

Update on Washington's ACHs

Joint Select Committee on Health Care Oversight

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Today's presentation at a glance

- Accountable Community of Health (ACH) update
 - ► 1115 Waiver overview
 - ► ACHs and the role they play
 - Medicaid Transformation priorities
 - ► Timeline at a glance
 - ► Three ACHs will share some successes and challenges
 - Elevate Health (Pierce County ACH)
 - Better Health Together
 - North Central



Overview of 1115 Waiver: Medicaid Transformation Project

- Delivery system transformation through ACHs and behavioral health integration
 - ► Achieving behavioral health integration by January 2020 is a key milestone with Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services for continued receipt of federal funds.
- Long-term services and supports
- Supportive housing and supported employment
- Substance use disorder services in inpatient settings (IMDs)



ACHs and the role they play

- Regional organizations that work with community partners on health needs and priorities
- Address health issues by:
 - Aligning resources and activities that improve whole-person health and wellness in their community.
 - Supporting system transformation, including Medicaid Transformation.
 - ▶ Implementing projects that improve population health outcomes.
- Provide oversight on distribution of earned incentives to providers as part of Initiative 1 of the Medicaid Transformation.



Map of the ACH regions





Medicaid Transformation priorities

- Integrated managed care (IMC) and whole-person care
 - Advancing the integration of physical and behavioral health with managed care organizations (MCOs) and ACHs.
 - ➤ To date, seven out of 10 regions have implemented IMC.
 - ▶ By January 2020, all regions will fully implement IMC.





Medicaid Transformation priorities (continued)

Opioid response

- ➤ All ACHs are working on regional strategies to promote awareness, prevention, treatment, and recovery supports. They are:
 - > Providing prescribing practices and medication-assisted treatment training to hospitals, primary care providers, and behavioral health agencies.
 - > Promoting the Prescription Monitoring Program and its linkage to electronic health records (EHR) systems to increase provider participation.
 - > Established regional opioid workgroups and conducting regional opioid conferences.



Medicaid Transformation priorities (continued)

- Community care coordination
 - Majority of factors tied to health fall outside the traditional health sector.
 - ➤ Regional strategies provide continuity across organizations/providers/MCOs and ensure people have access to social supports and community resources.
- Health information exchange
 - ► Efforts are underway to ensure providers have appropriate information technology infrastructure.
 - ► ACHs are supporting connectivity among partners to enable coordinated care.



Medicaid Transformation timeline

select strategies

2023 **Preliminary** evaluation Final performance results assessment and formal evaluation **Strategies** Implementation implemented and plans developed incentive payment structures defined Partners and ACHs



2017

Let's hear from some ACHs

about their successes and challenges



Elevate Health (Pierce County ACH)

Care coordination

- Successes
 - ► Launched Pathways Community HUB.
 - ▶ Developed Care Continuum Network for centralized and coordinated care.
- Challenges
 - ► Technology solutions
 - Contracts with MCOs (silos in care coordination)



Elevate Health (continued)

IMC mid-adopter

Successes

- Diverse set of partners working toward the best care possible for clients.
- ▶ 150+ participants part of IMC adoption.
- ► Held real-time Open Forum for providers to talk about and work together on issues, concerns, and solutions.
- Established Primary Care Provider Network to provide assistance and resources with Western State discharges.

- ► Technology: many providers launched new EHR systems during go-live.
- ► Delay of updated Service Encounter Reporting Instructions caused lag in providers building and testing claims systems.
- ▶ When behavioral health organization sunsetted, there was a lack of information that left gaps unaddressed until after go-live.



Elevate Health (continued)

Building capacity for system transformation and outcomes-driven innovation

Successes

- Hired and trained a team of clinical improvement advisors.
- Created a strategic improvement toolkit to standardize approach to quality improvement.
- ► Led Regional Learning Collaboratives to help partners improve care delivery.
- ▶ Built a multi-sector Community Resiliency Fund for sustainability and community health.
- Building a community information exchange to track performance.

