

Background

HCA's roles and our value-based roadmap



HCA: purchaser, convener, innovator

Medicaid (Apple Health)

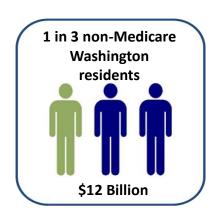
- 2.2 million covered lives
- 5 MCOs: Amerigroup, Community Health Plan of Washington, Coordinated Care, Molina, United Healthcare

Public Employee Benefits Board (PEBB) & School Employee Benefits Board (SEBB)

- PEBB: 370,000 covered lives, statewide, and internationally
- SEBB: 144,000 (est.) covered lives beginning January 1, 2020

Innovation

- Medicaid Transformation
- State Innovation Model
- Centers of Excellence for Total Joint Replacement and Spinal Fusion





HCA purchasing goals

b By 2021:

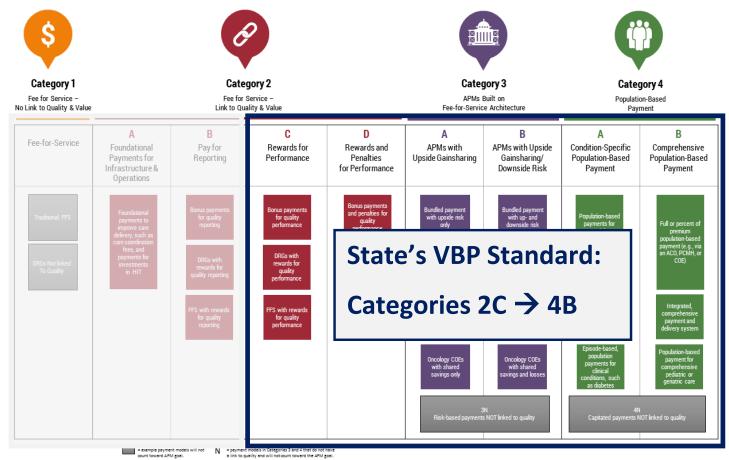
- ▶ 90 percent of state-financed health care and 50 percent of commercial health care will be in value-based payment arrangements (measured at the provider/practice level).
- ► Washington's annual health care cost growth will be below the national health expenditure trend.

Tools to accelerate VBP and health care transformation:

- 2014 legislation directing HCA to implement VBP strategies
- SIM round 2 grant, 2015-2019
- Healthier Washington Medicaid Transformation 2017-2021



Alignment with CMS Alternative Payment Models (APM) framework





Value-based purchasing roadmap

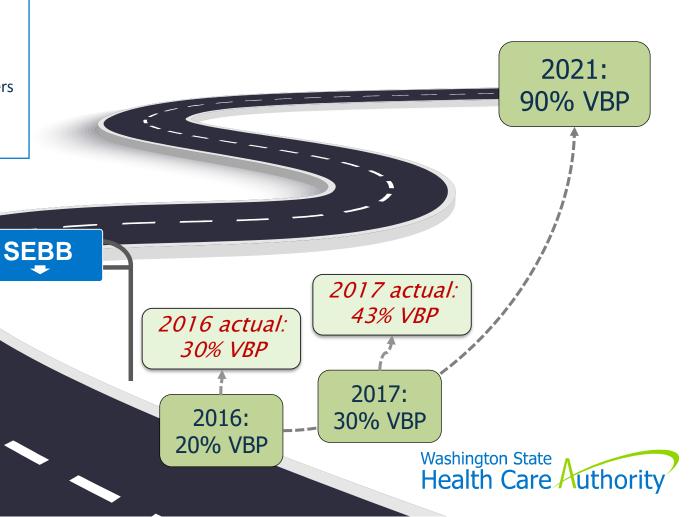
PEBB

Using incentives to drive change

Value-based purchasing goals:

- Align purchasing philosophy across all HCA programs
- Partner with accountable delivery system networks and plans
- Provide oversight and quality assurance over contracting partners
- Ensure Washington's annual health care cost growth will be less
 than the national health expenditure trend

MEDICAID



Goal & vision statement

HCA's ultimate goal is to achieve a healthier Washington – consistent with the quadruple aim – by containing cost growth while improving outcomes and both consumer and provider experience.

HCA's vision for 2021 is to drive toward a healthier Washington by using the State's authority and purchasing power to advance VBP.

- All HCA programs implement VBP according to an aligned purchasing philosophy.
- Plan partners and accountable delivery system networks comprise most of HCA's purchasing business.
- HCA exercises significant oversight and quality assurance over its contracting partners, implementing corrective action as necessary.
- Washington's annual health care cost growth will be less than the national health expenditure trend.



Guiding Principles

The VBP Roadmap and our aligned purchasing philosophy is centered on a set of "guiding principles":

- 1) Continually strive for the quadruple aim of lower costs, better outcomes, and better consumer and provider experience;
- 2) Reward the delivery of person and family-centered, high value care;
- 3) Reward improved performance of HCA's Medicaid, PEBB, and SEBB health plans and their contracted health systems;
- 4) Align payment and delivery reform approaches with other purchasers and payers, where feasible, for greatest impact and to simplify implementation for providers;
- 5) Drive standardization and care transformation based on evidence; and
- 6) Increase the long-term financial sustainability of state health programs.



