





ST. JOHNSBURY HEALTHCARE COMMUNITY MEETING

ACT 167 (2022) COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT TO SUPPORT HOSPITAL TRANSFORMATION

Aug 6th, 2024

WHO IS HERE TODAY

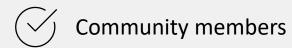


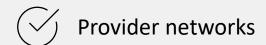






Vermonters with whom we have worked:









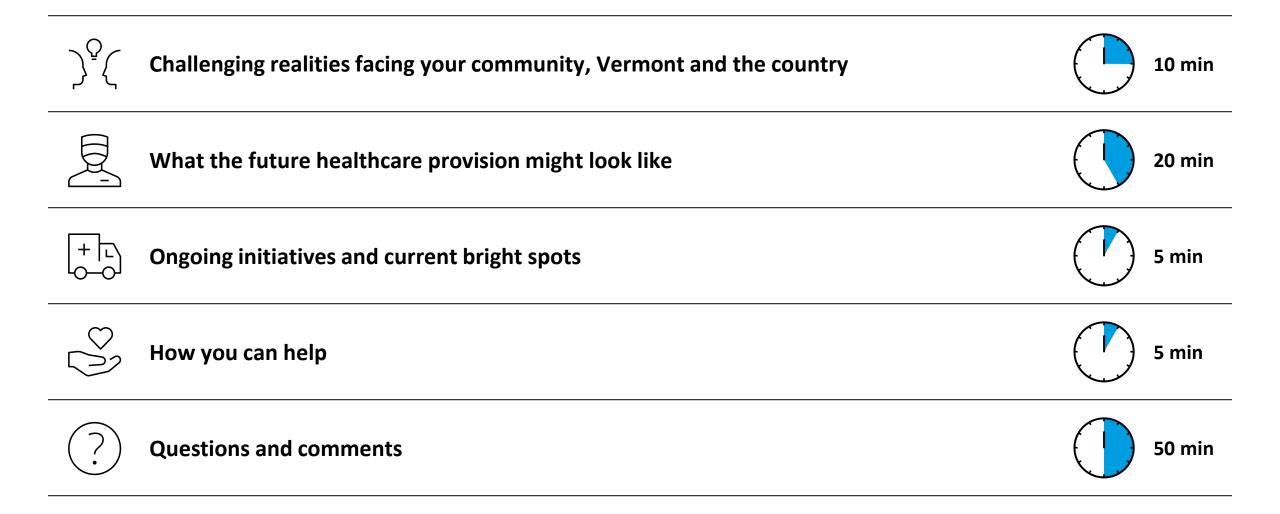
Community-based organizations

Community-based advocates

WHY ARE WE HERE TODAY?

- 1. To report what you and other members of your community told us
- 2. To explain the problems facing the healthcare community
- 3. To share options and potential transformation efforts to maintain and enhance appropriate health services in the community
- 4. To encourage your community and hospital to participate in efforts to transform healthcare in Vermont led by Agency of Human Services and supported by GMCB

TODAY'S AGENDA



WE HEARD FEEDBACK FROM <u>YOUR</u> COMMUNITY IN ST JOHNSBURY LATE LAST YEAR



It's hard to find a doctor, it's a 50 min drive to find my doctor. It's not hard getting an appointment but I need to drive to New Hampshire for 3hrs to get treatment

Part of the reason [for long wait times] is there are not enough doctors, part of the reason is that we have a lot of doctors working part-time

For 2 years during COVID, my mom didn't receive an email or phone call asking her how she was. This isolation can be very detrimental

There is misinformation in the process for choosing a Medicare plan

Due to my insurance, I have very limited access to mental health services

I was attending the University and needed to change providers for mental health services, this took way too long.

SIMILAR COMMENTS WERE MADE IN OTHER COMMUNITIES ACROSS THE STATE





The lack of housing is a problem making it hard to attract providers, and impossible for patients who have nowhere to be discharged

Keeping staff is a function of addressing the cost of living, inflation, and ability to find affordable housing, and these have all been difficult



There isn't enough transportation to other hospitals if the community needs a major surgery or other locally inaccessible service

Getting patients home has been a challenge because the hospitals sending the patients back are also experiencing challenges arranging transportation



When I go to the urgent care clinic, I may not see a provider because of the workforce shortages

It's difficult to find primary care providers, and difficult to communicate between physicians in the community and in other hospitals



Many individuals don't go to care because the premiums and out of pockets are too high

I can no longer afford the procedures or medications – only option is not to take my medications



No one tells patients about financial services or campaigns available to support their broader health and social needs

Gender-affirming and reproductive health access is an issue and there needs to be greater availability

