SHARED SAVINGS, UNDERSTAND UTILIZATION: REDUCED UTILIZATION TRANSLATES INTO COST SAVINGS

	Per Month	Per Year
Total Beneficiaries	2,000	2,000
Average estimated Total Cost of Care (TCOC) per member	\$1,000 pmpm TCOC	\$12,000 pmpy TCOC
 Average Estimated TCOC for provider's population 	\$2 million per month TCOC	\$24 million per year TCOC
Current estimated cost of admissions	\$142 pmpm admit cost	\$1,700 pmpy admit cost
 Benchmark admit rate 500/k per year (total of 1k admission per year for provider's population) \$3,400 per admission 	\$285,000 per month Admit cost	\$3.4 million per year Admit cost
Projected Reduction in cost of admissions	\$42.50 pmpm savings in reduced admits	\$510 pmpy savings in reduced admits
 Savings driven by 30% annual reduction, taking admit rate to 350/k per year (total of 700 per year for provider population) @ \$3,400 per admission New Cost of Hospital Admits = \$2,380,000 	\$85,000 monthly savings in reduced admits	\$1,020,000 Annual savings in reduced admits
Shared Savings Earning Potential for Provider		
25% provider split with MCO	\$11 pmpm \$21,250 per month	\$127 pmpy \$255k annual
50% provider split with MCOs	\$22 pmpm \$42,500 per month	\$254 pmpy \$510k Annual



QUESTIONS THIS BEGS

- How many of you would it take to get to 2,000 people with one plan?
- >> If you bring it down to 500 clients each, then you're talking about \$63-\$68K/year
- >> Is it worth it?
- >> What could you do for \$68K/year?
- >> Would it matter when you got it?
- If you are already doing this, then it is just about getting paid for what you're already doing....how do you know?
- Do you know who the current highest cost individual that you serve is? What their TCOC is?



SOURCES OF INCREASED REVENUE

Shared Savings: Managing Costs

MCOs are interested in managing costs to offset lack of funding for most expensive beneficiaries

Understand the Total Cost of Care or Sub-capitated Cost of Care for BH services only for the Provider's Population with an MCO

Number of Provider's Beneficiaries with MCO XX	Average pmpm costs
1	\$62,500
1	\$37,500
1	\$29,167
4	\$20,833
2	\$12,500
4	\$6,833
5	\$5,167
14	\$2,917
50	\$1,333
512	\$333
Total Members: 594	Average pmpm: \$957



SOURCES OF INCREASED REVENUE

Shared Savings: Managing Costs

By reducing the top person's average PMPM costs by just \$30K, you reduce the average PMPM by \$50...

Number of Provider's Beneficiaries with	Average pmpm costs
MCO XX	
1	\$ <mark>3</mark> 2,500
1	\$37.500
1	\$29,167
4	\$20,833
2	\$12,500
4	\$6,833
5	\$5,167
14	\$2,917
50	\$1,333
512	\$333
Total Members: 594	Average pmpm: \$906.50

OPTIONS FOR FUNDS FLOW

1. Distribution/administration of pay for performance bonuses and incentives (as well as penalties)

2. Shared savings distribution

- -One to One/even distribution
- -Contribution to network (via attribution)
- -Cause/effect based on detailed pre-/post-analysis
- 3. Deferred/Investment in Shared Costs
- 4. Fee-for-service PLUS (add-on for every processed claim)
- 5. Quality metrics pool



FUNDING MODEL

Funding Model

Three Funding Streams:

- Delegated Care
 Management Fees
- 2. Shared Savings
- 3. Pay for Performance

Payer Provider

Care Management

- Upfront Delegated CM Fees (Monthly)
 - Used to fund CM Staffing and Infrastructure
- Complex Care Included

Shared Savings to Shared Risk

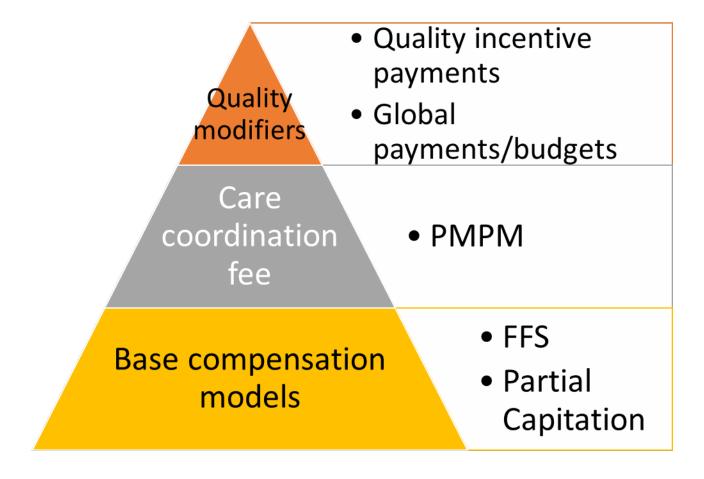
- 50/50 sharing of savings between ACO and Plan
- Transitioned to Shared Risk after 3 years
- Stop-loss for high dollar cases from Plan

