

# OneCare Vermont 2018 Performance Update

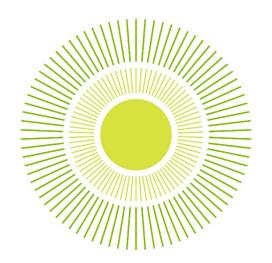
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OneCareVermont

## OneCare 2018 Plan Year Financial Update



#### **Overall Themes**

- No big financial surprises
- We're now fully operational with all core programs
  - o Medicare, Medicaid, BCBS QHP & UVMMC Self-Funded
- Some programs are still in a "ramp-up" phase but progressing
- Initial transition from 2017 to 2018 was a big step
- Major operational hurdles thus far have been:
  - Flow/timing of data
  - Medicare reserves
  - o GMCB reserves
  - Securing risk protection (i.e. "reinsurance")



#### **Attribution Update**

Program	GMCB Budget	Jan Actual	June Actual	Change Rate
Medicare	33,474	39,702	37,589	-5%
Medicaid	44,211	42,342	39,936	-6%
BCBSVT QHP	34,943	20,838	19,008*	-9%
Self-Funded	9,962	9,962	9,627	-3%
Total	122,590	112,844	106,160	-6%

<sup>\*</sup> May 2018 attribution

- Medicaid: -1.16% compound monthly attrition rate (similar to 2017)
- BCBSVT: -2.27% compound monthly attrition rate
- Medicare: initial attribution updated by CMS (this was expected)

Medicare Reason	Number
Beneficiary Aligned to Another Program	10
Date of Death Occurs Prior to the PY	265
Eligibility Cannot be Verified	65
Loss of Part A or Part B	209
Medicare Advantage (MA)	1,564
Total Medicare Attribution Change	2,113



#### **TCOC and Risk Update**

 After seeing initial attrition rates, we expect the overall TCOC to remain close to the recast budget presented last April

Program	GMCB Budget	Recast Budget	Revised Projection	
Medicare	\$347,240,276	\$364,451,924	\$364,449,370	
Medicaid	\$118,833,295	\$112,873,027	\$116,301,166	TCOC
BCBSVT	\$133,395,719	\$102,306,619	\$94,212,051	Estimate
Total	\$599,469,290	\$579,631,570	\$574,962,587	

 Max risk is also remaining close to the initial estimate, although the amount by program has shifted somewhat from the original budget

Program	GMCB Budget	Recast Budget	Revised Projection	
Medicare	\$13,889,611	\$14,578,077	\$14,577,975	
Medicaid	\$3,564,999	\$3,386,191	\$3,489,035	Max Risk
BCBSVT	\$4,001,872	\$3,069,199	\$2,826,362	Estimates
Total	\$21,456,481	\$21,033,466	\$20,893,371	



#### Financial Performance - Revenues

- Revenue flowing through the ACO is generally on plan
- Main variances from budget:
  - BCBSVT PHM Investment (\$3.25 PMPM) down due to lowerthan-expected attribution
  - o UVMMC Self-Funded Revenue (\$9.00 PMPM) down due to an April 1<sup>st</sup> program start date rather than January 1<sup>st</sup> as budgeted
  - SOV Primary Prevention funding not secured
  - Fixed Payments from Payers all flowing as expected for Medicaid and Medicare
    - ▶ BCBSVT QHP program shifted back to FFS with a "participant fee" model until 2019



#### <u>Financial Performance - Expenses</u>

- Expense savings in certain areas
- Main variances from budget:
  - OCV \$3.25 PMPM spending down due to lower initial attribution and the delayed start date for the UVMMC selffunded plan
  - Complex Care Coordination spending down due to ramp-up for the variable components of the program
  - Community Program Investments CPR supplemental being managed carefully to ensure that practices participating in the pilot are not hindered financially in comparison to FFS
  - RiseVT spending down as program scales up to fulfill their statewide presence
  - Operating Expenses down due to spending less on risk protection and timing of filling certain positions

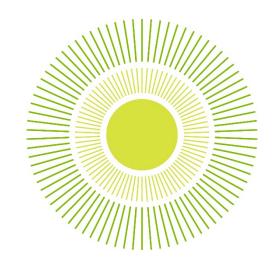


#### **Budget Orders**

- Order H: OneCare must fund PHM at no less than 3.1% of its overall budget
  - o Through Q1 we were below this target due to:
    - > TCOC targets starting the year at the high end (they will float down with attrition throughout the year)
    - Ramp-up of certain clinical programs
  - We expect this variance to tighten up throughout the year and will continue to operate the programs as presented in the budget presentations last winter