ALL VERMONT COMMUNITIES ARE FACING SIGNIFICANT CHALLENGES TO HEALTHCARE ACCESS, EQUITY, AND AFFORDABILITY

Access challenges



Difficulty in getting primary care appointments



Long waits in the ER



Long ambulance waits

Affordability challenges



~60-80% increase in insurance premiums plans in past 6 years^{1,3}



>100% increase in out of pocket max in the past 5 years²



Long/difficult travel/ transportation to care site



Long waits to get elective procedures



High costs of healthcare and housing without income increases

Source: 1. GMCB Vermont Hospital Budget Deliberations (<u>link</u>, <u>link</u>, <u>link</u>) 2. KFF analysis of data from Healthcare.gov, state rate review websites, state plan finder tools and CMS analysis of rate changes in the benchmark silver plan, October 2023 (<u>link</u>), 3. GMCB analysis Note: 4. Premiums are monthly. Premiums were analyzed using the lowest-cost premium for each metal tier (bronze, silver, and gold) and the second-lowest-cost silver (benchmark) premium for a 40-year-old in each county and weighted by county plan selections. In some state-based marketplaces, the premium data for some years are at the rating area level and are mapped to counties before weighting by county plan selections.

EVERY VERMONT HOSPITAL IS FACING SIGNIFICANT OPERATIONAL AND FINANCIAL CHALLENGES, MANY ARE OUT OF THEIR CONTROL

Operational challenges



since COVID







Financial challenges



Increased labor and supply cost due to inflation



Depleting capital reserves unable to cover expenses and future investments



Increasing complications with reimbursement

Source: 1. GMCB hospital financial records

THESE CHALLENGES HAVE CAUSED MOST VERMONT HOSPITALS TO EXPERIENCE A SIGNIFICANT DECLINE IN FINANCIAL HEALTH

Outlier year due to federal COVID relief

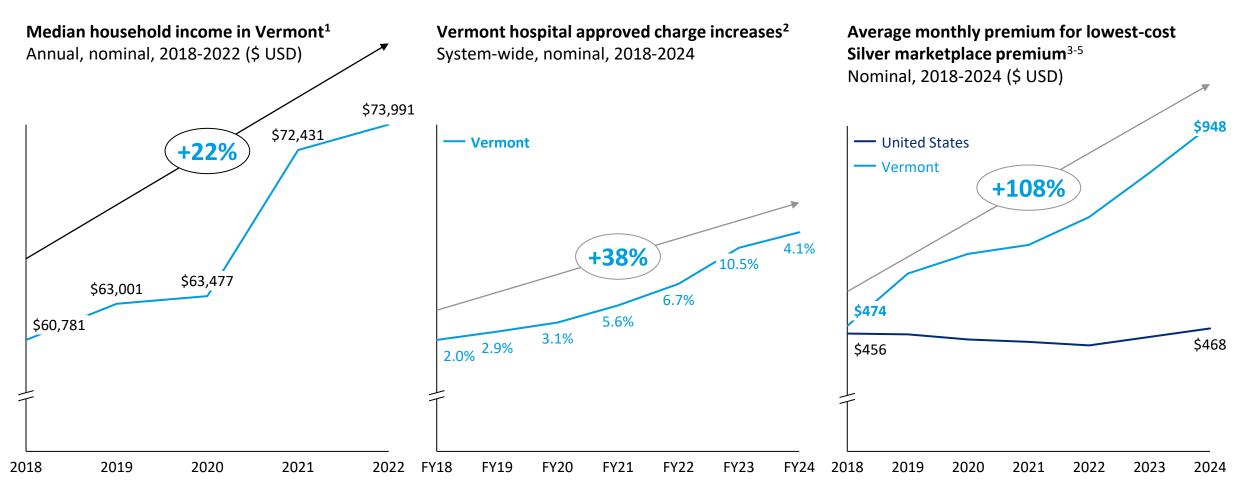
	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
Brattleboro Memorial Hospital	0.8%	0.6%	-1.7%	-3.8%	-1.7%
Central Vermont Medical Center	-2.1%	-0.6%	-1.0%	-6.5%	-6.5%
Copley Hospital	-3.2%	-3.9%	5.1%	-0.7%	-1.8%
Gifford Medical Center	-0.8%	2.5%	8.8%	7.0%	-8.3%
Grace Cottage Hospital	-6.7%	1.1%	8.0%	-6.8%	-8.9%
Mt. Ascutney Hospital & Health Center	0.2%	0.7%	9.1%	1.7%	2.0%
North Country Hospital	1.9%	3.7%	4.6%	-10.3%	-8.9%
Northeastern VT Regional Hospital	1.8%	1.3%	2.9%	0.2%	0.5%
Northwestern Medical Center	-8.0%	-0.9%	4.7%	-4.3%	-6.6%
Porter Medical Center	5.1%	4.0%	7.7%	3.1%	7.6%
Rutland Regional Medical Center	0.4%	0.2%	2.2%	-3.8%	2.1%
Southwestern VT Medical Center	3.3%	2.8%	4.5%	-0.2%	-3.8%
Springfield Hospital	-18.4%	-11.2%	1.2%	5.4%	-0.9%
The University of Vermont Medical Center	2.2%	-0.3%	2.3%	-1.2%	3.1%
All Vermont Community Hospitals	0.7%	0.1%	2.8%	-3.3%	0.3%

