



SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

CENTER FOR VALUE-BASED INSURANCE DESIGN
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

Value-Based Insurance Design:

**A Fiscally Responsible, Clinically Driven Approach to
Help Employers Disrupt the Healthcare System**

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**University of Michigan Center for
Value-Based Insurance Design**



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Table 1: Risk factors for nodding off at lectures

Factor	Odds ratio (and 95% CI)
Environmental	
Dim lighting	1.6 (0.8–2.5)
Warm room temperature	1.4 (0.9–1.6)
Comfortable seating	1.0 (0.7–1.3)
Audiovisual	
Poor slides	1.8 (1.3–2.0)
Failure to speak into microphone	1.7 (1.3–2.1)
Circadian	
Early morning	1.3 (0.9–1.8)
Post prandial	1.7 (0.9–2.3)
Speaker-related	
Monotonous tone	6.8 (5.4–8.0)
Tweed jacket	2.1 (1.7–3.0)
Losing place in lecture	2.0 (1.5–2.6)

Note: CI = confidence interval.

Making Health Care Great ... Again ;)

- 1** Innovations to prevent and treat disease have led to impressive reductions in morbidity and mortality
- 2** Irrespective of these advances, cutting health care spending is the main focus of reform discussions

Where Does Your Health Care Dollar Go?

Your premium—how much you pay for your health insurance coverage each month—helps cover the costs of the medications and care you receive. It also helps to improve health care quality and affordability for all Americans. Here is where your health care dollar really goes.

23.3¢

Prescription
Drugs

22.2¢

Doctor
Services

20.2¢

Office &
Clinic Visits

16.1¢

Hospital
Stays

4.7¢

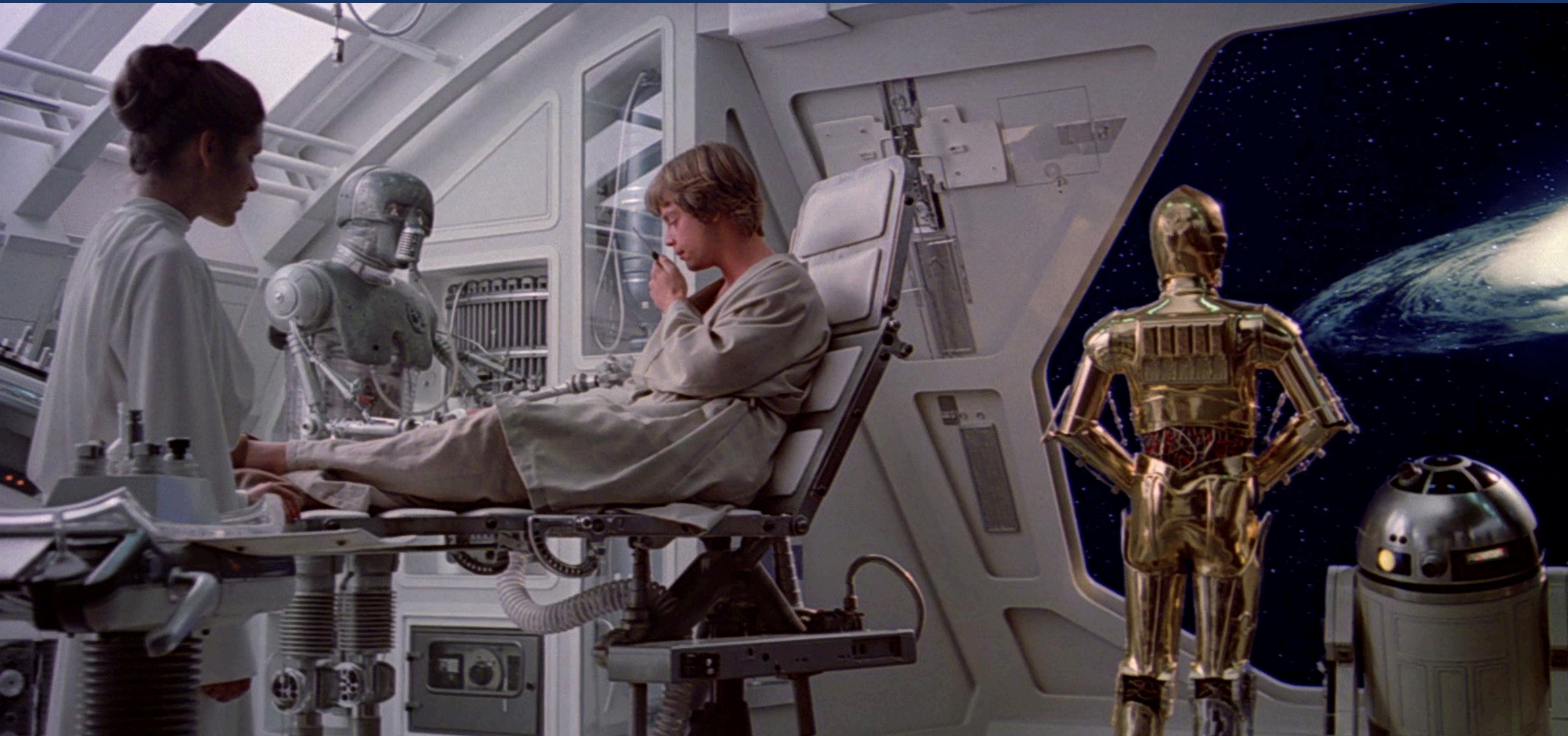
Taxes



Making Health Care Great ... Again ;)

- 1** Innovations to prevent and treat disease have led to impressive reductions in morbidity and mortality
- 2** Irrespective of these advances, cutting health care spending is the main focus of reform discussions
- 3** Underutilization of high-value services persists across the entire spectrum of clinical care
- 4** Our ability to deliver high-quality health care lags behind the rapid pace of scientific innovation