## CPR Program Report



#### **Program Description**

- OneCare Vermont designed and developed a program intended to transition independent primary care practices away from fee-forservice (FFS) reimbursement to a payer-blended PMPM payment model for all attributed lives
- The purpose of this initiative, known as the Comprehensive Payment Reform (CPR) pilot, is to:
  - Implement a payment reform that results in a simpler and more predictable revenue stream
  - o Invest more in primary care
  - Develop a reimbursement model that allows for clinical flexibility and innovation
- Three practices are participating in the pilot year of this program
  - o Primary Care Health Partners
  - o Thomas Chittenden Health Center
  - Cold Hollow Family Practice

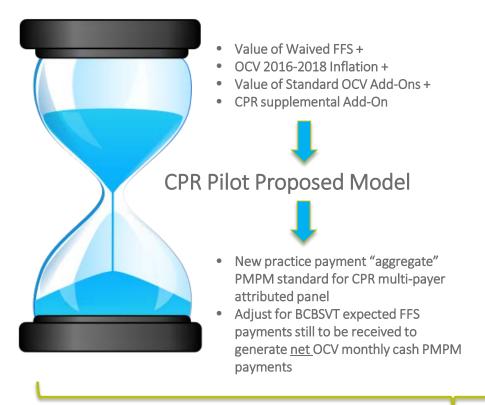


#### Financial Model - Segmentation

- The CPR financial model segments financial resources in two distinct ways:
  - o Adults vs. Kids
  - o Core Codes vs. Non-Core Codes
- Adults vs. Kids is necessary to reflect a variance in PMPMs across the populations
  - Due primarily to the frequency of visits, kids have a PMPM that is materially higher than adults
  - o This segmentation ensures that the mix of adults vs. kids is reflected in the revenue each practice receives in the model
- Core Codes vs. Non-Core Codes is segmented to recognize that some practices have additional capabilities or provide services above and beyond what is thought of as "standard" primary care billing
  - The model trends the historical spend forward but does not otherwise alter the basis for reimbursement



#### Major Concept 1: Economic Model



#### Major Concept 2: Service Breakdown

	Adults (>18 YOA)	Kids (<19 YOA)
Core Primary Care Services	Paid claims involving specific defined CPT codes as designated by 2015/2016 GMCB Payment Reform Committee subgroup on Primary Care	Paid claims involving specific defined CPT codes as designated by 2015/2016 GMCB Payment Reform Committee subgroup on Primary Care
Additional Services Delivered	All other paid claims not meeting criteria above	All other paid claims not meeting criteria above

Common Point: CPR Pilot Involves plan payment only economics; Patient OOP same as if system remained FFS and not affected by OCV programs including CPR



#### <u>Financial Model - Starting Points</u>

 Modeling starts with a \$35.92 PMPM for adults and a \$40.33 PMPM for kids broken down in the following manner:

Base PMPMs	Adults	Kids
Core Codes	\$30.87	\$38.36
Non-Core Codes	\$5.06	\$1.98
Total	\$35.92	\$40.33

- From this point, the CPR pilot concept was to develop a model that took these starting rates and adjusted by practice to come up with a reimbursement methodology that fairly reflected the nuances of each
- These starting PMPMs can be updated in future years to reflect evolving economic conditions, new participants, and/or further OneCare strategies



#### Financial Model - Risk Adjustment

- The payment model then incorporates risk adjustment to the core service buckets to account for variation in the patient panel seen by each practice
  - o Adults: PMPMs were adjusted using relative risk score
  - o Kids: PMPMs we adjusted using age/gender bands
- There was no risk or age/gender adjustment applied to the noncore services
  - This approach was utilized to maintain the historical non-core revenue discretely for each practice and ensure that revenue earned for practice-specific capabilities isn't altered by the CPR model



#### **Financial Model - Modifications**

- The BCBS QHP program is paying providers on a FFS basis in 2018, which means that a FFS replacement amount could not be functionally incorporated into the model
  - The spend for BCBS QHP attributed lives was factored in to the full economic modeling, but the expected FFS was "backed out" before finalizing the PMPM
  - We aim to incorporate a fixed payment approach into the CPR program in 2019 to more fully transform each practice's economic model



