### Using Clinical Nuance to Better Align Consumer Engagement with Payment Reform

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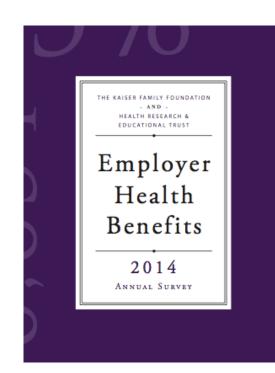
## State Innovation Models Initiative Shifting the discussion from "How much" to "How well"

- Innovations to prevent and treat disease have led to impressive reductions in morbidity and mortality
- Regardless of these advances, cost growth is the principle focus of health care reform discussions
- Despite unequivocal evidence of clinical benefit, substantial underutilization of high-value services persists across the entire spectrum of clinical care
- Attention should turn from how much to how well we spend our health care dollars



### Role of Consumer Cost-Sharing in Clinical Decisions

- For today's discussion, our focus is on costs paid by the consumer, not the employer or third party administrator
- Ideally consumer cost-sharing levels would be set to encourage the clinically appropriate use of health care services
- Instead, archaic "one-size-fits-all" costsharing fails to acknowledge the differences in clinical value among medical interventions
- Consumer cost-sharing is rising rapidly





# Pathway to Better Health and Lower Costs Inspiration

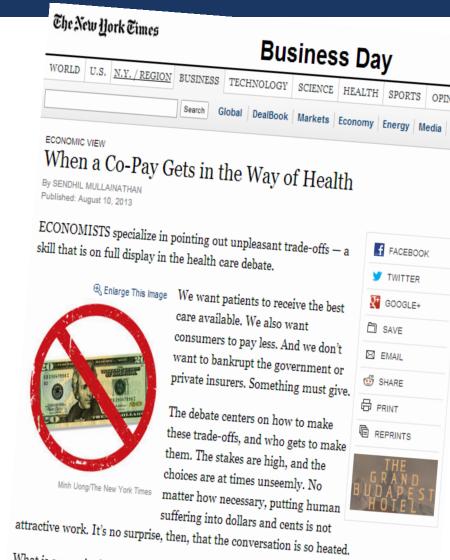
"I can't believe you had to spend a million dollars to show that if you make people pay more for something, they will buy less of it."

**Barbara Fendrick (my mother)** 



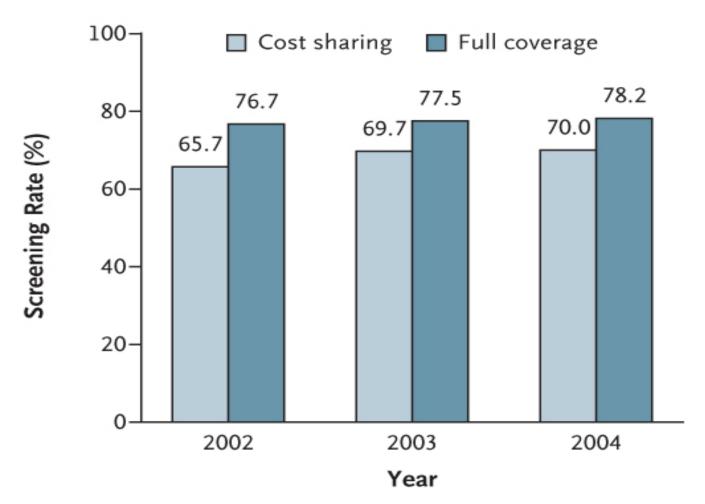
### Impact of Increases in Consumer Cost-Sharing on Health Care Utilization

- A growing body of evidence concludes that increases in consumer cost-sharing leads to a reduction in the use of essential services, worsens health disparities, and in some cases leads to greater overall costs
- One in Four adults with non-group coverage report going without needed care due to cost



Goldman D. JAMA. 2007;298(1):61–9. Trivedi A. NEJM. 2008;358:375-383. Trivedi A. NEJM. 2010;362(4):320-8.. Chernew M. J Gen Intern Med 23(8):1131–6.