Pay for Performance

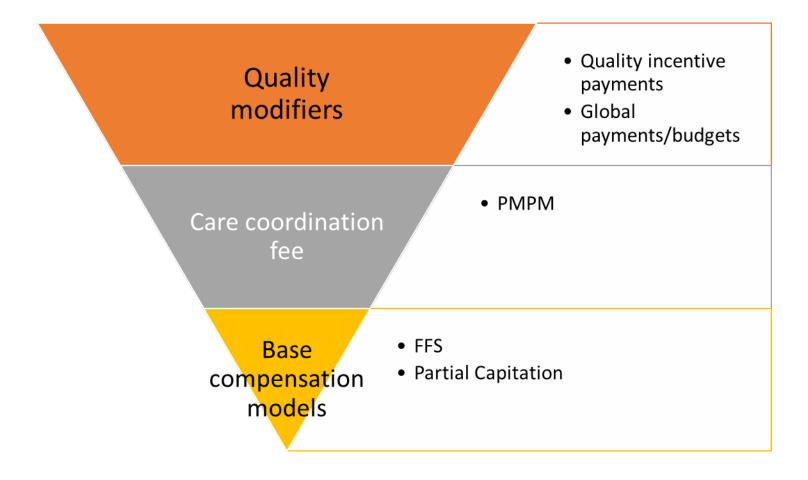
Key Measures
 Associated with
 Plan Withhold or
 Quality Goals



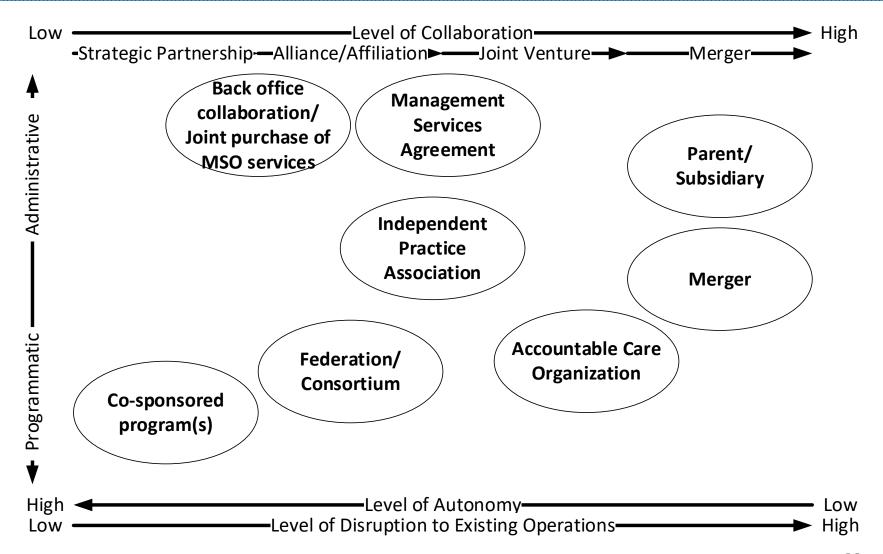
ANOTHER WAY TO THINK ABOUT VBP PAYMENT STRUCTURES



THE VISION IS TO FLIP THE PYRAMID



STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP OPTIONS



>>> Be big

 Vertical integration and expansion is necessary either directly through growth, via acquisition or by partnership



>> Seem big

Independent Practice
 Associations (IPA) are a
 way to partner with other
 agencies in order to offer
 comprehensive,
 integrated services

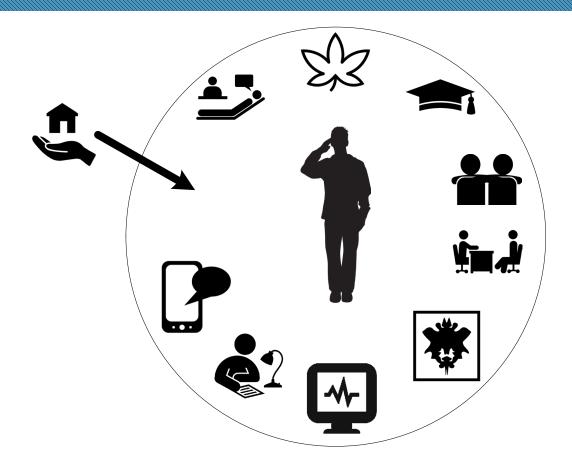


PROS AND CONS OF JOINING/FORMING AN IPA

Pros	Cons
Requires less time, expense and burden than merging	Requires significant time, expense and effort
Enables each agency to maintain its own identity, Board, fundraising base, etc.	Does not generate the same kind of economies of scale and efficiencies as a merger
Clinical integration leads to better outcomes for consumers	Governance can be challenging
Enables collective bargaining with purchasers	In order to provide comprehensive and integrated services, other providers would need to be brought in, especially primary care
If coupled with an MSO, there can be administrative efficiencies generated	IPA members are liable for the quality of care provided by other members of the IPA, which can be problematic