#### Payment Differential

- The upcoming table displays the early financial results of the program and provides a comparison of the CPR program results to in-network hospital primary care revenue earned on a FFS equivalent basis
  - o Attempts were made to provide a fair baseline and minimize variables that are outside of the scope of the CPR program
  - No patient share expectation or other OneCare revenue streams are incorporated in the analysis
- So that the data are reasonably complete, the results incorporate services delivered to patients in January and February and consists of the following paid-through periods:

Medicare: 4/27/18Medicaid: 5/25/18BCBS QHP: 5/31/18



Perspective	<u>PMPM</u>
(1) CPR Practices - Non-OCV Model	\$22.39
(2) CPR Practices - Std. OCV Model	\$27.64
(3) CPR Practices - CPR Model	\$37.48
(4) Hospital Primary Care Practices	\$23.08

- (1) The PMPM the CPR sites would have earned for the attributed lives if they didn't participate in OneCare programs.
- (2) The PMPM the CPR sites would have earned for the attributed lives if they participated in OneCare programs but outside of the CPR model (i.e. they received FFS claims payments, the \$3.25 PMPM and the CCC Level 2 payments).
- (3) The PMPM the CPR sites experienced as part of the CPR model.
- (4) The PMPM that hospital primary care would have earned for the attributed lives if they participated in OneCare programs but outside of a fixed payment model (i.e. they received FFS claims payments, the \$3.25 PMPM and the CCC Level 2 payments).



#### Payment Differential Notes

- The early results are encouraging, but there are a number of nuances to consider before drawing conclusions
- Effect of Seasonality:
  - Due to dynamics related to patient-share obligations, the payer-paid portion tends to be lower early in the year for both BCBS and Medicare. The CPR model, however, blends this throughout the course of the program year, which contributes to the early CPR PMPM being substantially higher than the FFS equivalent.
- Ratio of Adults to Kids:
  - o 33% of the attributed lives to the CPR sites are kids while kids comprise 19% of the lives attributed to hospital primary care. Because kids generate more revenue on a PMPM basis, this dynamic would be expected to result in a higher overall PMPM outcome for the CPR sites with all else equal.



## Combined Program Financial Performance

The CPR model incorporates the bulk of the reimbursement that the practices receive from OneCare, but there are additional OCV payments kept outside the CPR model that should be considered when compiling the full financial perspective

Component	CPR Practices - CPR Model *
1	
Member Months of Attribution	22,298
CPR Pilot Payments	\$757,072
FFS Paid	\$78,748
Supplemental OCV PHM Investments	\$ -
Total CPR Revenue	\$835,820
Total CPR Revenue PMPM	\$37.48
Patient Share Revenue	\$163,485
CCC Program Level 3 Estimate	\$1,338
Medicaid PCCM	\$25,510
VBIF Estimate	\$51,676
OCV Funded Blueprint Replacement	\$13,192
Combined Revenue	\$1,091,020
Combined Revenue PMPM	\$48.93

<sup>\*</sup> All of the figures represent a two-month equivalent experience



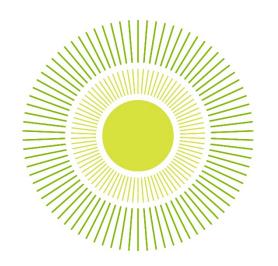
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#### **Administrative Burden**

- Early focus for all the CPR pilot sites has been heavily drawn to the financial performance and developing comfort with the fixedpayment model
  - With a payment model that is unchained from a volume-based mechanism, practices are now able to think about how to modify workflows and protocols to develop new and innovative care models
- There are no additional reporting requirements related to participation in the CPR pilot
  - There may be future opportunities to work with payers to allow for modifications that alleviate some existing burdens (such as prior authorization)
- OneCare is facilitating a practice-workflow engagement called Infinitum™ with Vermont Program for Quality in Health Care (VPQHC) this is being offered to participating CPR practices
  - This program aims to evaluate and measure workflow in healthcare in hope of finding efficiencies that can both enhance access and eliminate "waste" in processes



## **Customer Service Update**



## OneCare Customer Service Definitions

#### Inquiry:

 A routine communication requesting information that is within the general scope requesting a routine action

#### • Complaint:

 A communication that requires the ACO to take an action to resolve concerns. Examples of ACO complaints include data sharing, an ACO Policy, etc.