### Cost-sharing Affects Mammography Use by Medicare Beneficiaries

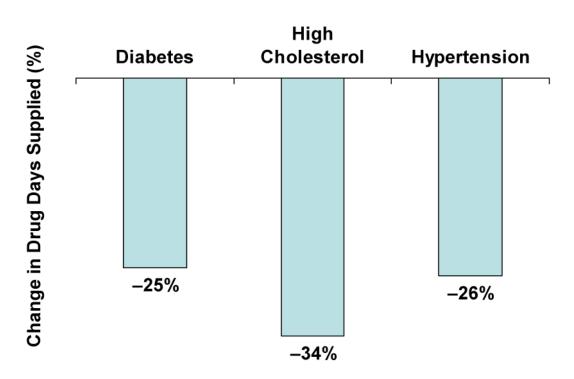




### High Copays Reduce Adherence to Appropriate Medication Use



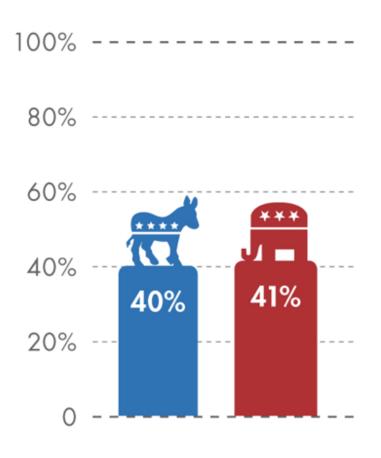
### Change in Days Supplied for Selected Drug Classes When Copays Were Doubled



- When copays were doubled, patients took less medication in important classes. These reductions in medication levels were profound
- Reductions in medications supplied were also noted for:
  - NSAIDs 45%
  - Antihistamines 44%
  - Antiulcerants 33%
  - Antiasthmatics 32%
  - Antidepressants 26%
- For patients taking medications for asthma, diabetes, and gastric disorders, there was a 17% increase in annual ER visits and a 10% increase in hospital stays

ER = emergency room.

### Foregoing Preventive Care Due to Cost: A Bipartisan Problem



40% of Democrats and 41% of Republicans said cost is the number one reason they have not utilized preventive care



### Pathway to Better Health and Lower Costs Solutions Are Needed to Enhance Efficiency

- Consumers currently do not have the necessary information to make informed health care decisions
- While important, the provision of accurate price and quality data does not address appropriateness of care
- Additional solutions are necessary to better allocate health expenditures on the clinical benefit – not only the price or profitability – of services



# Potential Solution to Cost-Related Non-Adherence

Clinically Nuanced Cost-Sharing

What is clinical nuance?

Services differ in clinical benefit produced







Clinical benefits from a specific service depend on:







# Implementing Clinical Nuance: Value-Based Insurance Design

- Sets consumer cost-sharing level on clinical benefit – not acquisition price – of the service
  - Reduce or eliminate financial barriers to high-value clinical services and providers
- Successfully implemented by hundreds of public and private payers



## V-BID: Who Benefits and How?

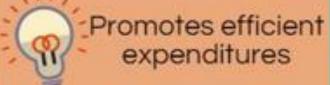


### **PAYERS**

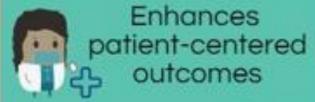


### PROVIDERS 3













### Putting Innovation into Action Broad Multi-Stakeholder Support

- HHS
- CBO
- SEIU
- MedPAC
- Brookings Institution
- The Commonwealth Fund
- NBCH
- PCPCC
- Families USA
- AHIP
- AARP

- National Governor's Assoc.
- US Chamber of Commerce
- Bipartisan Policy Center
- Kaiser Family Foundation
- NBGH
- National Coalition on Health Care
- Urban Institute
- RWJF
- IOM
- PhRMA



### **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
- Immunizations recommended by Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices
- Preventive care and screenings supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration



Over 137 million Americans have received expanded coverage of preventive services



### Putting Innovation into Action: Translating Research into Policy



# H.R.2570/S.1396: Bipartisan "Strengthening Medicare Advantage Through Innovation and Transparency"

- Directs HHS to establish a V-BID demonstration for MA beneficiaries with chronic conditions
- Passed US House with strong bipartisan support in June 2015
- CMS issues RFI on role of V-BID in Medicare in October 2014