HCA's value-based purchasing survey

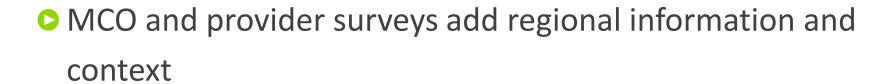
Tracking progress in calendar year 2017

Informing current and future strategy



Overview

- Three surveys: MCO, commercial health plan, provider
- Purpose: track progress towards VBP goals
- Issued to all Washington State health plans (including five MCOs) and to provider organizations

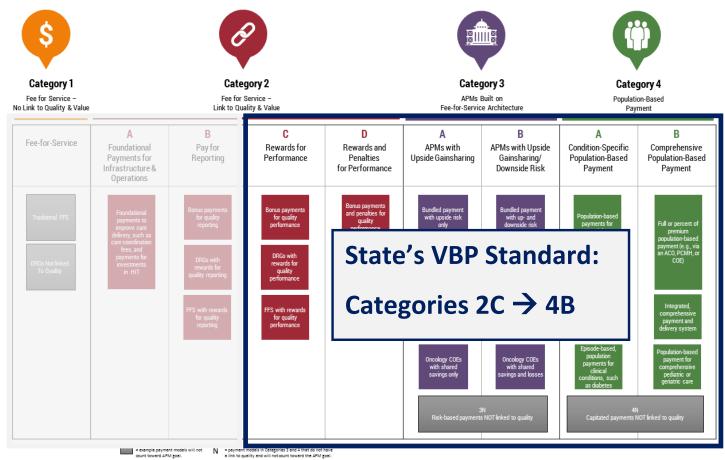








Refresher: CMS APM framework





Survey templates – health plans

- Quantitative section
 - Statewide payments to providers by APM category
 - (MCOs reported by ACH region)
 - Statewide covered lives by APM category
 - (MCOs reported by ACH region)
- Qualitative section (non-MCO survey only)
 - ► Rank top five barriers & enablers
 - Quality measurement
 - Shifting traditional organizational functions



Survey templates – MCOs

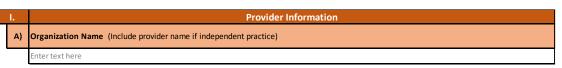
	Medicaid Total Assessed Payments by APM Category																									
Category					Region: Accountable Communities of Health																					
APM Category	APM Sub- category		Strategy		Better Health Together Cascade		Greater Columbia	King	North Ce	ntral	North Sou	und OI	ympic	Pierce	SW Washington											
1 FFS - No Link to Quality	1	Fee-	for-Service																							
	2A	Fou					Medicaid To	otal Statewic	de Covered I	_ives b	y APM C	Category														
2	2B	Infra Pay		Cate	jory					Region:	Accounta	ble Commu	nities of Heal	th												
FFS - Link to Quality	2C	Rew Rew	APM Category	APM Sub- category	S	trategy	Better Health Together	Cascade	Greater Columbia	Kir	ng N	lorth Central	North Sound	Olympic	Pierce	SW Washington										
	2D	Perf	1																							
3	3A	APN Gair	FFS - No Link to Quality	1	Fee-for-Serv	ice																				
APMs built on FFS Architecture	3B	APN Gair Risk	2 FFS - Link to	2A	Infrastructur	al Payments for e & Operations																				
		Con		FFS - Link to	FFS - Link to	FFS - Link to	FFS - Link to	2B	Pay for Rep																	
4	4A	Bas						Quality	Quality	Quality	Quality	Quality				Quality	Quality	Quality	2C		Performance d Penalties for					
Population-Based Payment	40	Con		2D	Performance																					
	^{4B} Ba		Total Annual Pay 3			ЗА	APMs with Gainsharing																			
			APMs built on FFS Architecture		APMs with Gainsharing Risk	Upside and Downside																				
	13		4 4/Population-Based		Condition-S Based Payr	pecific Population- nent																				
13			Payment Payment	4B	Comprehens Based Payr	sive Population- nent																				