Star Wars Science



Flintstones Delivery



Outline

**Consumer
Cost-
sharing**

**Value-
Based
Insurance
Design**

**Aligning
Incentives**

**Clinical
Nuance**

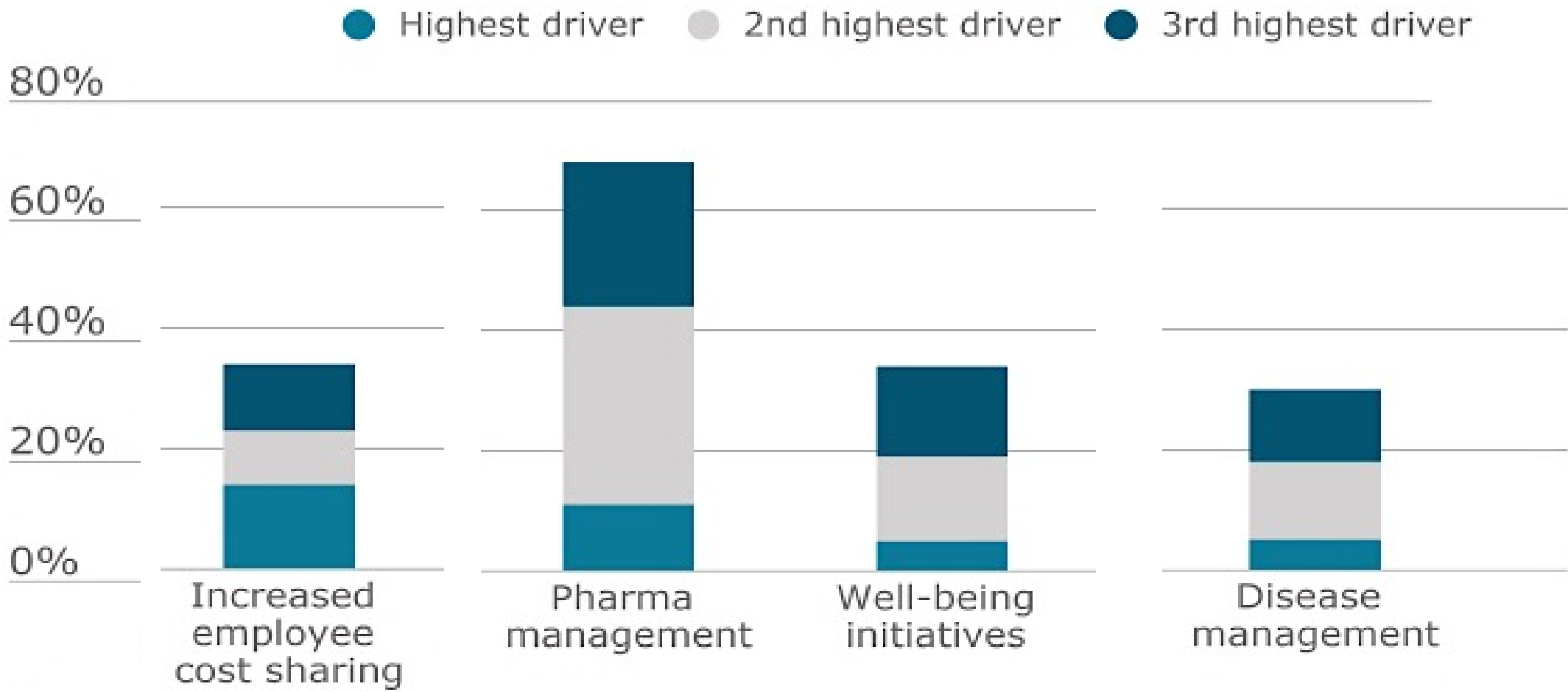
**Translating
Research
into Policy**

Moving from the Stone Age to the Space Age: Change the discussion from “How much” to “How well”

- **Three-quarters of Americans say that our country doesn't get good value for what it spends on healthcare**
- **Moving from a volume-driven to value-based system requires a change in both how we pay for care and how we engage consumers to seek care**
- **Policy deliberations focus primarily on alternative payment and pricing models**
- **Consumer engagement is an essential and important lever to enhance efficiency**
- **Consumer cost-sharing is a common policy lever**

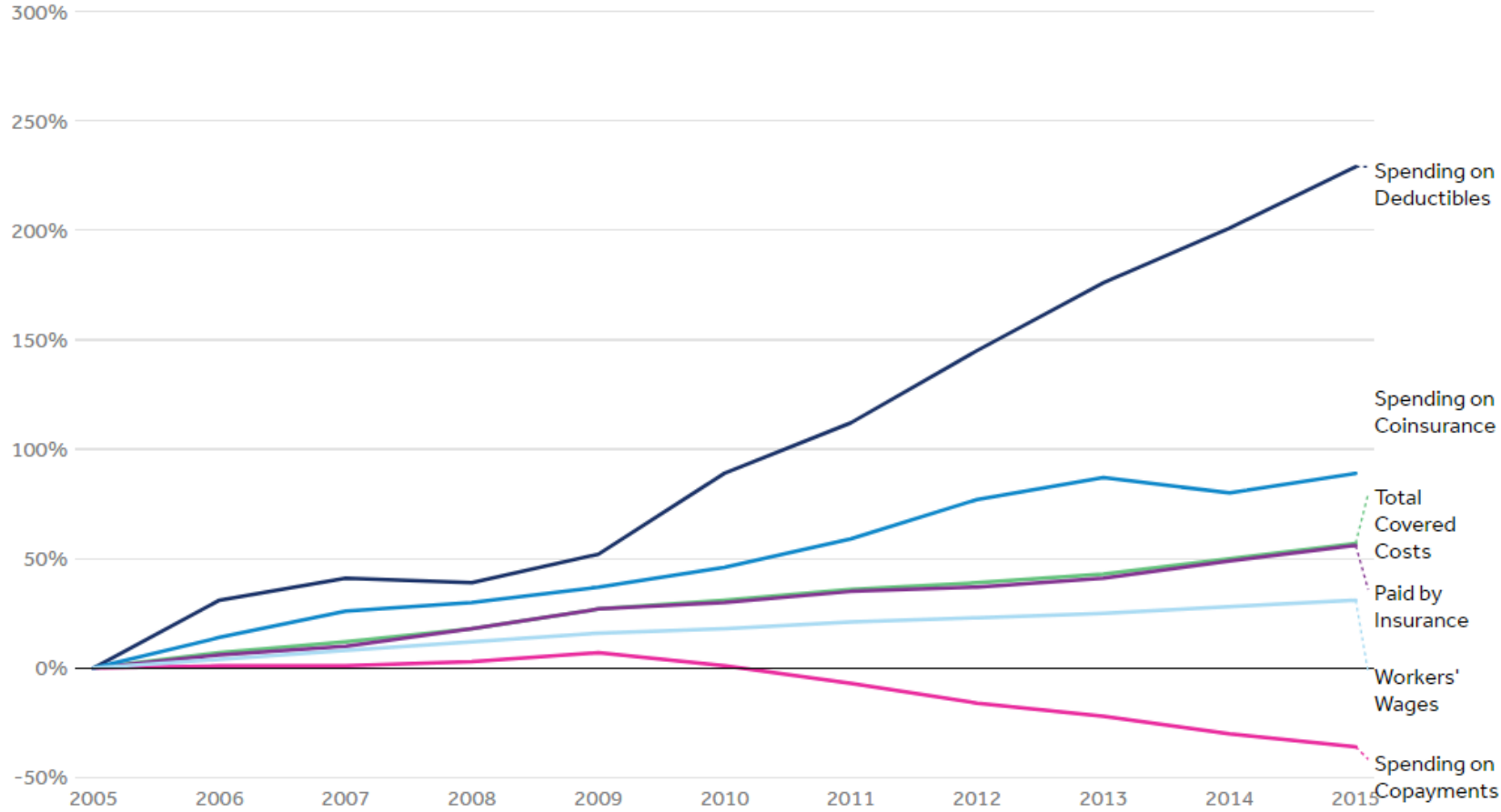
Employer Tactics to Control Health Expenditures

Consumer cost-sharing is a common policy lever



Source: NBGH

Consumer Cost-Sharing: Paying More for ALL Care Regardless of Value



Deductibles



Co-insurance



Co-payments



Inspiration



“ I can’t believe you had to spend a million dollars to show that if you make people pay more for something, they will buy less of it.

- Barbara Fendrick (my mother)

”

Impact of Cost-Sharing on Health Care Disparities

Effects of Increased Patient Cost Sharing on Socioeconomic Disparities in Health Care

*Michael Chernew, PhD¹ Teresa B. Gibson, PhD² Kristina Yu-Isenberg, PhD, RPh³
Michael C. Sokol, MD, MS⁴ Allison B. Rosen, MD, ScD⁵, and A. Mark Fendrick, MD⁵*

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- **Rising copayments worsen disparities and adversely affect health, particularly among economically vulnerable individuals and those with chronic conditions**