9 OUT OF 14

Hospitals ended with negative operating margins in FY2023

Source: https://gmcboard.vermont.gov/sites/gmcb/files/documents/167%20-%20 brief%20 history%20 and %20 motivation%206.19. pdf to the first of the

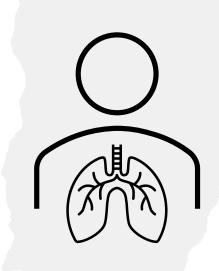
EVERY VERMONTER'S COST FOR HEALTHCARE HAS MARKEDLY INCREASED OVER THE PAST 6 YEARS



Source: All graphs shown are nominal values 1. Income, FRED inflation 2. GMCB Vermont Hospital Budget Deliberations (link, link) 3. KFF analysis of data from Healthcare.gov, state rate review websites, state plan finder tools and CMS analysis of rate changes in the benchmark silver plan, October 2023 (link), 4. GMCB analysis

Note: 5. Premiums are monthly. Premiums were analyzed using the lowest-cost premium for each metal tier (bronze, silver, and gold) and the second-lowest-cost silver (benchmark) premium for a 40-year-old in each county and weighted by county plan selections. In some state-based marketplaces, the premium data for some years are at the rating area level and are mapped to counties before weighting by county plan selections.

TO EVALUATE THIS PROBLEM, WE DID WHAT DOCTORS DO



Diagnosis

What are the causes of the systemic problems and community healthcare needs that you have shared?

Prognosis

Based on what we have found and heard, what does the <u>unaltered</u> future hold?

Treatment

What are the options and opportunities to address these problems and ensure the sustainability of your health system?

As users (patients of the system), YOU get to shape the treatment

WE WORKED WITH STATE AGENCIES, HOSPITALS, COMMUNITY PROVIDERS AND PATIENTS TO BETTER UNDERSTAND CURRENT AND FUTURE NEEDS OF VT'S HEALTHCARE SYSTEM

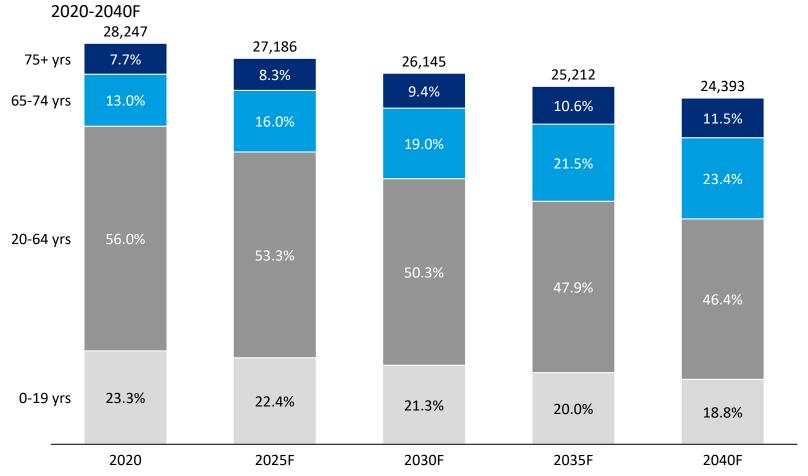
ZUUU -	Across all stakeholder	Meeting Type	# of Meetings	Estimated # of Attendees ¹
	types and meetings ¹	Stakeholder meetings on engagement plan	16	91 ²
~62	On average per Ph2 community meeting, including state-wide	Hospital Leadership and Boards	74	235
PARTICIPANTS meetings		Diverse Populations	13	96
100+ ORGANIZATIONS Contacted	Contacted	State Partners	38	72
		Community Leaders	12	77
120	Received	Community Meetings (public HSA level)	31	1739
PUBLIC COMMENTS		Provider Meetings (public HSA level)	14	460
14 HOSPITALS	Visited in person	Provider interviews and sessions	21	136

^{1.} The number of attendees provided is an estimate as there are pending meetings, and technical errors/malfunctions in producing some attendance reports;

 $^{{\}it 2. The \, 91 \, participants \, are \, excluded \, from \, the \, total \, as \, they \, are \, accounted \, for \, in \, the \, other \, meeting \, types}$

AS THE ST JOHNSBURY COMMUNITY AGES, YOUR HEALTH NEEDS BECOME COMPLEX AND DIFFERENT SERVICES WILL BE NEEDED

Projected St. Johnsbury population break-down¹





Population is aging and shrinking by ~14%, reducing working force and increasing Medicare eligible patients



Working age population will decline by ~20%, making it impossible to sustain healthcare payments with commercial premiums