Survey templates – health plans

	Table 1	1: Total Annual Statewide	Payments by	APM Categor	ry (2017)					Barriers and Enablers to VBP Adoption I. From the lists below, rank your perceived TOP FIVE barriers and TOP FIVE enablers to the adoption of VBPs by using the numbers 1 through 5 in column B (with "5" corresponding with the most significant barrier/enabler).
				Sec					A) Barriers: In your organization's experience, what are the TOP FIVE BARRIERS to the adoption of VBP arrangements?	
APM	APM Subcategory	Strategy								Lack of interoperable data systems
Category	iii wigaseategorj	Strategy	Medicare	Individual Market	Small Group	Large Group				Lack of cost transparency
			Wiedicare	mulviduai iviai ket	Sman Group	Large Group				II. Quality Measurement
1		Fee-for-Service	\$ -				nual Statewide	e Covered Li	ves by	
FFS - No Link to	1			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				Select most appropriate response in drop down and provide any additional information in area to right)
Quality										1. Contracts. Does your organization use the same set(s) of quality measures (e.g., HEDIS measures, Statewide Common Measure Set, organization-specific
	2A	FoundationalPayments for Infrastructure & Operations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	rategy			measures) across provider contracts? If so, please provide information on the extent of alignment across contracts and what types of measures are used, if applicable.
								Medicare	Individ	2. State. Has your organization made any effort to align quality measures used in VBP contracts with those used by the State (Health Care Authority)? If so,
2	2B	Pay for Reporting	\$ -	s -	\$ -	\$ -		Medicare	HIGIVIC	2 Other Faith I leave and interest angular and in 1900 and the state of the state o
										initiatives (e.g., other payers, specific projects or initiatives)? If so, please provide information on the extent and nature of alignment.
FFS - Link to Quality	2C	Rewards for Performance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		-	-	B) Addressing health disparities is critical to improving health equity. Does your organization collect the following data on your members?
										Race
		Rewards and Penalties for					ments for	_		Ethnicity
	2D	Performance	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	¿ Operations			Language
										Does your organization disaggregate health plan and/or provider performance (e.g. HEDIS/CAHPS) by the following data elements to inform
3	3A	APMs with Upside Gainsharing	s -	s -	s -	s -	ıg	-	-	C) care quality?
			Ť	1	T	,				Race Ethnicity
APMs built on		APMs with Updside Gainsharing and								Language
FFS Architecture	3B	Downside Risk	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	formance	-	-	Has your organization implemented any programs to address health disparities by race, ethnicity, and/or language? If yes, please describe
									III Tro	aditional organization Functions
4	4A	Condition-Specific Population-Based	s -	s -	s -	s -	nalties for]		der certain VBP arrangements, organizations may shift traditionally organization-based functions onto contracted providers. Which of
•		Payment	Ť	,	T	,				e following roles are your providers with VBP contracts performing, in all or in part? (Note: This refers to shared functionality rather than
Population-Based	1	Comprehensive Population-Based								mal delegation.)
Payment	4B	Payment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	de Gainsharing	-		lect "X" for each that applies and provide any additional information in area to right, if applicable)
									Care	e coordination
	Total Annu	al Payments	•	•	¢	•	ide Gainsharing and		Utili	lization management
	Total Alliu	ai i aynichts	Ф -	φ -	ф -	- ·		1		vider network management
		For additional detai	s on APM Ca	tegories	•				_	vider payments
	0.0	ee HCP-LAN Alternative Pay		_	rouls		fic Population-Based]	Othe	ality management
	Se	ticr-Lan Allemative Pay	ment wodels	(Ar IVI) Flaillew	/OIK			<u> </u>	Jothe	
				Population-Based Payment	4B	Comprehensive Payment	e Population-Based	-	-	Washington State
					<u> </u>	For	r additional detai	ls on APM Ca	ategorie	Washington State Health Care Authority
						10.	. accinonal actua		5011	Hoalth (arg Mithority)

Survey templates – providers

- Provider info
 - Name
 - Type
 - Size
 - Service location
- Quantitative and qualitative
 - Revenue (total and %VBP by APM Category
 - Rated experience w/VBP
 - ► Enablers/barriers
 - Projected future participation in VBP



- II.		Participation in Value-	Based Pavm	ent (VBP)			
Not-for-profit A)	For each paye following:	r (Medicaid, Medicare, commercial), please provide the	Medicaid	Medicare	Other Government	Commercial	Self Pay
For-profit Single-provider practice Independent, multi-provider single-specialt Multi-specialty practice		venue for CY 2017 (Enter revenue, as defined in tab, in space to the right)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Rural Health Clinic Federally Qualified Health Center Hospital Critical Access Hospital Inpatient clinic/facility, including evaluation	defined as p	receive any of this CY 2017 revenue through VBP, payments made through arrangements described in 2C through 4B, below? (Categories are listed below and efinitions tab; select "Yes" or "No" to right)					
Outpatient clinic/facility Behavioral health provider (e.g., mental hea Tribal health care provider Other If other, please describe: En	revenue for approximate	h payer, what is the approximate percentage of each payment category listed below? (Enter e percentage to the right of each payment category, as efinitions tab)	Medicaid	Medicare	Other Government	Commercial	Self Pay
	1 - FFS, No Link to Quality	1 Fee-for-Service	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
ategory)		2A Foundational Payments for Infrastructure & Operations	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
acegory)	2 - FFS, Link to	2B Pay for Reporting	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Quality	2C Rewards for Performance	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		2D Rewards and Penalties for Performance	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3 - Alternative	3A APMs with Upside Gainsharing	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Payment Models Built on FFS	3B APMs with Upside Gainsharing and Downside Risk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4 - Population-	4A Condition-Specific Population-Based Payment	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
0	Based Payment	4B Comprehensive Population-Based Payment	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
P		Total (should add to 100% for each payer type)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%



Survey distribution

Health plan surveys:

- Direct outreach from HCA leadership
- ► MCO Medicaid data submitted as a contract requirement (note: required of PEB and SEB plans beginning in 2020)
- ► Healthier Washington Feedback Network (an email distribution list, currently numbering approximately 3,400 recipients)

• Provider survey:

- Direct outreach from HCA leadership
- Direct outreach from MVP Action Team and ACH executive directors
- ► Healthier Washington Feedback Network



Timelines

- Medicaid MCO data
 - ► Submitted to HCA as part of MCO contract requirements
 - ▶ Data submissions due from all MCOs by August 1, 2018
- Medicare and commercial health plan survey
 - ► Released July 2, closed August 31
- Provider survey
 - ► Released July 2, closed August 31