Patient Worry About Out-of-Pocket Healthcare Costs at All-Time High

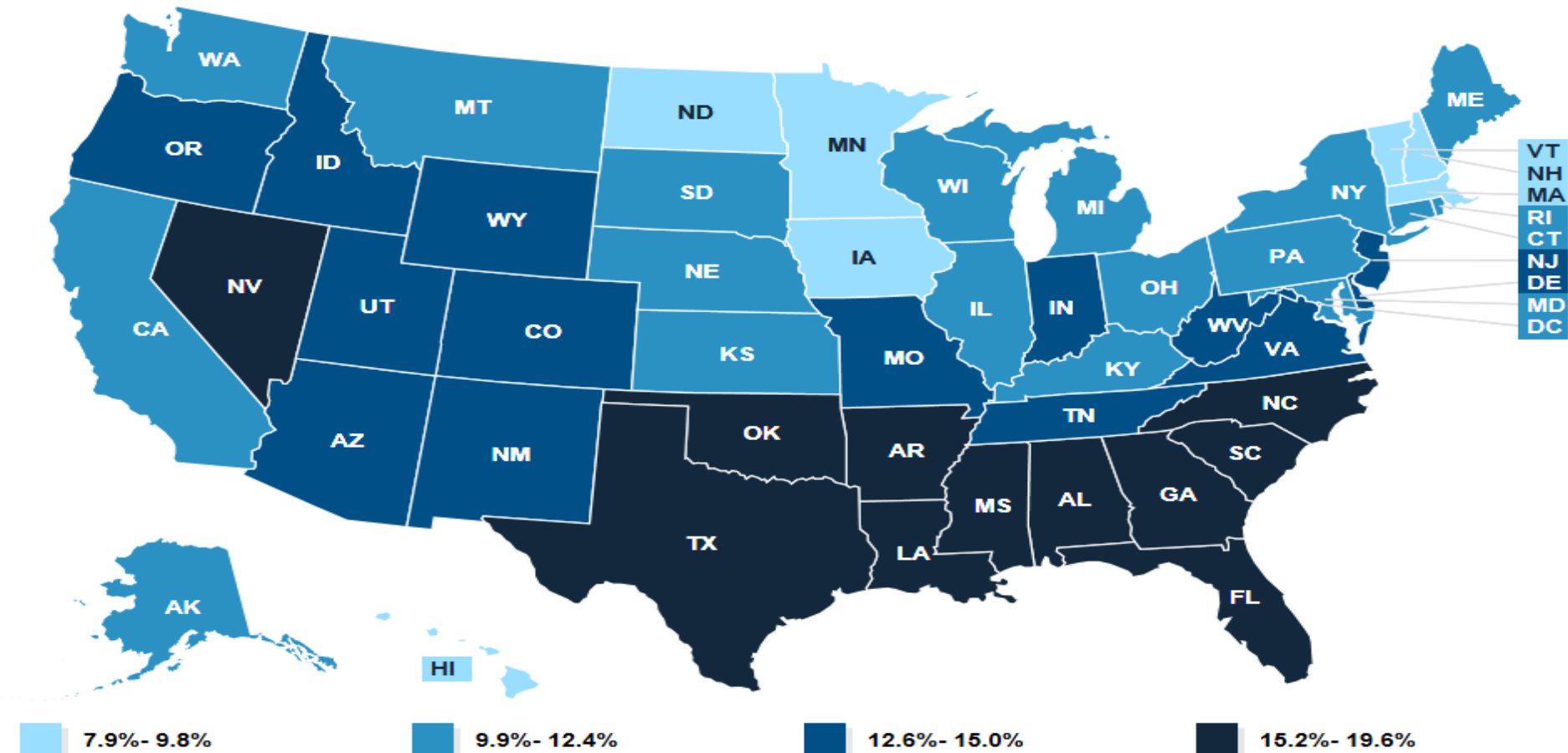
A report from the Commonwealth Fund noted that patients are not confident they can afford high out-of-pocket healthcare costs.



One in Four Patients Have Difficulty Affording Their Prescription Medicines



Percent of Adults Reporting Not Seeing a Doctor in the Past 12 Months Because of Cost



SOURCE: KFF Health

Moving from the Stone Age to the Space Age: Change the discussion from “How much” to “How well”

- “One size fits all” increases in consumer cost-sharing are ‘blunt’ instruments that reduce the use of high value care and adversely affect health, particularly among economically vulnerable individuals and those with chronic conditions
- Americans do not care about the cost of health care; they care about what it costs them



Clinical Nuance: An Alternative to 'Blunt' Cost-Sharing

- **A clinical service is never always high or low value**
- **The clinical value of a specific clinical service depends on:**
 - Who receives it
 - When in the course of disease
 - Who provides it
 - Where it is provided

Clinical Nuance: Key Takeaway



What benefits one
person...



...may harm another

Implementing Clinical Nuance: Value-Based Insurance Design (V-BID)

- Sets consumer cost-sharing on clinical benefit – not price
- Little or no out-of-pocket cost for high value care
- Successfully implemented by hundreds of public and private payers

TheUpshot

Health Plans That Nudge Patients to Do the Right Thing

 **Austin Frakt**
THE NEW HEALTH CARE JULY 10, 2017



RELATED COVERAGE

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-  THE NEW Teach Save
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V-BID: Rare Bipartisan Political and Broad Multi-Stakeholder Support

- HHS
- CBO
- SEIU
- MedPAC
- Brookings Institution
- Commonwealth Fund
- NBCH
- American Fed Teachers
- Families USA
- AHIP
- AARP
- DOD
- BCBSA
- National Governor's Assoc.
- US Chamber of Commerce
- Bipartisan Policy Center
- Kaiser Family Foundation
- American Benefits Council
- National Coalition on Health Care
- Urban Institute
- RWJF
- IOM
- Smarter Health Care Coalition
- PhRMA
- EBRI
- AMA

Putting Innovation into Action: Translating Research into Policy

Translating
Research into
Policy



ACA Sec 2713: Selected Preventive Services be Provided without Cost-Sharing

- Receiving an A or B rating from the United States Preventive Services Taskforce (USPSTF)
- Immunizations recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP)
- Preventive care and screenings supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)

Over **137 million** Americans have received expanded coverage of preventive services

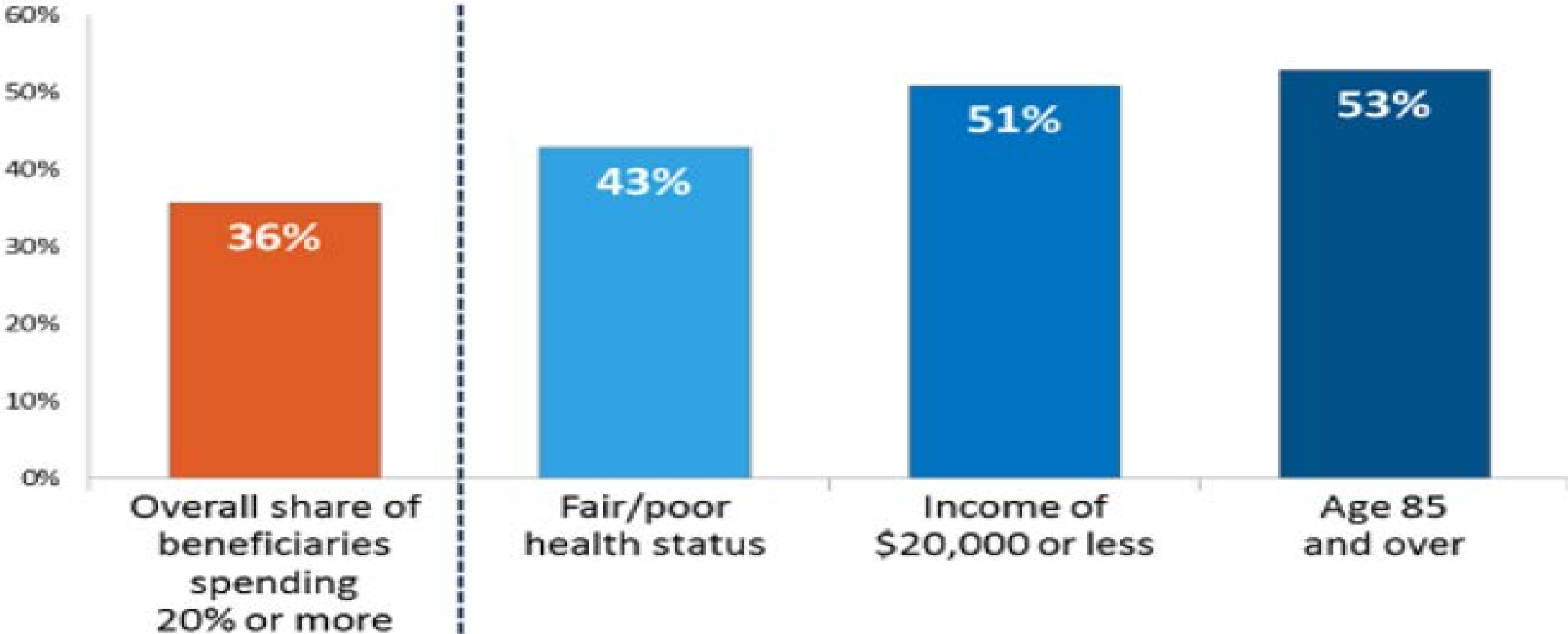


Putting Innovation into Action: Translating Research into Policy

Translating
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More Than One-Third of Medicare Beneficiaries Spent 20% or More of Their Income on Out-of-Pocket Costs in 2013



NOTE: Estimates based on spending and income amounts in 2016 dollars. Excludes Medicare Advantage enrollees and beneficiaries enrolled in Part A or B only. Total out-of-pocket health care spending includes spending on services and premiums for Medicare and private health insurance premiums. Income is measured on a per person basis, which for married couples is income for the couple divided in half.