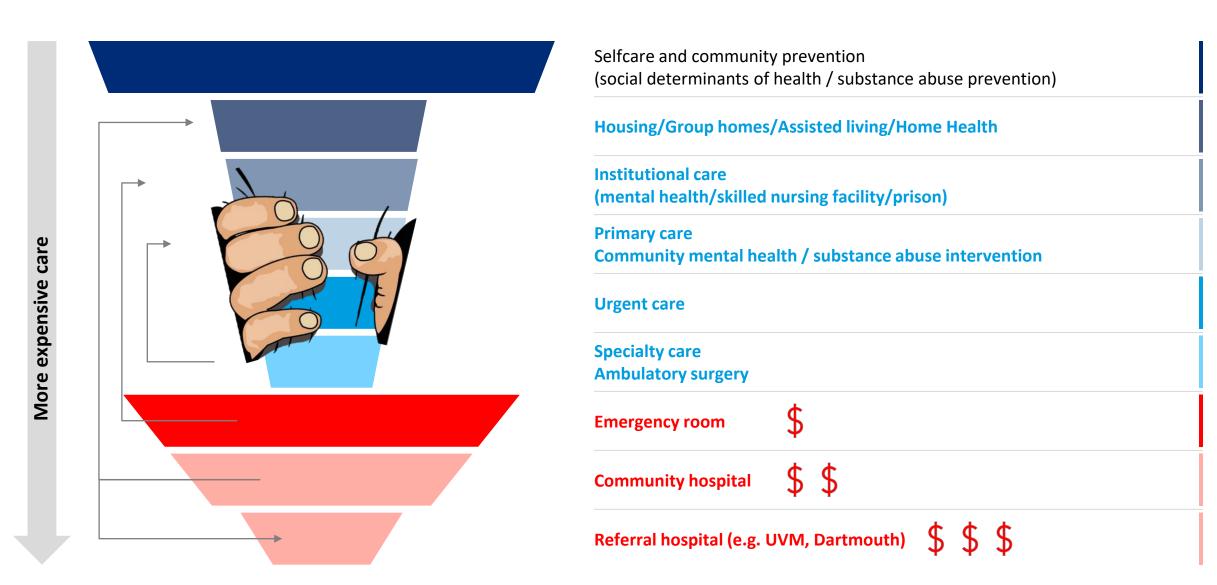
Cancer, heart disease, and strokerelated hospitalizations will increase as population ages



There will be increased demand for long term care, memory care, and assisted living facilities as well as physician visits

Sources: MPR VT Population by HSA, Trends in Supply of Nursing Home Beds, 2011-2019 (Miller et al., link), AHS Consumer Guide to VT Long-term Care Facilities (Jan 2020, link) NIH State Cancer Profiles Incidence Rate Report for Vermont by County in 2016-2020 (link), Oliver Wyman analysis, CDC Interactive Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke

IF CARE IN THE LESS EXPENSIVE PRIMARY CARE SETTING IS UNAVAILABLE, PATIENTS ARE FORCED TO GET CARE IN MORE EXPENSIVE EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS OR HOSPITALS



EVEN WITH INCREASES IN COMMERCIAL RATES, FORECASTED HOSPITAL MARGINS FOR NORTHEASTERN VERMONT REGIONAL HOSPITAL ARE NOT FAVORABLE

Submitted and approved hospital charge increases

(%, 2018-2024)

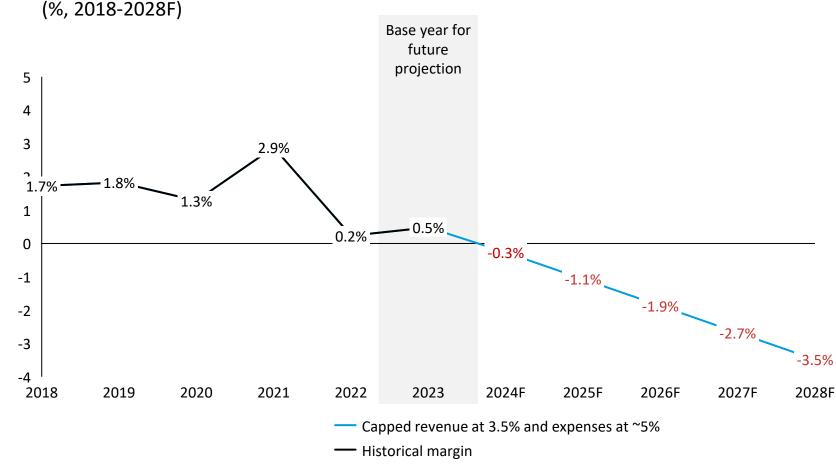
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Submitted	4.3%	4.0%	3.5%	3.9%	3.0%
Approved	3.2%	3.0%	3.0%	3.9%	3.0%