Health plan VBP survey



Health plan VBP survey respondents

- ▶ MCOs (n=5):
 - Amerigroup
 - Community Health Plan of Washington
 - ▶ Coordinated Care
 - Molina
 - United

- ▶ Medicare & commercial health plans (n=7):
 - Aetna
 - ▶ Amerigroup*
 - Community Health Plan of Washington*
 - ► Coordinated Care*
 - ► Kaiser Permanente*
 - Premera*
 - Regence*

*Current HCA contractor

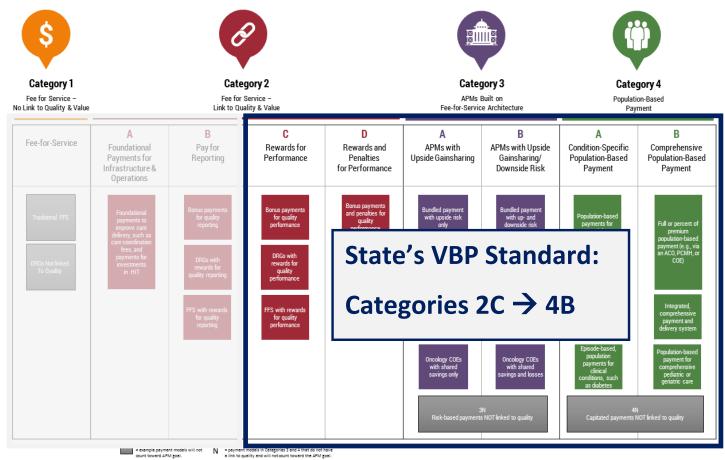


Quantitative data results

Health plan VBP survey

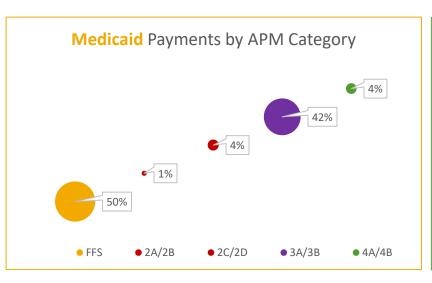


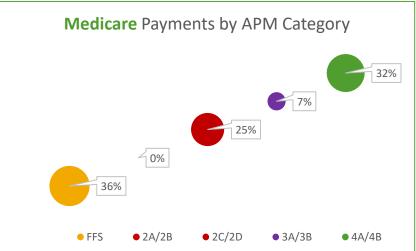
Refresher: CMS APM framework

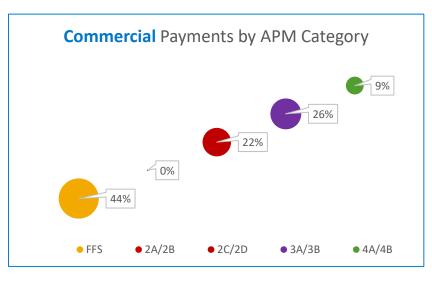




Payments by APM category

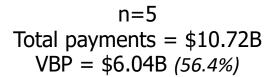






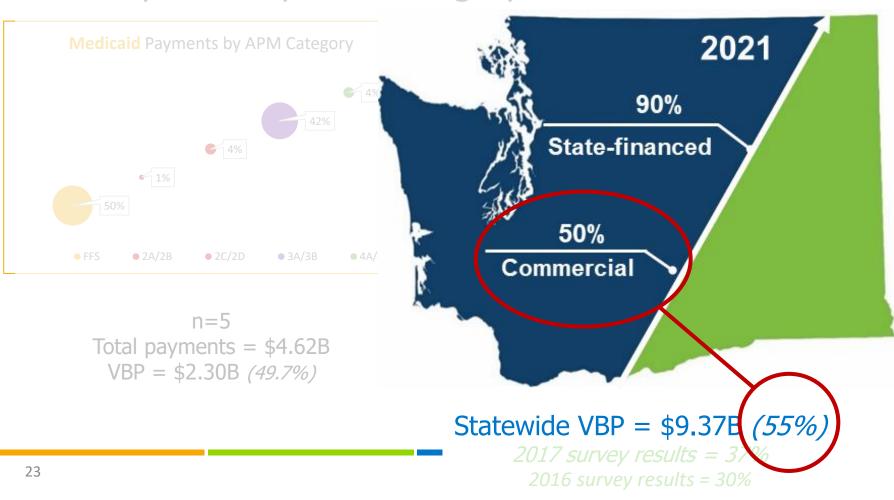
$$n=5$$

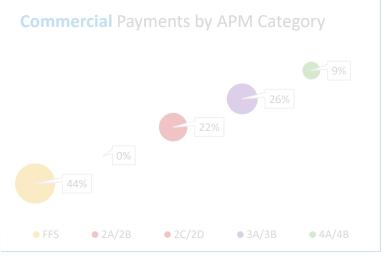
Total payments = \$4.62B
VBP = \$2.30B (49.7%)