SOURCE: Kaiser Family Foundation analysis based on CMS Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey 2013 Cost and Use file.

Implementing V-BID in Medicare: Policy Barriers Ahead

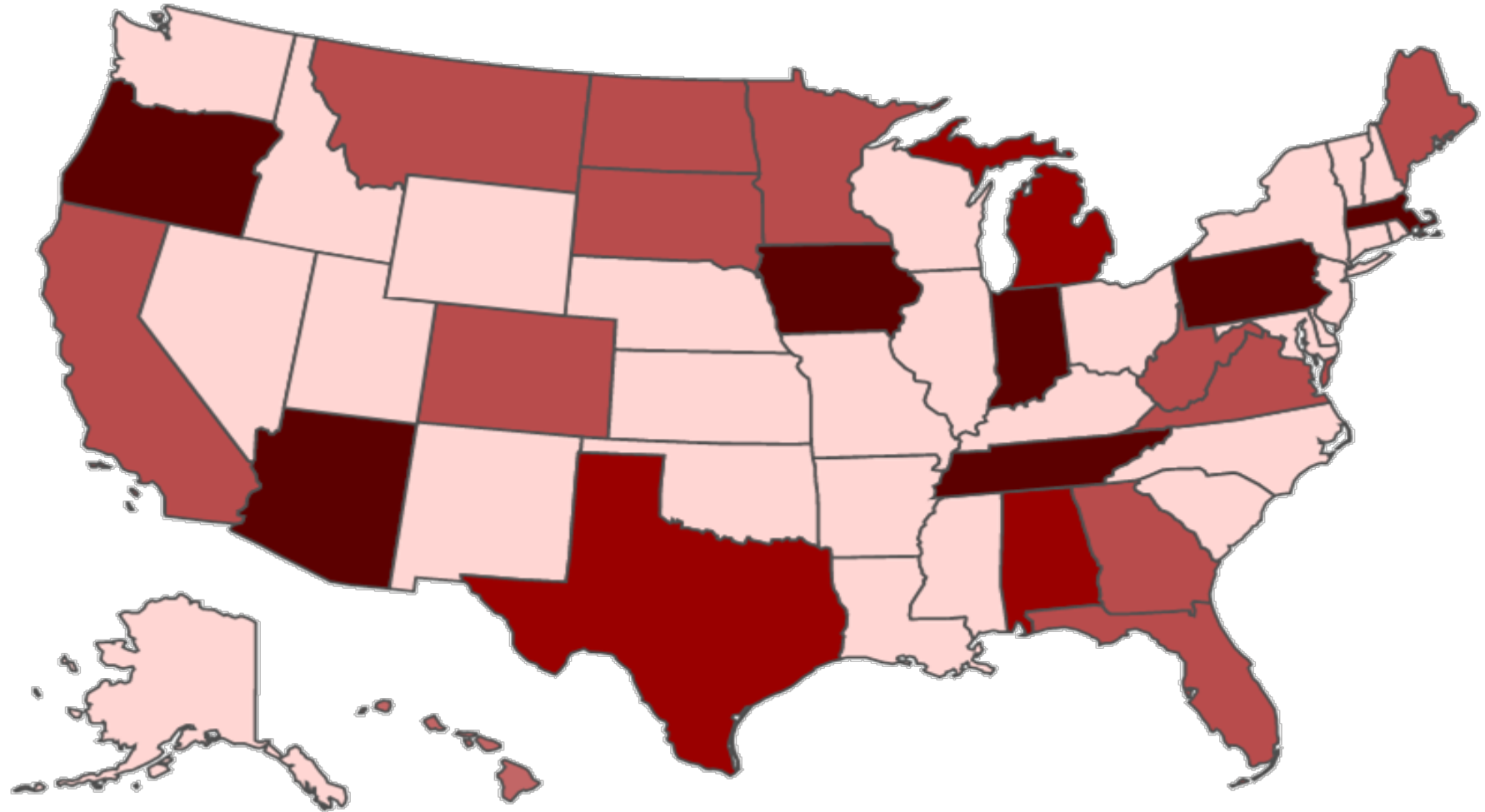
Why not lower cost-sharing on high-value services?



The anti-discrimination clause of the Social Security Act does not allow clinically nuanced consumer cost-sharing.

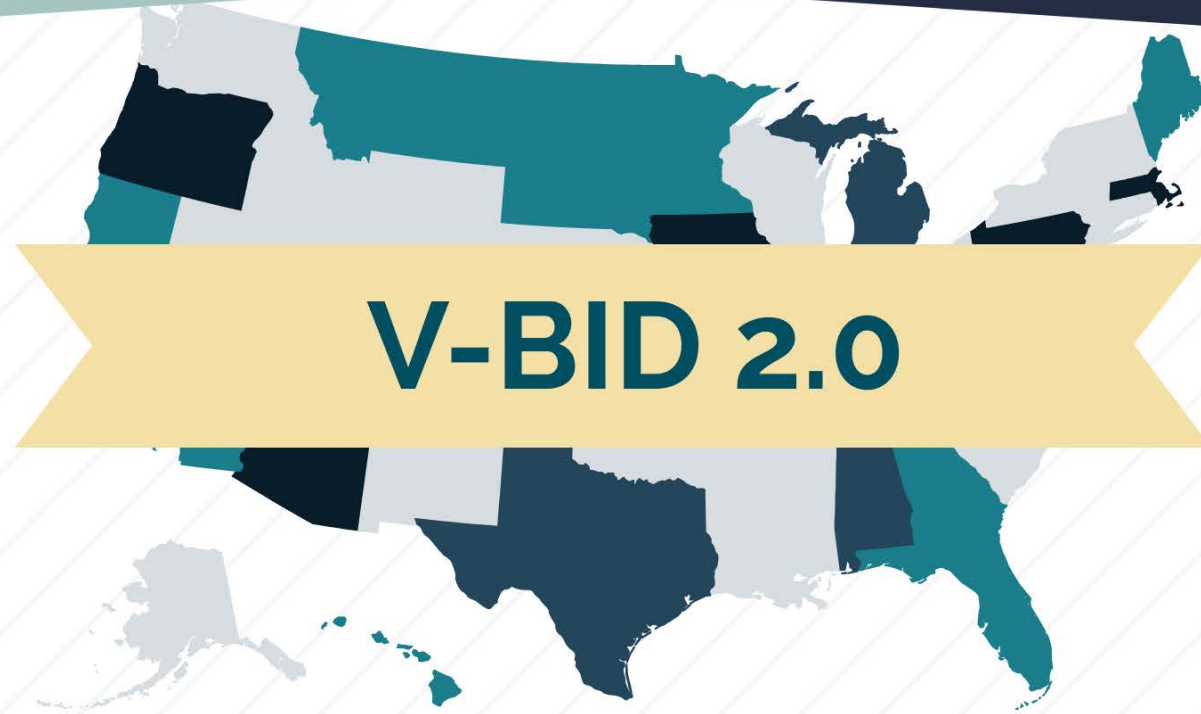
MA V-BID – 1st CMS Demonstration Allowing Cost-Sharing Reductions for Individuals with Specific Clinical Conditions

**2018 Budget
Expands MA V-
BID Model Test
to all 50 States
by 2020**



2017 2018 2019 2020

THE EXPANDED ROLE OF V-BID IN MEDICARE ADVANTAGE



CMS announced transformative updates to the **Medicare Advantage Value-Based Insurance Design model**, including its expansion to all 50 states

V-BID 2.0 allows MA plans to...