5 year average: 3.7% requested, 3.2% approved

	2023	2024	
Submitted	10.8%	15.0%	
Approved	10.8%	8.0%	

2 year average: 25.8% requested, 18.8% approved

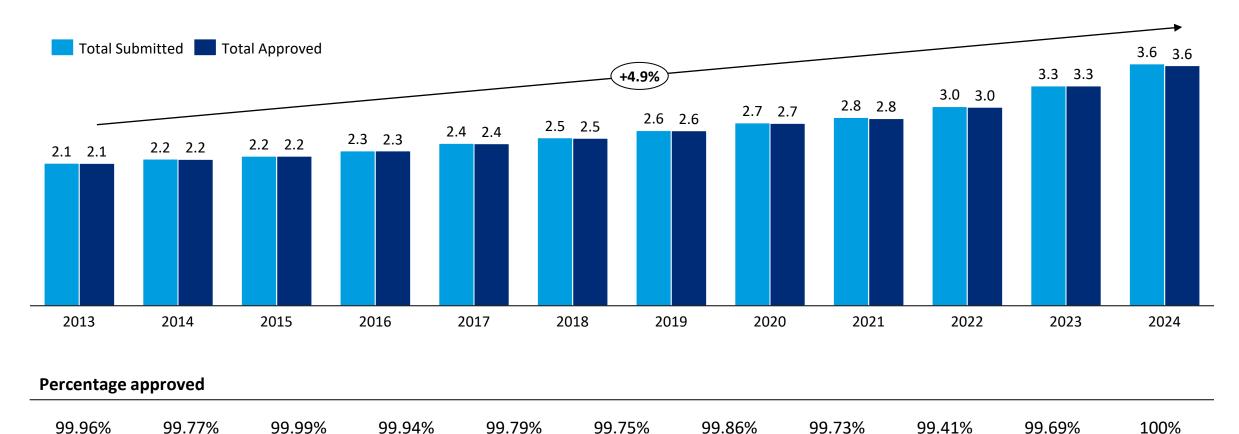
Northeastern Vermont Regional Hospital operating margin forecast comparison



^{1.} Operating revenue include Covid-19 related government supports in 2020-22; 2. Assuming forecasted non-operating income is at the average level between 2018 and 2023, with 3% CAGR in line with inflation. Source: GMCB hospital financial records, Rate increase analysis 2018-2022 and 2023-2024, Oliver Wyman analysis

IN THE PAST DECADE, GMCB HAS APPROVED HOSPITAL REVENUE GROWTH AT ~5% ANNUALLY, WITH >99% APPROVAL RATIO CONSISTENTLY

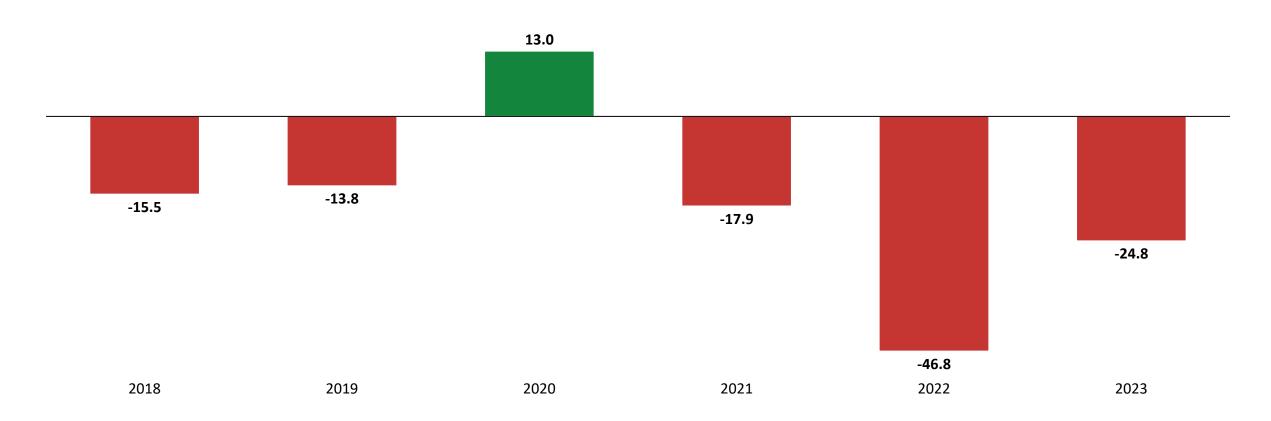
Total Net Patient Revenue and Fixed Prospective Payment across Vermont hospitals, Requested vs. Approved 2013-2024, USD BN



COMMERCIAL INSURANCE HAVE BEEN MAKING LOSSES FROM PAYING HEALTHCARE EXPENSES USING INSURANCE PREMIUMS

BCBS VT Net Underwriting Gain / Loss

2018-2023, USD MN



Source: BCBS Vermont Financial Submissions to the Department of Financial Regulation

HOSPITALS HAVE EMPLOYED TYPICAL MEASURES TO IMPROVE THEIR FINANCIAL HEALTH, BUT THESE HAVE BEEN LARGELY UNSUCCESSFUL



Increase Commercial Prices



Reduce Operational Costs



Request Financial Relief (from State, Donors)...