Payments by APM Category

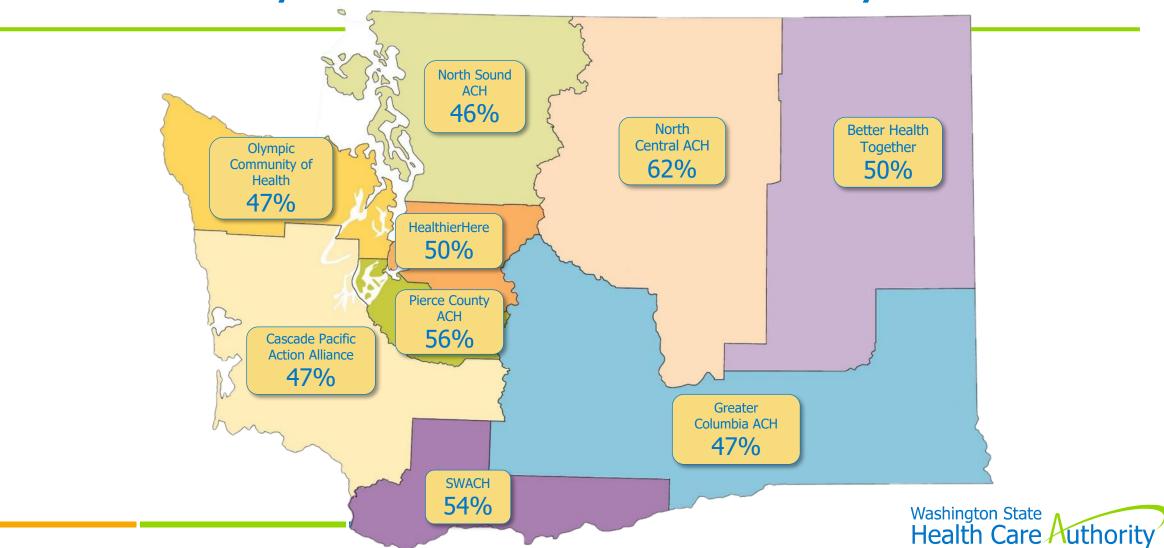




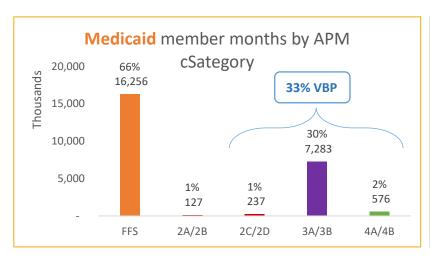
n=5Total payments = \$10.72B VBP = \$6.04B (56.4%)

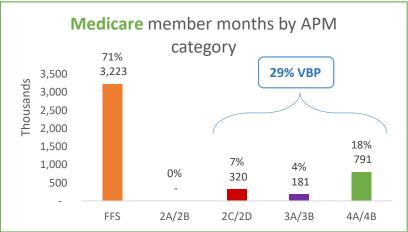


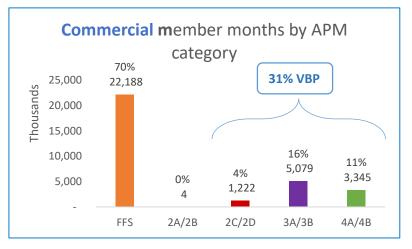
MCO VBP by Accountable Community of Health



Covered Lives by APM category – as reported by member months*







n=5

n=6

n=5

*Note: individuals may receive care from multiple providers who may be reimbursed under different payment models, resulting in duplicative attribution to more than one APM.

Statewide VBP by member months = 31%



Qualitative data results

Non-MCO health plan VBP survey ONLY



Top five enablers & barriers (from highest impact to lowest)

All payers: Enablers

Aligned quality measures/definition	S

Aligned incentives/contract requirements

Trusted partnerships and collaboration

Consumer engagement

State-based initiatives (e.g. Healthier Washington; State Innovation Model grant; Medicaid Transformation)

n=7

All payers: Barriers

Lack of interoperable data systems

Disparate quality measures/definitions

Attribution

Regulatory changes

Disparate incentives/contract requirements

n=7



Quality measurement

Aligning quality measures	# of health plans responding "Yes"
Using the same set(s) of quality measures across provider contracts	6/7
Made efforts to align quality measures used in HCA VBP contracts	7/7
Made efforts to align quality measures with other entities	6/7



Health equity

	# of health plans responding "Yes" to collecting the following data	# of health plans responding "Yes" to disaggregating performance by the following data
Race	6/7	3/7
Ethnicity	5/7	3/7
Language	5/7	2/7

Has your organization implemented any programs to address health disparities by race, ethnicity, or language?	# of health plans responding "Yes"
	4/7



Under certain VBP arrangements, health plans may shift traditionally payer-based functions onto contracted providers. Which of the following roles are your providers with VBP contracts currently performing—in all or in part?

(Note: This refers to shared functionality rather than formal delegation.)