- ✓ Provide reduced cost-sharing and supplemental benefits in a more targeted fashion
- ✓ Increase access to new interventions like telehealth services, and wellness and healthcare planning
- ✓ Expand eligibility to include Dual Eligible SNPs, Institutional SNPs, and Regional PPOs
- ✓ Broaden rewards programs that improve beneficiaries' health

Putting Innovation into Action: Translating Research into Policy

Translating
Research
into Policy



Value-based insurance coming to millions of people in Tricare



- **2017 NDAA: Obama Administration - reduce or eliminate co-pays and other cost sharing for certain high services and providers**
- **2018 NDAA: Trump Administration – reduce cost sharing for high value drugs on the uniform formulary**

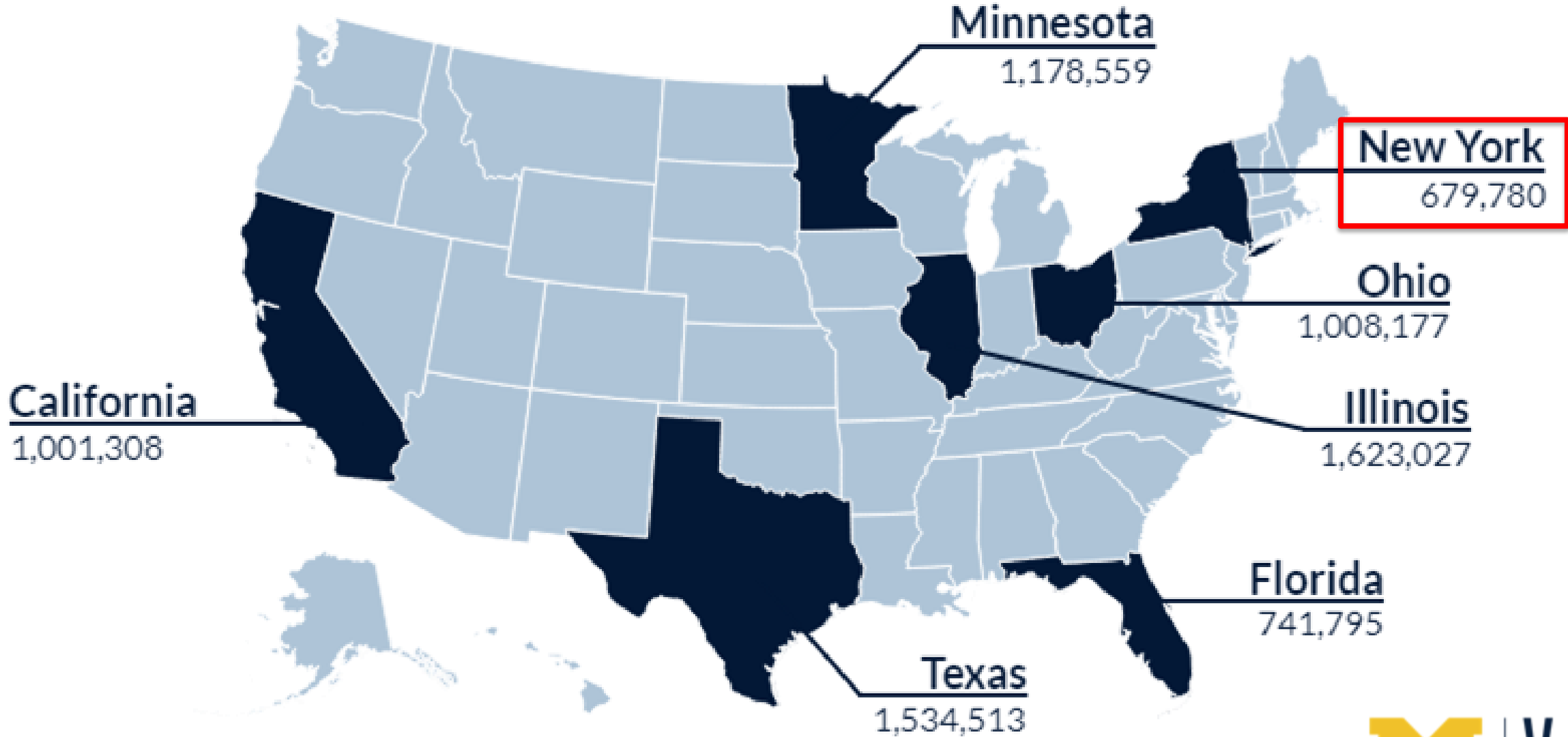
By Richard A. Hirth, Elizabeth Q. Cliff, Teresa B. Gibson, M. Richard McKellar, and A. Mark Fendrick

Connecticut's Value-Based Insurance Plan Increased The Use Of Targeted Services And Medication Adherence

HSA-HDHP Reform



States with the Highest HSA-HDHP Enrollment



Sky-High Deductibles Broke the U.S. Health Insurance System

Employers are questioning a system they say costs patients too much.

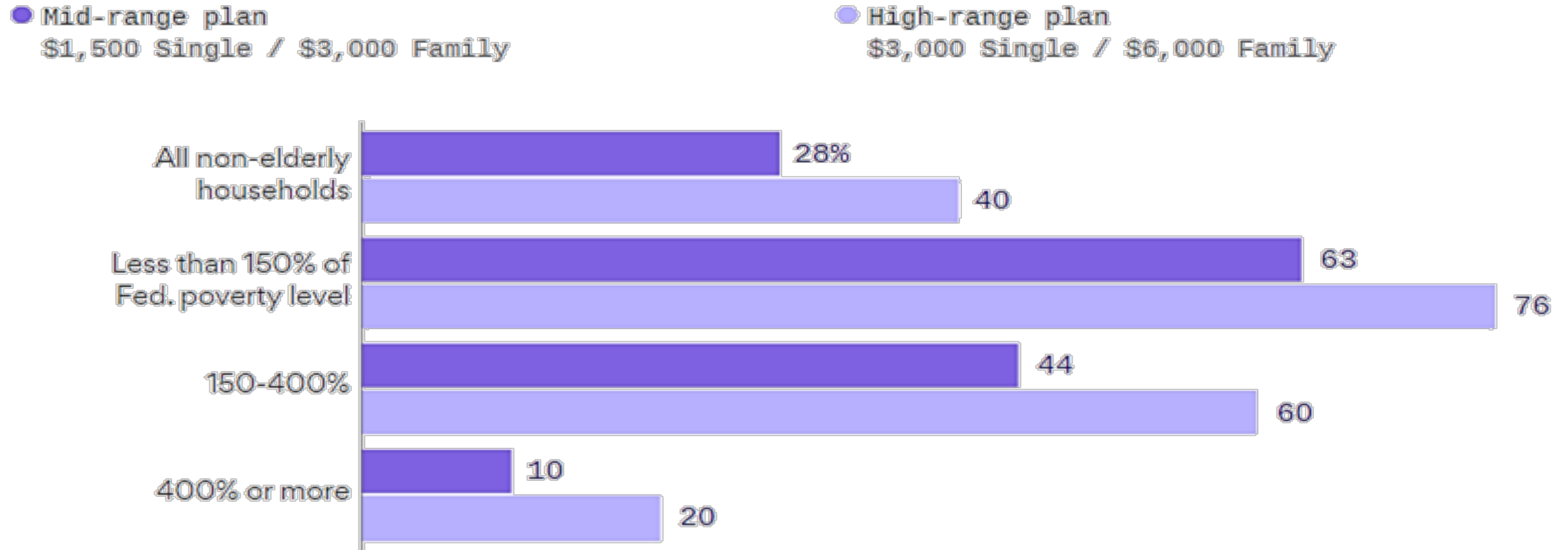
40% of Americans face a deductible of \$1,300+

More than 70M Americans enrolled in an HDHP

HDHP is only option for 13% of Americans with employer-sponsored coverage

A Significant Number of Households Do NOT Have Liquid Assets to Cover Their Plan Deductible