#### • Grievance:

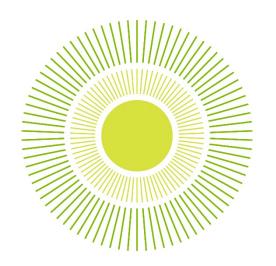
 A complaint that is not resolved through discussion with the ACO when first presented, and is elevated to senior leadership of the ACO, the payer, and/or the Health Care Advocate

#### Appeal:

- Since OneCare is not an insurance company, there is no Appeals process for patients at the ACO when overturning decisions such as benefits or coverage. Patients would work with payers and/or HCA to appeal.
- o For providers, there is an appeals policy and process should they be dissatisfied with ACO-related resolutions.



## **Customer Service to Providers**



#### **OneCare Customer Service for Providers**

## Tracking, Monitoring and Reporting

- Inquiries are tracked and monitored through resolution, including those transferred to the payer
- Reports are provided to payers and GMCB

## Inquiry Categories

- o Patient attribution lists and financial statements
- Prior authorization waiver for VMNG

## Complaints, Grievances and Appeals

- OneCare has received no complaints or grievances from providers to date
- OneCare has a provider appeals policy should they be dissatisfied with ACO-related resolutions



## 2018 OneCare Provider Inquiries

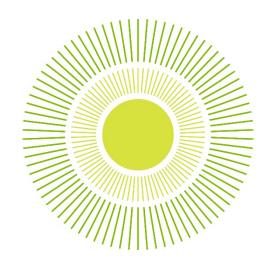


#### Primary Drivers for Inquiries:

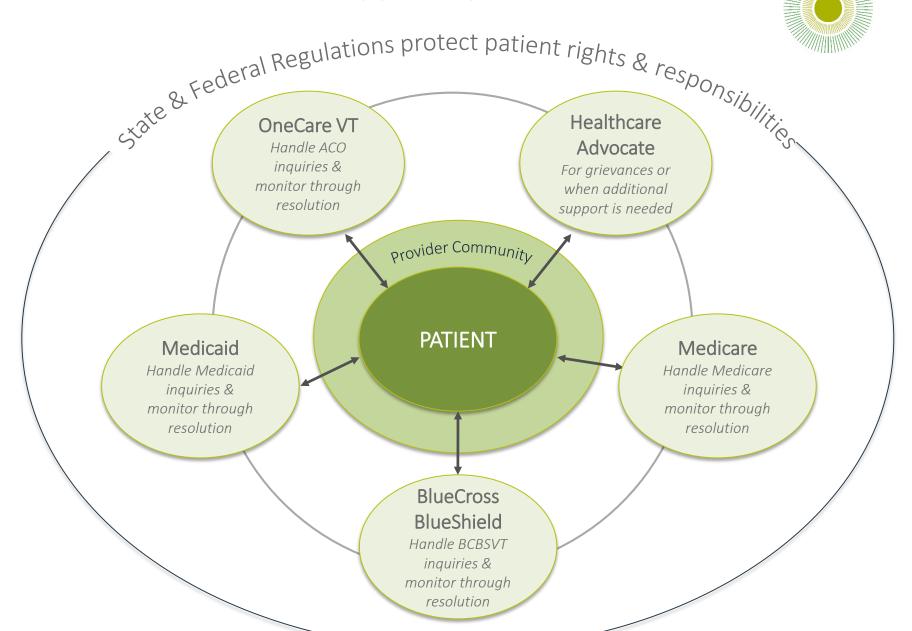
- Provider inquiries driven by attribution lists and financial statement questions
- Medicaid inquiries are higher due to prior authorization questions specific to that program



## **Customer Service to Patients**



## **ACO Customer Service Support System for Patients**



## ACO Notification Letter & Patient Data Sharing Opt Out Process

	Payer Program Notification and Opt Out Rules			
	Medicaid Next Generation	Medicare Next Generation	BCBSVT Risk	
Notification Type	All payers provide a notice for patients that they are aligned to an ACO			
Data Sharing Opt Out	Letter <b>explicitly states that the</b> As directed by the payer, As directed by the payer,			
Requirement Mentioned in	patient has the right to opt	the letter <b>does not provide</b>	the letter <b>does not provide</b>	
Letter?	out of data sharing	opt out information	opt out information	
		however opt out details are		
		contained in the patients		
		Medicare Benefits Manual		
		which they receive each		
		year		
Opt Out Process and	If a patient chooses to opt out	If a patient chooses to opt	If a patient chooses to opt	
Ownership	of data sharing, OneCare is	out of data sharing,	out of data sharing,	
	empowered to opt them out	OneCare will support the	OneCare is empowered to	
	and OneCare provides this	patient by directly	opt them out directly or	
	information to DVHA to	transferring them to	they can choose to call	
	suppress from future claims	<b>Medicare</b> to suppress from	BCBSVT to suppress from	
	data sharing with OneCare	future claims data sharing	future claims data sharing	
		with OneCare	with OneCare	