# HR 2570: Strengthening Medicare Advantage Through Innovation and Transparency

114TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 2570

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 18, 2015

Received; read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance

### AN ACT

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act with respect to the treatment of patient encounters in ambulatory surgical centers in determining meaningful EHR use, establish a demonstration program requiring the utilization of Value-Based Insurance Design to demonstrate that reducing the copayments or coinsurance charged to Medicare beneficiaries for selected high-value prescription medications and clinical services can increase their utilization and ultimately improve clinical outcomes and lower health care expenditures, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Strengthening Medicare Advantage through Innovation and Transparency for Seniors Act of 2015".

SEC. 2. TREATMENT OF PATIENT ENCOUNTERS IN AMBULATORY SURGICAL CENTERS IN DETERMINING MEANINGFUL EHR USE.



### **Putting Innovation into Action:** Translating Research into Policy



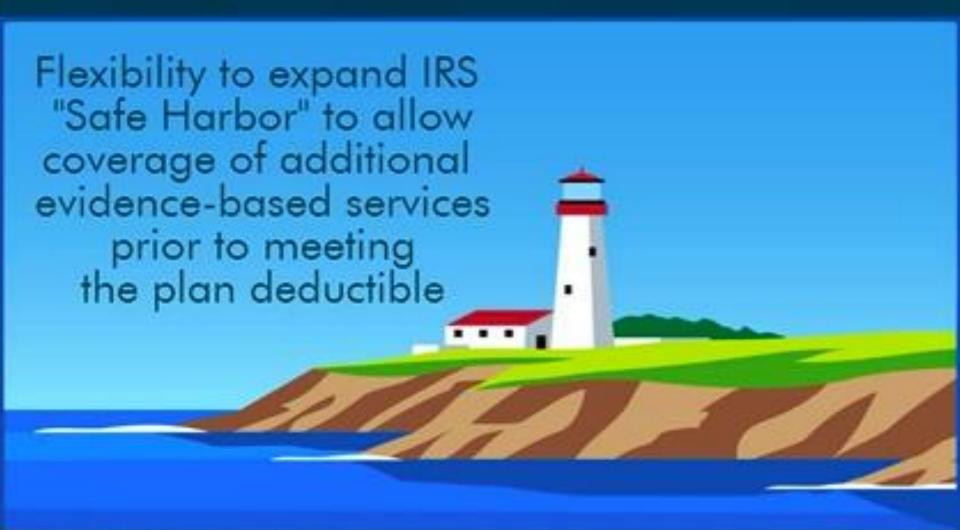
# Barriers to V-BID in HSA-qualified HDHPs Expanding the Deductible-Exempt "Safe Harbor"

- IRS guidance specifically exclude services meant to treat "an existing illness, injury or condition" from the definition of preventive care
- Many well-established quality metrics require the entire deductible to be met before coverage begins
- 90% of employers support expanding deductibleexempt definition to include chronic disease care





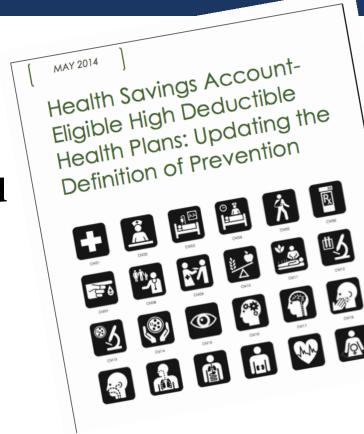
# Fotential Solution: High Value Health Plan



# V-BID HDHP Hybrid with "Smarter Deductibles": High Value Health Plan

HVHP allows evidence-based, services that manage chronic disease to be deductible-exempt:

- Lower premiums than PPOs and HMOs; slight premium increase over existing HDHPs
- >40 million likely enrollees
- Vehicle to avoid "Cadillac tax"
- Substantially lower aggregate healthcare expenditures on a population level





### **Putting Innovation into Action:** Translating Research into Policy



- **State Exchanges**
- **CO-OPs**
- **Medicaid**



Value-Based Insurance Design (V-BID)—hailed as a "game changer" by the National Coalition on Health Care—refers to insurance designs that vary consumer cost-sharing to distinguish between highvalue and low-value health care services and providers. V-BID entails (1) reducing financial barriers that deter use of evidence-based services and high-performing providers, and (2) imposing disincertives to discourage use of low-value care. Through the incorporation of greater clinical nuance in benefit design, payers, purchasers, taxpayers, and consumers can attain more health for every dollar spent. The <u>University of Michigan Center for V-BID</u> leads in research, development, and advocacy for innovative health benefit plans and payment reform initiatives.