Among people with private health insurance



Reproduced from [Kaiser Family Foundation](#) analysis of the 2016 Survey of Consumer Finance; Note: Liquid assets include the sum of checking and saving accounts, money market accounts, certificates of deposit, savings bonds, non-retirement mutual funds, stocks and bonds. Chart: Axios Visuals

IRS Rules Prohibit Coverage of Chronic Disease Care Until HSA-HDHP Deductible is Met

PREVENTIVE CARE COVERED

Dollar one



CHRONIC DISEASE CARE

NOT covered until deductible is met



However, IRS guidance requires that services used to treat
"existing illness, injury or conditions"
are not covered until the minimum deductible is met



office visits



diagnostic tests



drugs

As HSA-HDHP enrollees with existing conditions are required to pay out-of-pocket for necessary services, they utilize less care, potentially resulting in poorer health outcomes and higher costs

A stylized illustration of a lighthouse on a rocky island. The lighthouse has a red top section with a red dome and a white middle section with two small blue arched windows. A yellow beam of light emanates from the top of the lighthouse, pointing towards the text on the right. The base of the lighthouse is on a grey rocky island. In the background, there are blue waves representing the ocean.

Potential Solution:

High-Value Health Plan

Amends IRS "Safe Harbor" to allow health plans the flexibility to cover high-value chronic disease services prior to meeting the plan deductible

- Provides millions of Americans a plan option that better meets their clinical and financial needs
- Aligns with provider payment reform incentives
- Offers lower premiums than most PPO and HMO plans
- Substantially reduces aggregate health care expenditures

Chronic Disease Management Act of 2018

115TH CONGRESS
2^D SESSION



S.2410 and H.R.4978

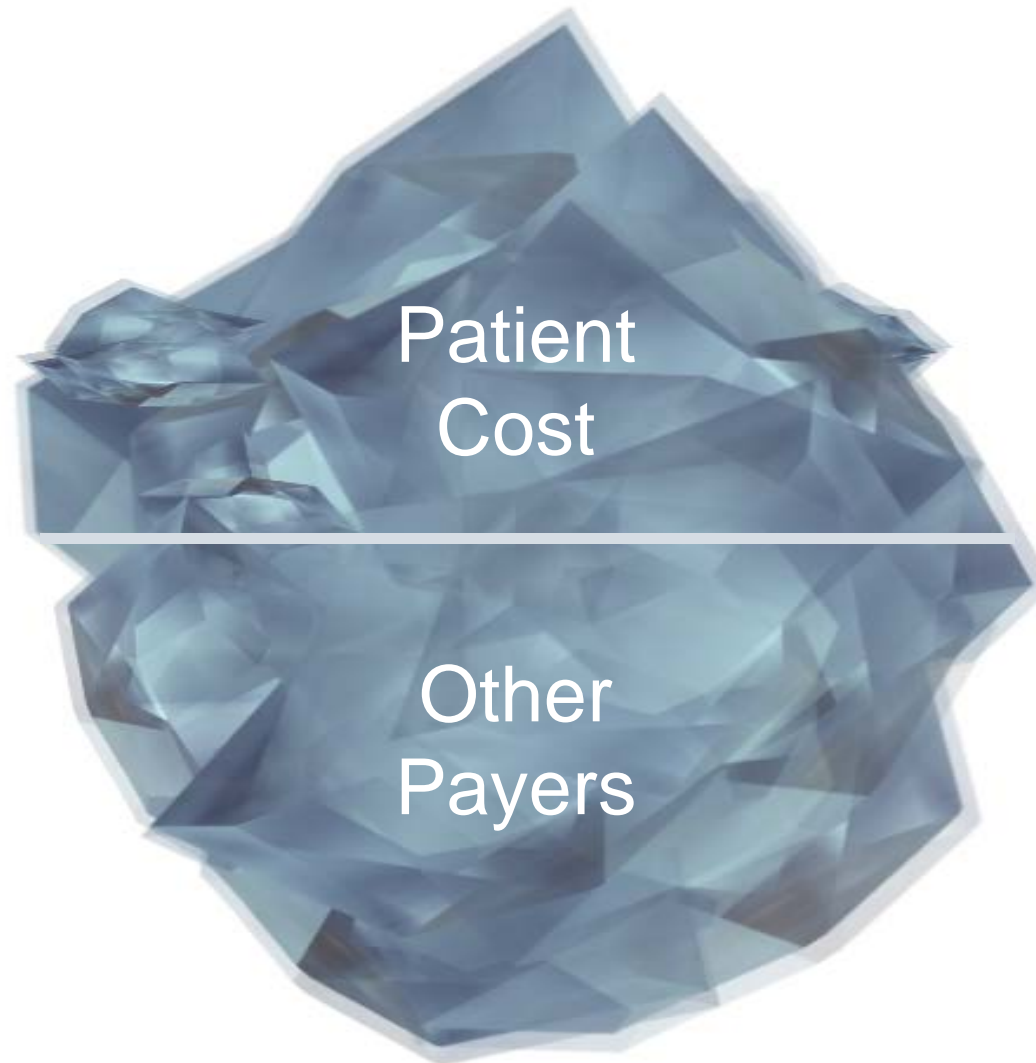
Bipartisan, Bicameral Legislation

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permit high deductible health plans to provide chronic disease prevention services to plan enrollees prior to satisfying their plan deductible.

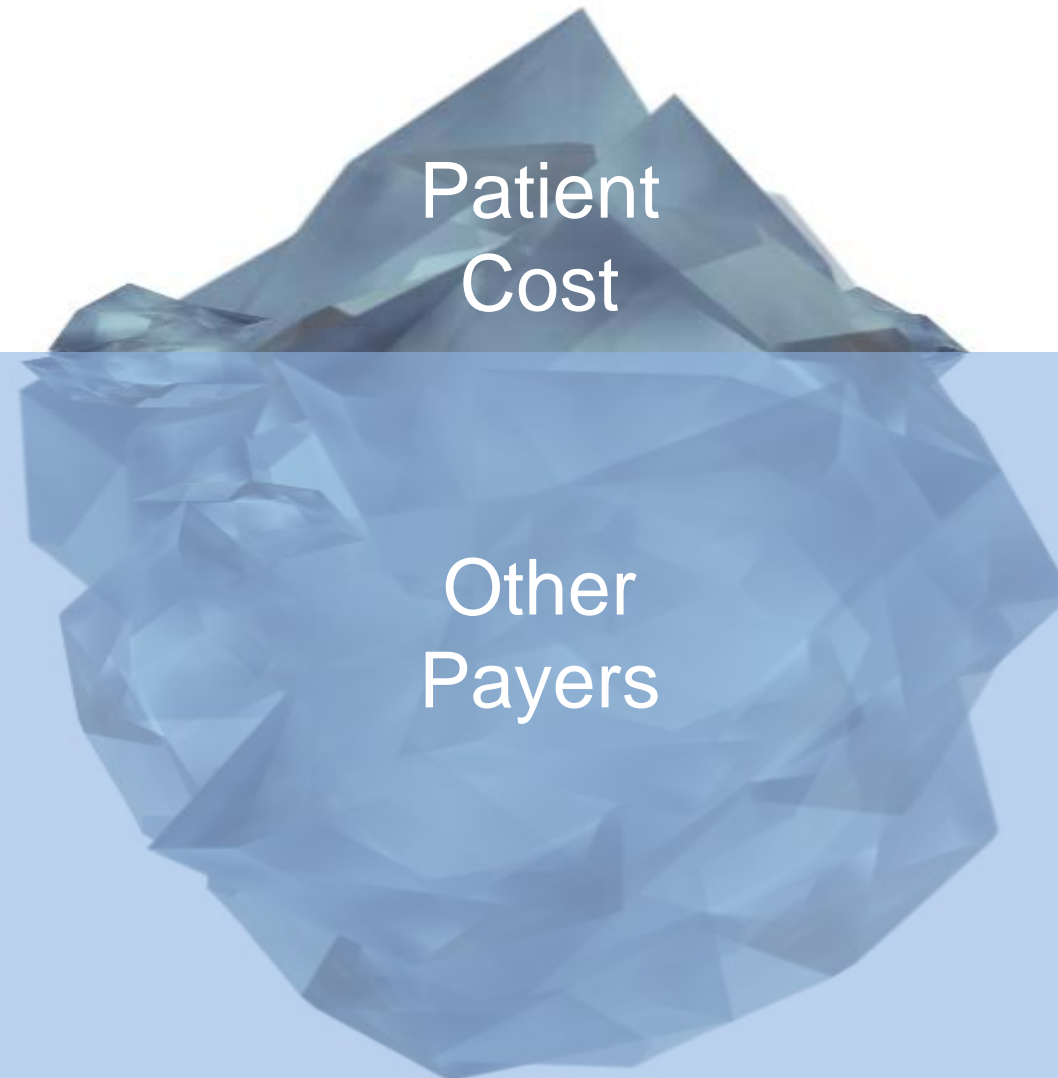
Reforming America's Healthcare System Through Choice and Competition