- Lack of adjudicated claims are a significant barrier to tracking performance and improving outcomes.
- Lack of a global consent process for patients is a barrier for data sharing.
- Narrow window to demonstrate success without real-time data.



Better Health Together

IMC

- Successes
 - > Supporting 32 contracted providers and 3 Tribal behavioral health partners for IMC integration in January 1, 2020.
 - > 100% of providers currently have managed care contracts in place and are getting paid.
- ► Challenges
 - > Behavioral health reimbursement rates are impacting our region's ability to expand access.
 - > Continually hear from providers that community health workers/navigators make a huge difference in reducing costs and improving outcomes, but their work isn't currently reimbursable in Washington.



Better Health Together (continued)

Transformation projects

- Successes
 - ➤ 39 partnering providers, including 5 Tribal health partners, are implementing plans through pay-for-performance contracts.
 - > Represents 98% of the Medicaid delivery system
- Challenges
 - Severe shortages in behavioral health
 - Rural areas have difficulty keeping primary care positions filled.
 - Lack of long-term funding mechanisms for care coordination in clinics and community.



Better Health Together (continued)

Community based care coordination

- Successes
 - ► Leveraged Medicaid \$1M from Bureau of Justice grant.
 - ▶ Demonstrating a model to work across sectors with cost populations.
- Challenges
 - Complex target population that interacts with many systems/sectors
 - Sustainable funding for any type of community based care coordination
 - Resources for housing and transportation to support stabilization of health



North Central ACH

IMC/whole-person care

Successes

- Created a system that allows 17 primary care and behavioral health agencies to interact and learn from each other (Whole Person Care Collaborative) – more partners working together.
- Quality Improvement (QI) successes: Increased technical capacity of teams through learning activities and coaching; lessons learned and tools will be shared with the region. Partners are finding significant value in regional practice facilitation.
- Successfully went to Integrated Managed Care in all 4 counties.

- ► Lack of understanding on the different payment models (e.g. VBP, Rural Payment Model) leads to fear of making costly changes that won't be reimbursed.
- ▶ Payment (including reimbursement) is different for Rural Health Clinics & Federally Qualified Health Clinics - change to whole person care does not address those clinic structures.
- ► Workforce Capacity & Shortages: higher turnover rates in rural positions makes it difficult to sustain QI changes.
- ► Lack of, or inadequate, Medicaid reimbursement for transitional care management, behavioral health integration and chronic disease care coordination.



North Central ACH (continued)

Care coordination

- Successes
 - Successfully launched Pathways HUB and have engaged Care Coordination Agencies.
 - ► Early success has been strategically aligning the Health Home Care Coordination Organization (CCO) network with the Pathways Community HUB Care Coordination Agency (CCA) network. 33% of the new CCA network are experienced CCOs in the Health Home network.

Challenges

- ➤ Action Health Partners (AHP) contract negotiations with MCOs is limited due to funding restrictions created by HCA/Medicaid contracting rules restricting use of Per Member Per Month (PMPM) to pay for either of the current recognized community based care coordination models in our state.
- Washington State Duals Health Home Model is recognized as a Medicaid Provider Program. Pathways Community HUB is only considered a project and therefore not eligible to access vital data and supports that will allow strategic alignment for optimal success.
 Washington State

Health Care Authori

North Central ACH (continued)

Information exchange

- Successes
 - Partners are exploring and implementing the Collective Medical® platform which provides real-time data to coordinate care for complex patients across settings.

- Asset mapping: need a user-friendly, accurate and sustainable statewide solution that also integrates with care coordination IT platforms (e.g. Pathways Community HUB, Health Homes)
- Lack of standardization in EHRs across providers leads to:
 - Inconsistent methods of collecting meaningful data.
 - > Inefficient, time consuming and possibly manual data extraction.
- ► Lack of statewide information exchange mechanisms continue to undermine MTP goals around whole person care and care coordination.
- Policy decisions need to be made if Integrated Managed Care in WA is going to be sustainable.





Questions?

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