Increase Volume of Services

Treatment

Hospitals cannot solve these problems alone. Different and more innovative approaches are needed to reduce costs and improve health services for the community

Solving Vermont's challenge requires concerted, sustained systems transformation with the Green Mountain Care Board and Agency of Human Services assistance.



SO, WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE?

What can the future of healthcare in Vermont look like? What will it require? What is already underway?



WHAT DOES CHARTING A PATH FORWARD LOOK LIKE?

Recognize current situation and future headwinds

Change what you can and build on ongoing efforts to make major changes in how healthcare is delivered in your community

Improve access and equity and constrain healthcare costs for the St. Johnsbury community

Ensure financial stability for healthcare services in St. Johnsbury and for Vermont

The time to act is now

THE SYSTEM NEEDS TO ADDRESS CURRENT AND FUTURE UNMET NEEDS IDENTIFIED BY YOUR COMMUNITY

Northeastern Vermont Regional Hospital

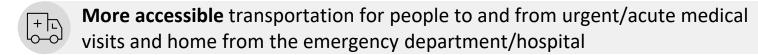
Mission

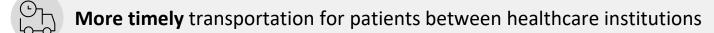
Committed to improving the health and well-being of all

Vision

Providing exceptional care in an environment where our patients, community, and employees thrive

St. Johnsbury Medical & Service Needs





Housing for the unhoused and those with limited means

Pharmacy services and rapid drug delivery

Timely access to an appropriate level of mental health treatment

Access to appropriate needed specialty services without the need to travel to Dartmouth Hitchcock or UVM

Local access to skilled nursing facilities and extended care facilities

Source: Hospital community health needs assessments, OW notes from Phase 1 discussion with hospital leadership team and board members

THERE ARE EXISTING EFFORTS UNDERWAY IN YOUR COMMUNITY AND AT NORTHEASTERN VERMONT REGIONAL HOSPITAL TO ADDRESS CURRENTLY IDENTIFIED NEEDS



Approved for \$30 MM expansion of emergency department and lab facilities



Relatively quick access to primary care physicians (~4 days for follow up, ~17 days for new patient)



Some cross-coordination to ensure access to specialists and facilities for patients (i.e., sleep lab share with North Country Hospital, tele-neurology with Dartmouth, UVMMC for cardiac services)



Implemented/invested (\$500 K) in a career advancement program – aimed at growing local nursing and clinical professionals

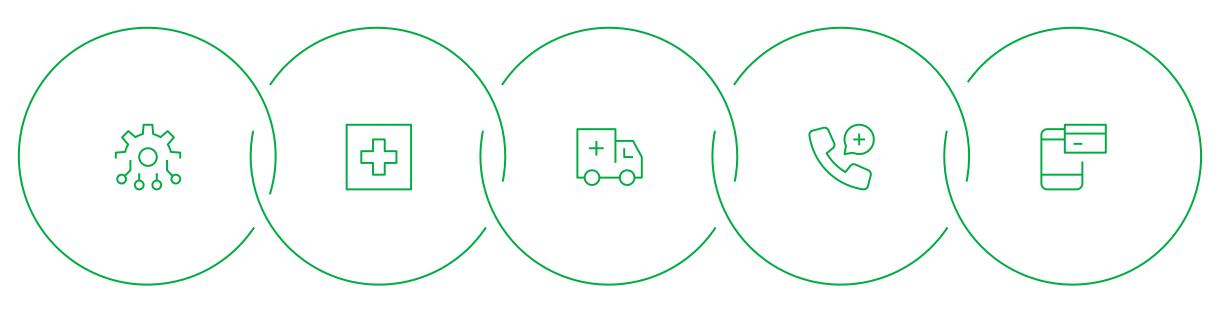


Community Connections program run in association with hospital helps provide support to people (patient or not) with concerns related to social drivers of health.