"The administration should explore ways to administratively expand consumers' abilities to benefit from HSAs, including by interpreting preventive services to allow HSA-qualified plans greater ability to cover preventive low-cost treatments for chronic conditions."

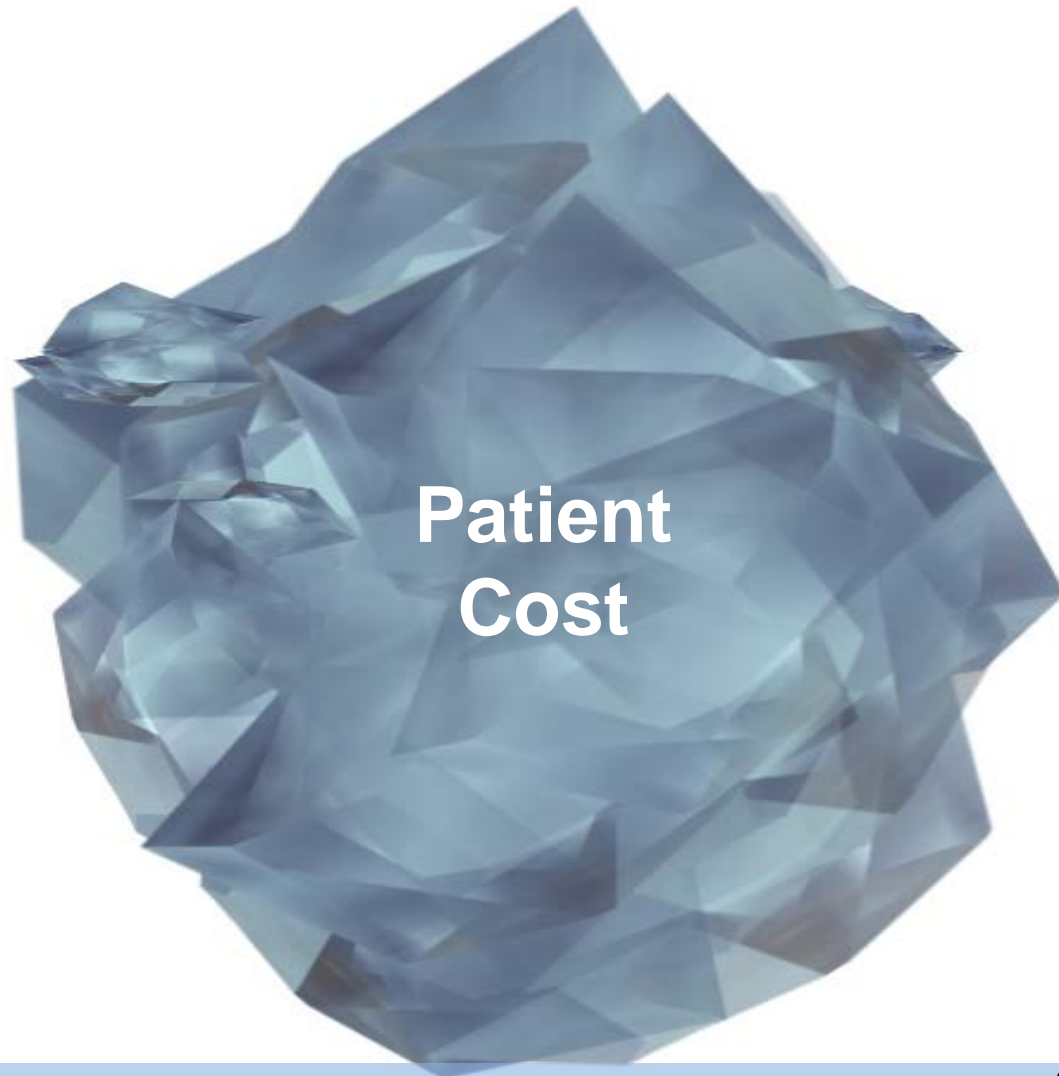
**Health care is
typically paid in
two portions**



The amount a consumer pays for care is determined by their insurance coverage



Insurance Coverage



This scenario is typical for individuals who are enrolled in a health plan that includes a deductible