Functionality	# of health plans responding "Yes"
Care coordination	6/7
Quality management	6/7
Utilization management	3/7
Provider network management	2/7
Provider payments	2/7



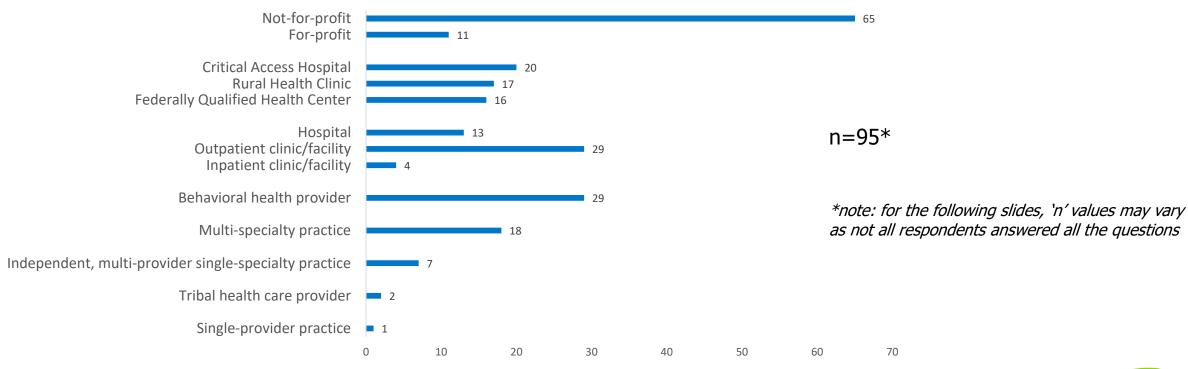
Provider VBP survey



Provider VBP survey

Respondent organization type

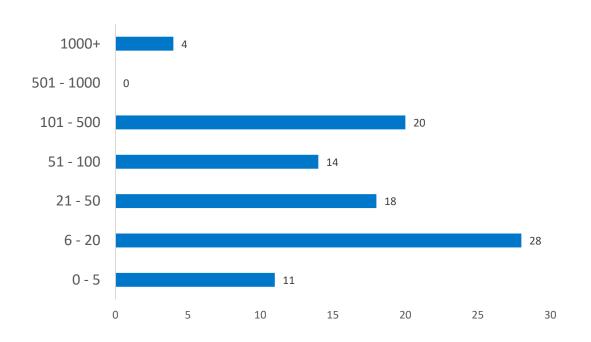
(multiple selections per respondent possible)

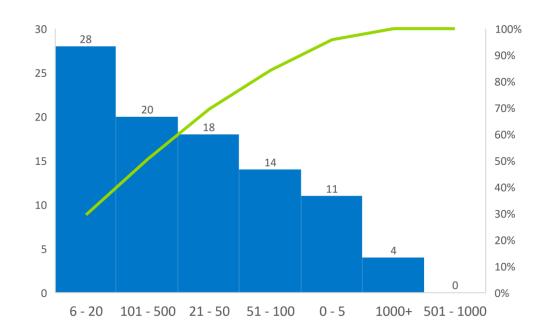




Provider VBP survey (cont.)

Respondents' number of clinicians









Quantitative data results

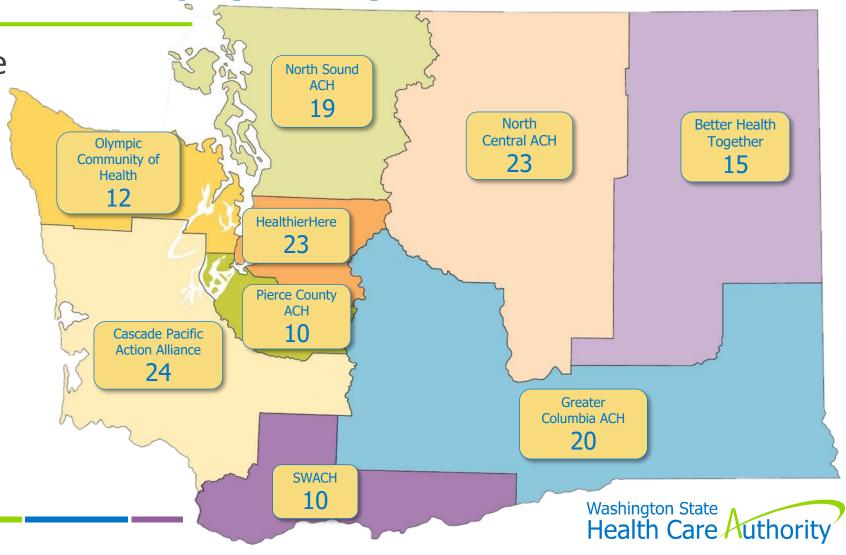
Provider VBP survey



Provider VBP survey (cont.)

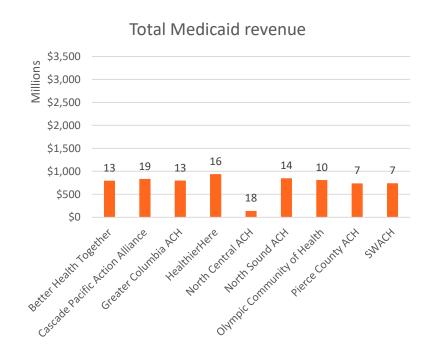
Respondent service area by ACH

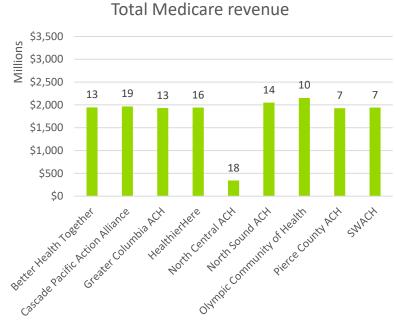
(multiple regions per respondent possible)

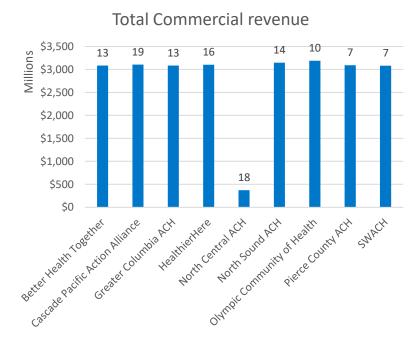


Provider VBP survey (cont.)