#### 2018 Opt Out Rates

Payer Program	%
Medicaid Next Generation	1.12%
Medicare Next Generation	0.85%
BCBSVT Risk Program	0.04%



## OneCare Customer Service for Patients

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### Inquiry Categories

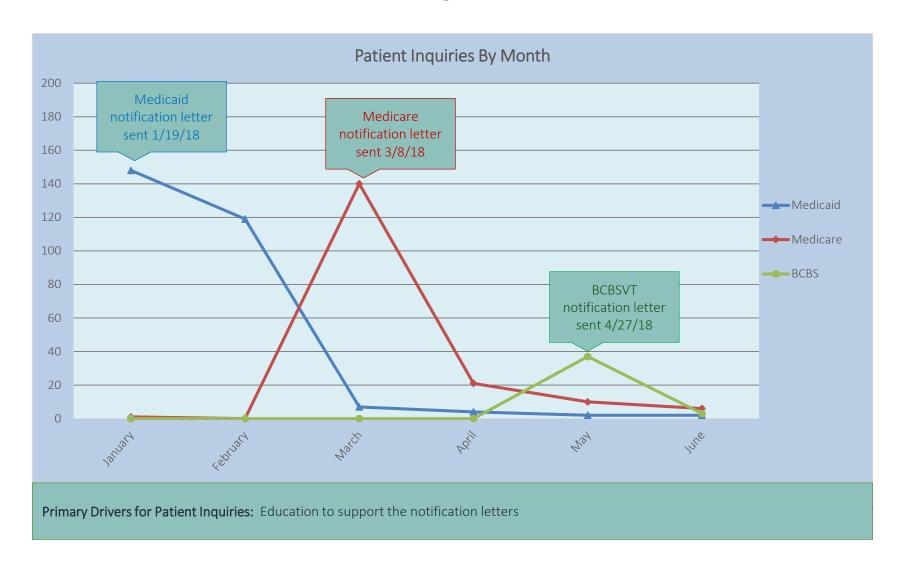
- ACO notification letter
- Heightened press coverage related to the All Payer Model

### Complaints, Grievances and Appeals

- 19 patient complaints resolved to date
- o **O** patient grievances received to date
- Patients are offered the option to file a formal grievance if the complaint is not readily resolved to their satisfaction
- Contact information for the Health Care Advocate is provided for additional support to the patient



## 2018 OneCare Patient Inquiries





## **2018 OneCare Patient Complaints**

#### 2018 Complaints (Jan-June)

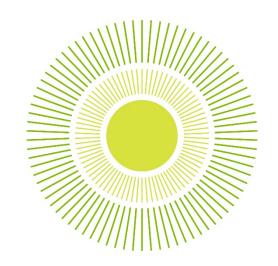
2010 Complaints (sun suns)			
Payer Program	# Complaints	General Themes	
Medicaid Next Generation	1	Benefit question	
Medicare Next Generation	16	<ol> <li>Confusing notification letter</li> <li>Opt out of data sharing</li> <li>Provider/Health Care Reform complaints</li> </ol>	
BCBSVT Risk Program	2	Notification letter confusion related to PCP assigned	

#### **Primary Driver for Complaints:**

• The notification letter is confusing, especially the Medicare version that was mandated



## Challenges and a Brief Look Ahead



## **Optimizing Customer Service**

#### Patient Support

- o Working with payers to gain alignment on the vision for the patient notification letter. Actions include:
  - ➤ Develop a patient notification that aligns across payers, written in 6th grade language, with continued input from the Health Care Advocate
  - Support the letter with a clear FAQ that covers most patient questions and concerns
  - Share the letter and FAQ with our providers (through the Network Newsletter) for further support at point of care

#### Provider Support

- Optimize the prior authorization waiver to improve education and operations. Actions include:
  - Continue to work with DVHA to identify the issues with prior authorization waiver and provide mitigations (educational, technical and operational)
  - Continue to create joint DVHA/OneCare education for providers and take feedback for improving delivery of information
  - Optimize the provider portal for easier navigation to prior authorization waiver lists, attribution lists and payment statements