M | V-BID V-BID increases generosity of coverage for high value services

Patient Cost



Other Payers

Generous Coverage – such As ACA Sec 2713

M | V-BID V-BID increases generosity of coverage for high value services

Patient Cost



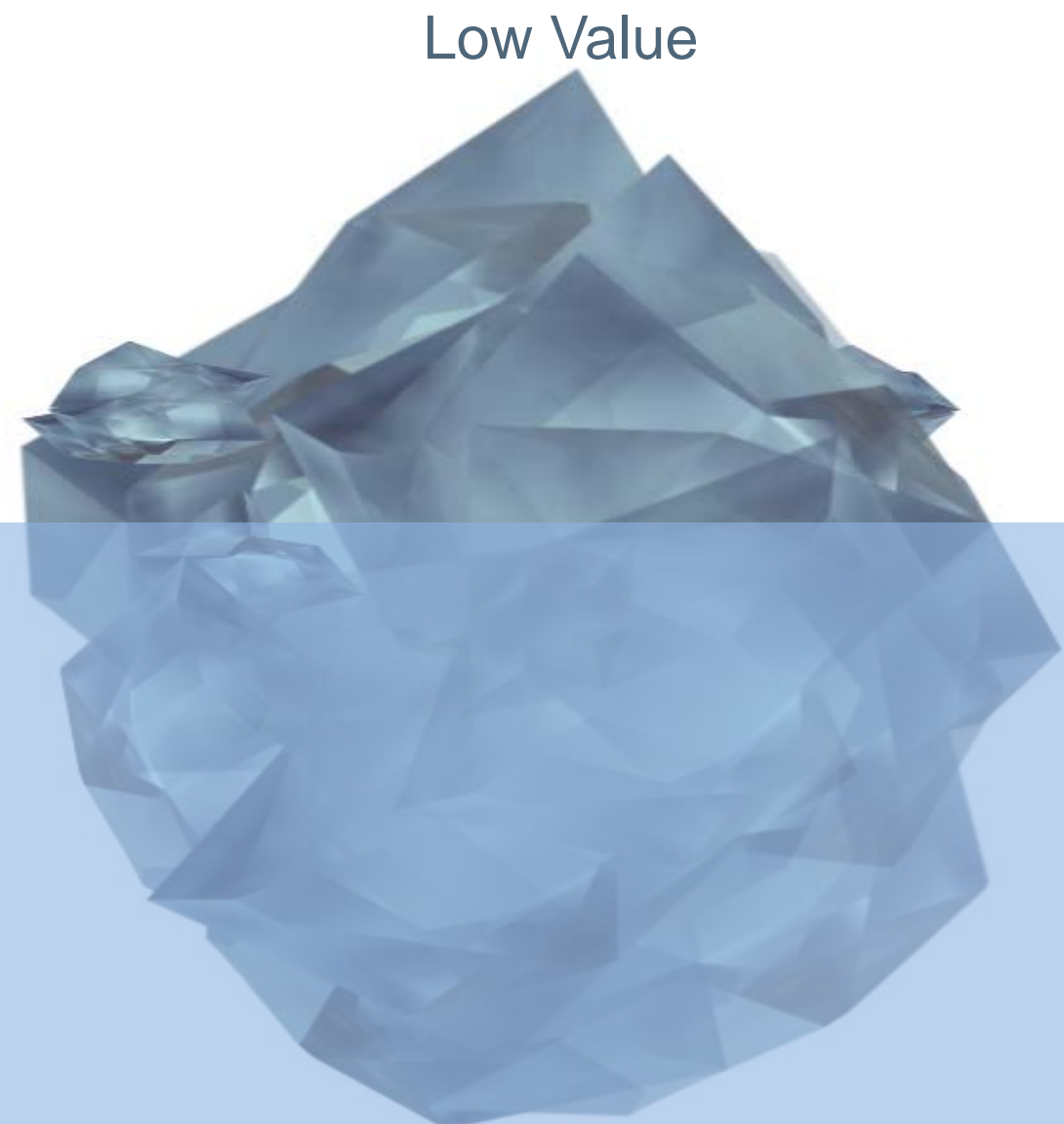
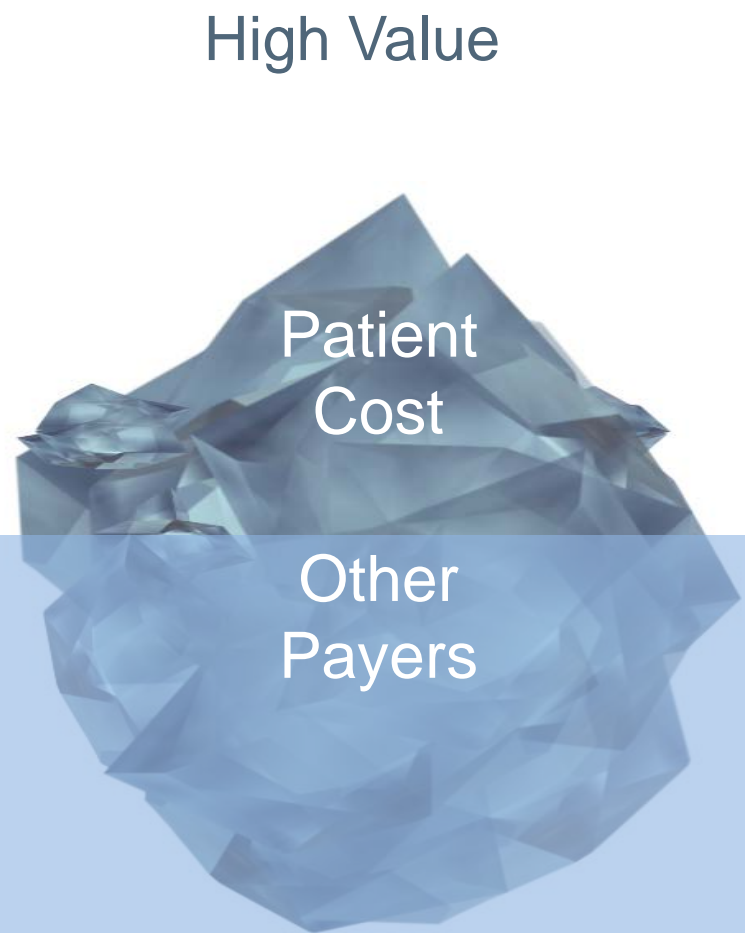
Other Payers

Generous Insurance Coverage

How do we pay to provide better coverage for high value care?

M | V-BID

Creating 'Headroom' for Better Coverage of High Value Care Removing Billions Spent on Low Value Care



Melting Low Value Care Iceberg Allows Water Level to Rise Paying for Better Coverage of High Value Care

High Value – Generous Coverage

Low Value – No Coverage



Patient
Cost

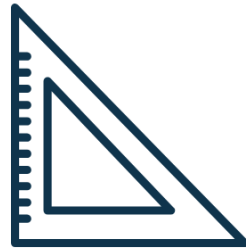


Other
Payers

REDUCING LOW-VALUE CARE



IDENTIFY.



MEASURE.



REDUCE.



REPORT.

 **Choosing
Wisely**[®]

An initiative of the ABIM Foundation

&



U.S. Preventive Services
TASK FORCE

- Choose services:
 - Easily identified in administrative systems
 - Mostly low value (little or no clinical nuance)
 - Reduction in their use would be barely noticed

Multi-Stakeholder **Task Force on Low Value Care** Identifies 5 Commonly Overused Services Ready for Action



1. Diagnostic Testing and Imaging Prior to Low Risk Surgery



2. Vitamin D Screening



3. PSA Screening in Men 70+



4. Imaging in First 6 Weeks of Acute Low Back Pain



5. Branded Drugs When Identical Generics Are Available

- Among 5.5 million Virginia beneficiaries, 1 in 5 received at least 1 low-value service in 2014
- The 44 low-value services were delivered 1.7 million times, which cost \$586 million (~2% of healthcare spend)

COSTS & SPENDING

By John N. Mafi, Kyle Russell, Beth A. Bortz, Marcos Dachary, William A. Hazel Jr., and A. Mark Fendrick

DATAWATCH

Low-Cost, High-Volume Health Services Contribute The Most To Unnecessary Health Spending

An analysis of data for 2014 about forty-four low-value health services in the Virginia All Payer Claims Database revealed more than \$586 million in unnecessary costs. Among these low-value services, those that were low and very low cost (\$538 or less per service) were delivered far more frequently than services that were high and very high cost (\$539 or more). The combined costs of the former group were nearly twice those of the latter (65 percent versus 35 percent).



- **Approximately 1.3 MM individuals received one of the 47 services, and almost half (47.9%) of them received at least one wasteful service.**
- **An estimated \$282 MM in wasteful spending**

SEC. 4105. EVIDENCE-BASED COVERAGE OF PREVENTIVE SERVICES IN MEDICARE.

(a) **AUTHORITY TO MODIFY OR ELIMINATE COVERAGE OF CERTAIN PREVENTIVE SERVICES.**—Section 1834 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395m) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(n) **AUTHORITY TO MODIFY OR ELIMINATE COVERAGE OF CERTAIN PREVENTIVE SERVICES.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, effective beginning on January 1, 2010, if the Secretary determines appropriate, the Secretary may—

“(1) modify—

“(A) the coverage of any preventive service described in subparagraph (A) of section 1861(ddd)(3) to the extent that such modification is consistent with the recommendations of the United States Preventive Services Task Force; and

“(B) the services included in the initial preventive physical examination described in subparagraph (B) of such section; and

“(2) provide that no payment shall be made under this title for a preventive service described in subparagraph (A) of such section that has not received a grade of A, B, C, or I by such Task Force.”

(b) **CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in the amendment made by paragraph (1) shall be construed to affect the coverage of diagnostic or treatment services under title XVIII of the Social Security Act.

The ACA grants HHS the authority to **eliminate coverage** for USPSTF ‘D’ Rated Services in Medicare

Aligning Payer and Consumer Incentives: As Easy as Peanut Butter and Jelly

Aligning
Incentives

Many “supply side” initiatives are restructuring provider incentives to move from volume to value:

- **Medical Homes**
- **Electronic Medical Records**
- **Accountable Care Organizations**
- **Bundled Payments/Reference Pricing**
- **Global Budgets**
- **High Performing Networks**



Aligning Payer and Consumer Incentives: As Easy as Peanut Butter and Jelly

Unfortunately, some “demand-side” initiatives – including consumer cost sharing - discourage consumers from pursuing the “Triple Aim”



Aligning Payer and Consumer Incentives: As Easy as PB & J

The alignment of clinically nuanced, provider-facing and consumer engagement initiatives is a necessary and critical step to improve quality of care, enhance patient experience, and contain cost growth



My Hope for the Future

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