Total revenue by sector by Accountable Community of Health



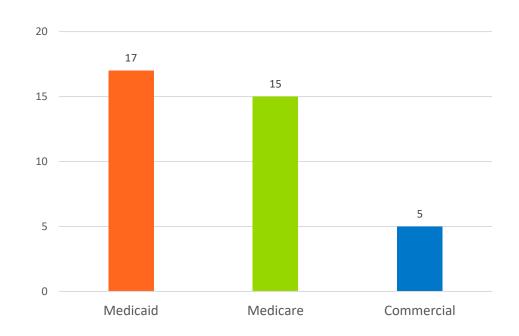








Respondents with any revenue in VBP categories 2C-4B by sector



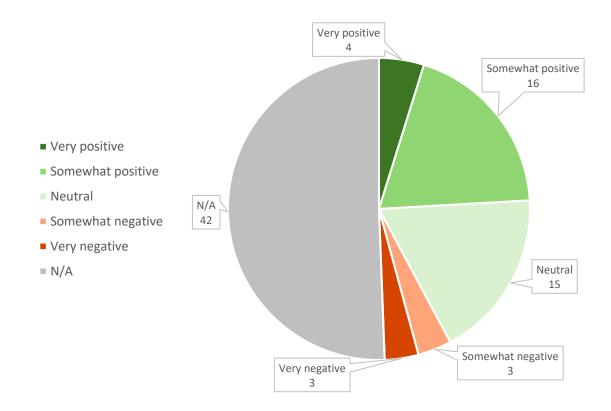


Qualitative data results

Provider VBP survey



Respondents' experience with VBP





▶ Respondents' top perceived enablers to adopting VBP (from most often sited to least)



Aligned quality measurements and definitions (26)		
Development of medical home culture with engaged providers (23)		
Ability to understand and analyze payment modes (21)		
Trusted partnerships and collaboration with payers (20)		
Aligned incentives and/or contract requirements (19)		

Common clinical protocols and/or guidelines associated with training for providers (19)

n = 78

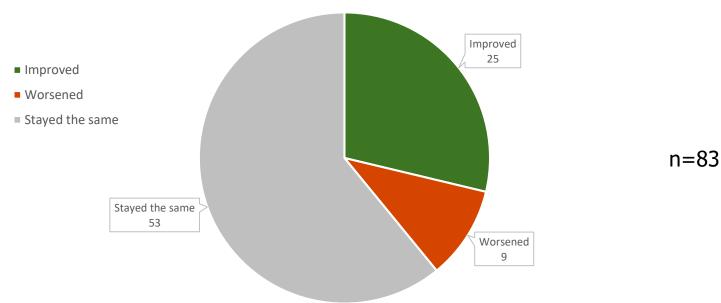


▶ Respondents' top perceived barriers to adopting VBP (from most often sited to least)





Respondents' experience over the last year relative to barriers





Summary: top three enablers and barriers to VBP adoption (from most often cited to least)

Enablers

Aligned quality measurements and definitions (26)

Development of medical home culture with engaged providers (23)

Ability to understand and analyze payment modes (21)

n = 78

Barriers

Lack of interoperable data systems (61)

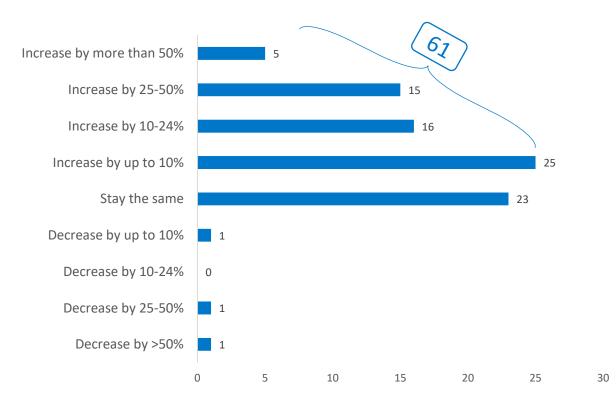
Lack of timely cost data to assist with financial management (53)

Lack of access to comprehensive data on patient populations (48)

90



Respondents' future plans for VBP



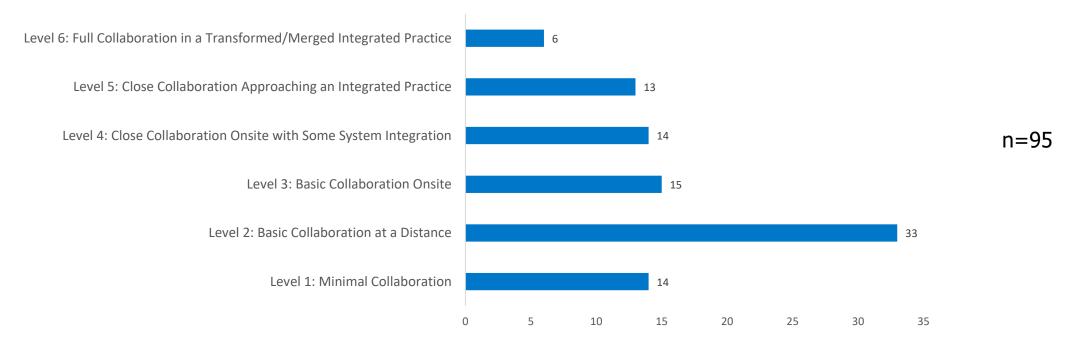


Health equity

	# of Providers responding "Yes" to collecting the following data	# of Providers responding "Yes" to assessing performance by the following data
Race	86	13
Ethnicity	81	13
Language	80	11