Connecticut Seeks to Improve Health and Contain Costs The State of Connecticut faced a projected budget gap of \$3.8 billion in fiscal year 2012, and state employees were asked to help address the shortfall. The Governor's Office and a coalition of unions representing state employees met throughout 2011 to discuss a wide range of topics, including the health plan covering active and retired state employees. The parties focused health care discussions on possibilities for improving health as a means to control long-term costs. Discussions involving unions, the

Prior to 2012, Connecticut's state employee health plan did not distinguish between high-value services and low-value services in determining cost-sharing for beneficiaries. HEP is different.

Accountability. HEP rewards state employees, select retirees, and dependents who commit to a number of responsibilities. The "ask" of beneficiaries is as follows:

- Obtain specified age and gender-appropriate health risk assessments, evidence-based screenings, and physical and
- Undergo two dental cleanings per year,<sup>a</sup> and
- Participate in condition-appropriate chronic disease manage.

Specified guideline-based clinical services are required of HEP enrollees with diabetes, high cholesterol, high blood pressure, heart disease, asthma, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder (COPD). There are provisions to exempt enrollees with unusual or special circumstances from requirements as appropriate.

Beneficiaries may be disenrolled from HEP if they do not adhere to the requirements outlined above. HEP strives to avoid this



### CMS Rules Enable V-BID in Medicaid



### Plans may vary cost-sharing for

- drugs, outpatient, inpatient, and emergency visits
- specific groups of individuals based on clinical factors
- an outpatient service according to where and by whom the service is provided

V-BID was prominently featured in Healthy Michigan Plan

- **State Exchanges**
- **CO-OPs**
- Medicaid
- **State Employees Benefit Plans**



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- **State Employees Benefit Plans** 
  - Connecticut
  - Oregon
  - Virginia
  - South Carolina
  - Minnesota
  - Maine
  - New York
  - North Carolina



V-BID in Action: A Profile of Connecticut's Health Enhancement Program

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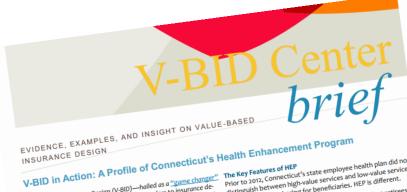
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- **State Exchanges**
- **CO-OPs**
- Medicaid
- **State Employees Benefit Plans**
- **State Innovation Models**



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# CMMI awards states for Innovation in models

### Using...

bundled payments



global budgets



pay-forperformance

accountable care arrangements



### To...

enhance consumer experience





increase patient centered outcomes

decrease costs



Model Test Awards

given to 17 states ready to implement their State Health Care Innovation Plans Model Design Awards

given to aid 17 states currently developing their innovation proposals



# SIM goals of cost containment and quality improvement are better achieved when payment models are aligned with consumer engagment

 Many "supply side" initiatives are restructuring provider incentives to move from volume to value





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• Unfortunately, some "demand-side" initiatives are moving consumers in the opposite direction





# SIM goals of cost containment and quality improvement are better achieved when payment models are aligned with consumer engagment

- "Supply side" initiatives are restructuring provider incentives to move from volume to value
- Unfortunately, some "demand-side" initiatives are moving consumers in the opposite direction
- Adding clinical nuance can improve quality of care, enhance employee experience, and contain cost growth









### Incorporating Clinical Nuance in SIM

- Aligns payer and consumer incentives
- Improves patient-centered outcomes
- Reduces healthcare disparities
- Enhances consumer experience
- Increases efficiency of medical expenditures



### **Discussion**

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