>> Consolidation

 Merging into a larger entity will enable behavioral health providers to access the size, scope, services and administrative infrastructure of the larger entity

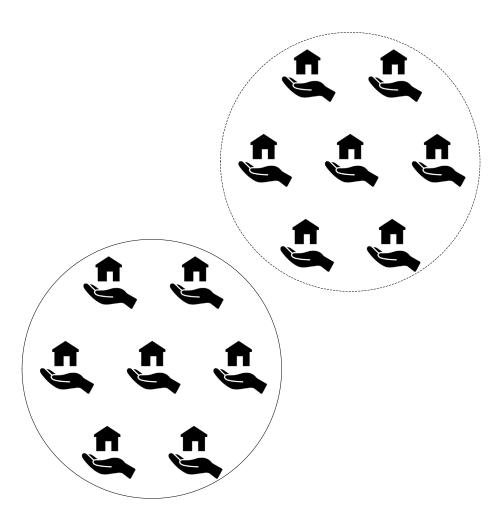


PROS AND CONS OF JOINING A LARGER BH AGENCY

Pros	Cons
Consistency of mission	Mergers are costly, time consuming, emotionally challenging and difficult
Enhancement of the service continuum for your clients	Loss of control
Access to a much larger and mature infrastructure	Loss of organizational identity
Straightforward decision-making and governance process	May generate acrimony among your staff because of a feeling of having been 'acquired'
Programmatic economies of scale	
Obviates any need for potential additional mergers	
Creates negotiating leverage	



- >> Become unavoidable
 - >>> BH providers can establish partnerships that corner the market and increase leverage for negotiations



PROS AND CONS OF MERGER WITH A SIMILAR AGENCY

Pros	Cons
Consistency of mission and culture	Mergers are costly, time consuming, emotionally challenging and difficult
Programmatic economies of scale	No significant enhancement to the existing continuum of care for your clients
Less likely to generate acrimony among the staff because no agency has been 'acquired'	Because your agencies are so small, one merger may be insufficient to generate critical mass
Straightforward decision-making and governance process	
Doubles the resources available for infrastructure	Medicaid

- » Become the BH piece of a medical organization
 - The medical system is coming to understand the importance and complexity of the people you serve, so it may make sense to join them

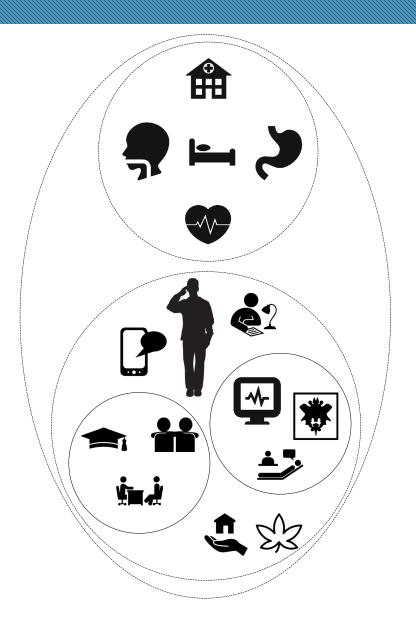


PROS AND CONS OF BECOMING THE BH COMPONENT OF A HEALTHCARE PROVIDER

Pros	Cons
Substantial enhancement of the service continuum for your clients	Mergers are costly, time consuming, emotionally challenging and difficult
Access to a much larger and mature infrastructure	Loss of control
Straightforward decision-making and governance process	Loss of organizational identity
Mitigates the need for any need for potential additional mergers	May generate acrimony among your staff because of a feeling of having been 'acquired'
Creates negotiating leverage	Inconsistency of mission
Potential access to attribution in a VBP environment	No significant programmatic economies of scale

>> Combine strategies

- Merge and then form an IPA
- IPAs can form new IPAs with other IPAs
- Merge to corner the market then form an IPA to expand your service portfolio





WRAP-UP/NEXT STEPS

BRIEF EVALUATION

- 1. Overall rating:
 - 1. Poor

2. Fair

- 3. Average
- 4. Good

5. Excellent



- 2. Content Level:
 - 1. Too Easy
- 2. Just Right
- 3. Too Advanced
- 3. Which TA modalities are you interested in for additional TA? (Select all that apply)
 - 1. Webinars
- 2. Individual Coaching
 - 3. Group Coaching
- 4. Which domains are you interested in receiving additional TA in? (Select all that apply)
 - 1. Financial
- 2. Clinical

3. Legal

4. Business



UPCOMING SESSIONS & MORE INFORMATION

Upcoming Cohort Sessions:

- Measurement Based Care for VBP (Aug. 28, 12 – 1 pm ET)
- Getting to an Advanced APM as a BH Provider (Sept. 6, 1-2 pm ET)
- Managing High-cost High Need Individuals (Sept. 14, 1-2 pm ET)

Visit the Medicaid Business

Transformation DC web page for more information and upcoming events:

<u>www.integratedcaredc.com/medicaid-</u> business-transformation-dc/

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