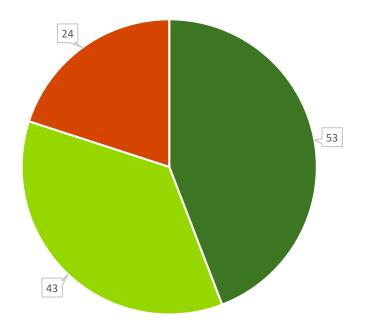
○ Integration: respondents' reported level of SAMHSA's "Six Levels of Collaboration/Integration"



> 70 providers intend to move to a higher level in the next year

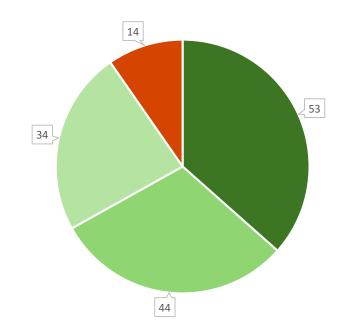


- Workforce: respondents' participation in activities to prepare for teambased care and population management
- Yes -- participating in Practice Transformation Support Hub, AIMS Center programs or other TCPI activities
- Yes participating in transformation and training opportunities through consulting or organizational resources
- No not participating in formal program. May be participating in conferences, webinars or other self-learning programs or interested in learning how to access training or support.





- Workforce: respondents' participation in activities to support clinical training and skill/competency building for integrated physical and behavioral health
 - Yes participating in training opportunities or conferences as part of Practice Transformation activities or AIMS Center resources
 - Yes participating in activities through professional organization, CME or informal learning
 - Yes participating in training programs through organizational resources
 - No have not participated in formal training. May be interested in learning more about how to access skills/competency based training.

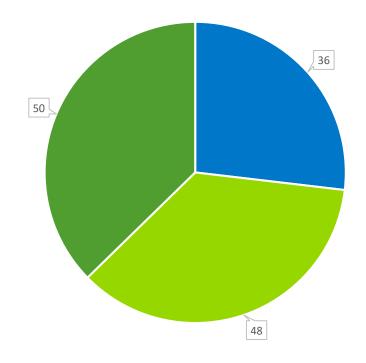




Technical support: types of technical support received



- Behavioral/physical health integration
- Practice transformation

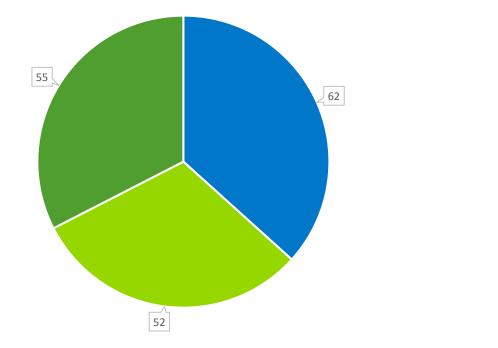




○ Technical support: type of technical support that would be the most helpful moving forward



- Behavioral/physical health integration
- Practice transformation





Summary findings

Provider and health plan VBP surveys



Summary: top enablers

Providers

Aligned quality measurements and definitions (26)

Development of medical home culture with engaged providers (23)

Ability to understand and analyze payment modes (21)

n = 78

Health plans

Aligned quality measures/definitions

Aligned incentives/contract requirements

Trusted partnerships and collaboration



Summary: top barriers

Providers

Lack of interoperable data systems (61)

Lack of timely cost data to assist with financial management (53)

Lack of access to comprehensive data on patient populations (48)

n=90

Health plans

Lack of interoperable data systems

Disparate quality measures/definitions

Attribution



Summary findings – VBP is accelerating

- Health plans' VBP adoption increased from previous year, outpacing targets.
- Providers' experience with VBP has been generally positive.
- Providers generally plan to increase VBP participation and desire technical support.
- Responding providers generally report lower levels of VBP adoption than health plans.
- To facilitate the acceleration:
 - Improve timeliness and comprehensiveness of data shared to providers (multi-payer)
 - Align quality measures and incentives
 - ► Foster collaborative and trusting relationships
 - Invest in inter-operability
 - Support small to medium sized providers and invest in improving provider experience



How you can get involved

- Visit our website, www.hca.gov/hw:
 - ► Participate in a webinar or submit public comment.
 - ► Share your story on health care innovation on the <u>Voices of a Healthier Washington</u>.
- Follow us on Facebook and Twitter:
 - ▶ Join the conversation: #healthierWA
 - Sign up to receive the monthly Healthier Washington newsletter and other announcements.
 - Subscribe to Foundations, the newsletter of Foundational Community Supports.





For more information:

JD Fischer

Senior Health Policy Analyst

jd.fischer@hca.wa.gov