"Rides to wellness program" with a local transportation provider (RCT)

CHANGES AT BOTH HOSPITAL AND SYSTEM LEVEL CAN HELP FULFILL CURRENT AND FUTURE HEALTHCARE NEEDS



Embed updated/ modern technology Provide housing, home-based, community-based, and mobile care Modernize
Emergency Medical
Services and
transportation
services

Develop regional specialized centers that meets the needs of the Northeast Kingdom

Pay all providers based on access, quality, efficiency and equity

We want to move to a future healthcare system in Vermont that focuses on earlier identification and treatment of illness, and patients being able to obtain care at the most appropriate level - in their home, in their community, or close by

SOME OF THE POTENTIAL OPTIONS AT THE HOSPITAL AND CROSS-HOSPITAL LEVEL CAN HELP ACHIEVE THE CHANGE NEEDED FOR A BRIGHTER FUTURE

Some local transformation options



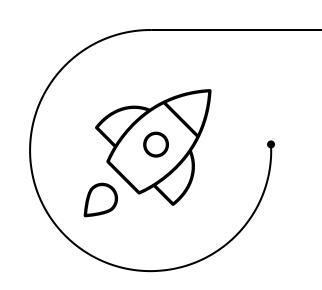
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- Increased use of telehealth for Emergency Room/UrgiCare and specialists
- Increased use for remote monitoring and patient follow-up
- Expand rural outreach programs for primary care and preventative services
- Expand primary care/Urgicare hours to permit access for working people
- Contract full-time paid professional Emergency Medical Services organisations
- Develop state-wide bed availability monitoring
- Develop regional service line specialization with other hospitals
- Create multi-hospital support services (e.g. back office, specialty physician group)

• Establish programs targeted at high needs groups/individuals (e.g. health at home programs)

NEXT STEP: DECIDE TO TRANSFORM AND TRANSLATE FUTURE VISION INTO APPROPRIATE LOCAL CHANGES AND IMPLEMENT



1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6

Decision to change

Agency of Human Services convenes communities and hospitals to design necessary transformation

2

Identify options

Communities and Agency of Human Services decide on critical transformation options

3

Analyze viability and impact

Agency of Human Services and others conduct viability and impact analyses on selected transformation options

4

Conduct planning discussions

Conduct state-facilitated multiprovider system-wide planning discussions (if chosen)

5

Align budgets

Confirm transformation plan and align on state and community budget targets and plans

Act on transformations

Act on required state-level and community level transformations

MANY ONGOING INITIATIVES AT THE STATE LEVEL ARE ALREADY UNDERWAY TO TACKLE SYSTEM-WIDE CHALLENGES SEEN IN VERMONT



- ✓ Improved master patient index
- √ 5-year strategic plan
- 'Unified data space' data aggregator
- ☐ Provider single sign-on
- ☐ Co-develop use case with providers
- ☐ Provider 'self-help' data analysis tool
- ☐ Collaborate with payers to obtain pharmacy data
- Modernize integrating enrolment eligibility (*legislative effort, 5-year runway*)



- ✓ Joined social work compact (effective upon passing)
- ✓ Joined counselling and Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact (effective 1 July upon approval)
- ✓ Allowed bachelor-level mental health professionals to obtain license in VT
- ✓ In 2020, approved short-term prescription extension by pharmacist (until consultation, up to 5 days, one time only)
- Act 117 to review mental health licensure in VT to streamline and further remove barriers to licensure (study due Dec'24)



- ✓ Mobile crisis response (since Jan'24, link)
- New psychiatric residential treatment facilities (youth, forensic)
- Centralized dispatch from 988
- ✓ 6 new delivery system projects, funded by \$100k by OneCare (link)
- √ \$1 million, one-year Certified Community-Based Integrated Health Centers Planning Grant (extended to March'25) (link)
- ✓ Department Mental Health Vision 2030 on mental health integration across the healthcare setting (link)
- ☐ Department mental health global referral checklist
- Seek alternative to hospital-based administration of court ordered medication

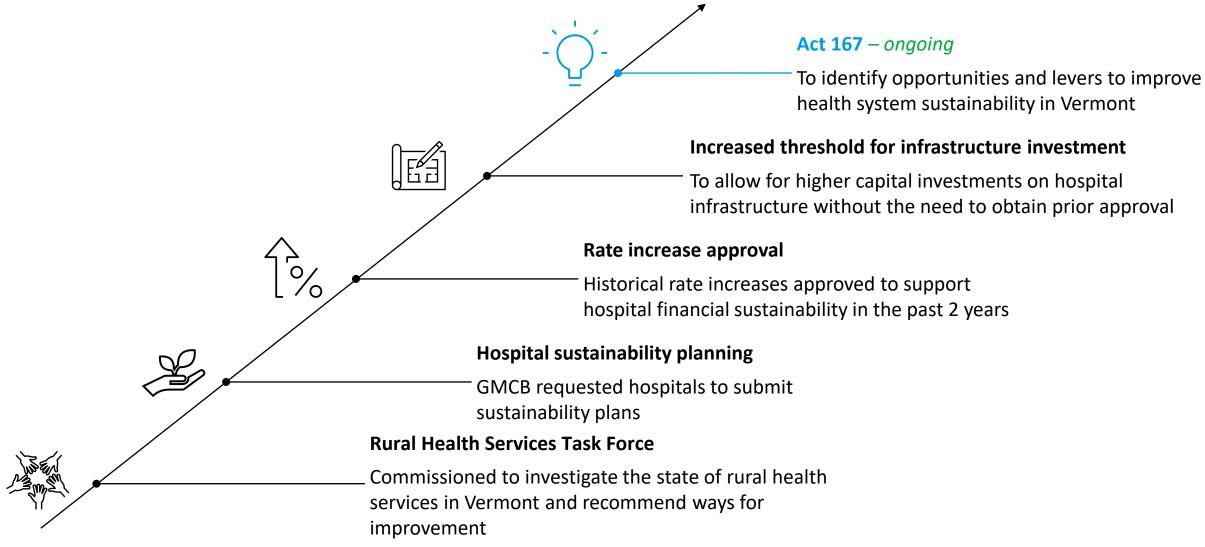
Select initiatives only, non-exhaustive



- Age Strong Vermont Plan (link)
- Skilled nursing facility bed board (from March'24)
- ✓ 3 Adult Services Division complex care nurses to help with care coordination
- Nursing facility retrospective rate adjustments
- ✓ Rate review for residential care, assisted living, home health, and adult day (<u>link</u>)
- Root cause analysis for hospital case managers to address complex discharges
- ☐ Further expedite new application process for long-term care Medicaid eligibility process
- Reduce minimum occupancy threshold on nursing homes (<u>link</u>)
- Seek to bring more long term care capacity to Vermont

Key: ✓ Completed ☐ Ongoing

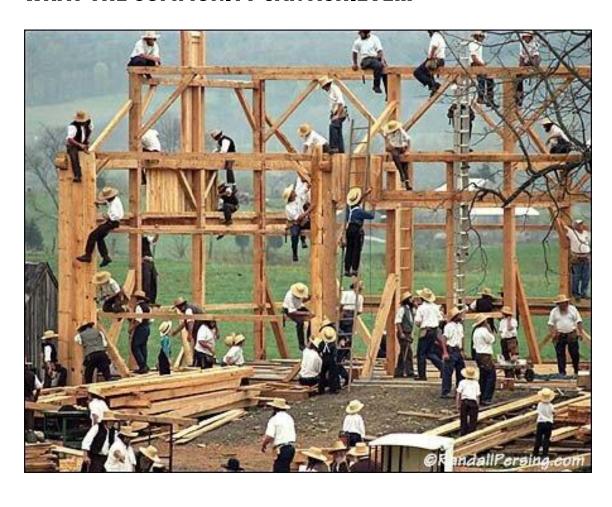
GMCB HAS ALSO BEEN WORKING ON MANY INITIATIVES



WHERE DO YOU GO NEXT AND HOW YOU CAN GET INVOLVED

CHANGE CANNOT HAPPEN BY ITSELF...IT'S FACILITATED BY ACTIVE COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND BROADER TRANSFORMATION

WHAT THE COMMUNITY CAN ACHIEVE...



WILL REQUIRE BROADER STATE CHANGE...

Build housing, group homes, assisted living, and other facilities

Improve transportation for people and patients

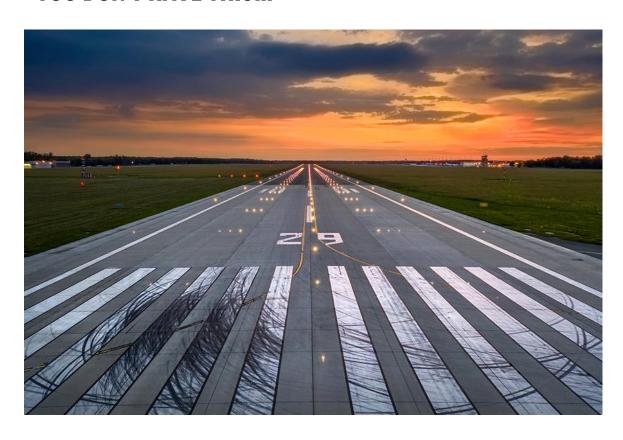
Enlarge workforce and improve support

Reduce and simplify administrative work

Create new pathways for appropriate levels of carein each community. Expand existing pathways.

THE RUNWAY TO CHANGE IS SHORT AND REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ACTION AND ENGAGEMENT AT ALL LEVELS WITHIN THE COMMUNITY, HOSPITAL, AND STATE

YOU DON'T HAVE THIS...



YOU HAVE THIS...



OUR TEAM'S WORK AND THIS PRESENTATION ARE ONLY THE FIRST STEPS IN THE PROCESS NEEDED TO DESIGN THE FUTURE, IT WILL NEED YOUR SUPPORT TO BUILD YOUR FUTURE

INFORM ABOUT URGENCY FOR ACTION

SUPPORT LOCAL CHANGE

IMPROVE HEALTHCARE ACCESS, QUALITY & AFFORDABILITY

We must act now to implement structural changes within the next 5 years

Engage your community to plan for the future

Deliver structural reforms rather than band aid solutions



For your time and for helping to shape and plan for the future of your community and Vermont