### FÖR VALUE-BASED INSURANCE DESI

Turning the COVID-19 Crisis into Opportunity: Using Value-Based Insurance Design to Increase Use of High-value Care and Eliminate Low Value Services

> A. Mark Fendrick, MD University of Michigan Center for Value-Based Insurance Design

> > www.vbidcenter.org









#### Hail to the Frontline

So many selfless people are doing truly wonderful things to successfully defeat this pandemic. Thank you.

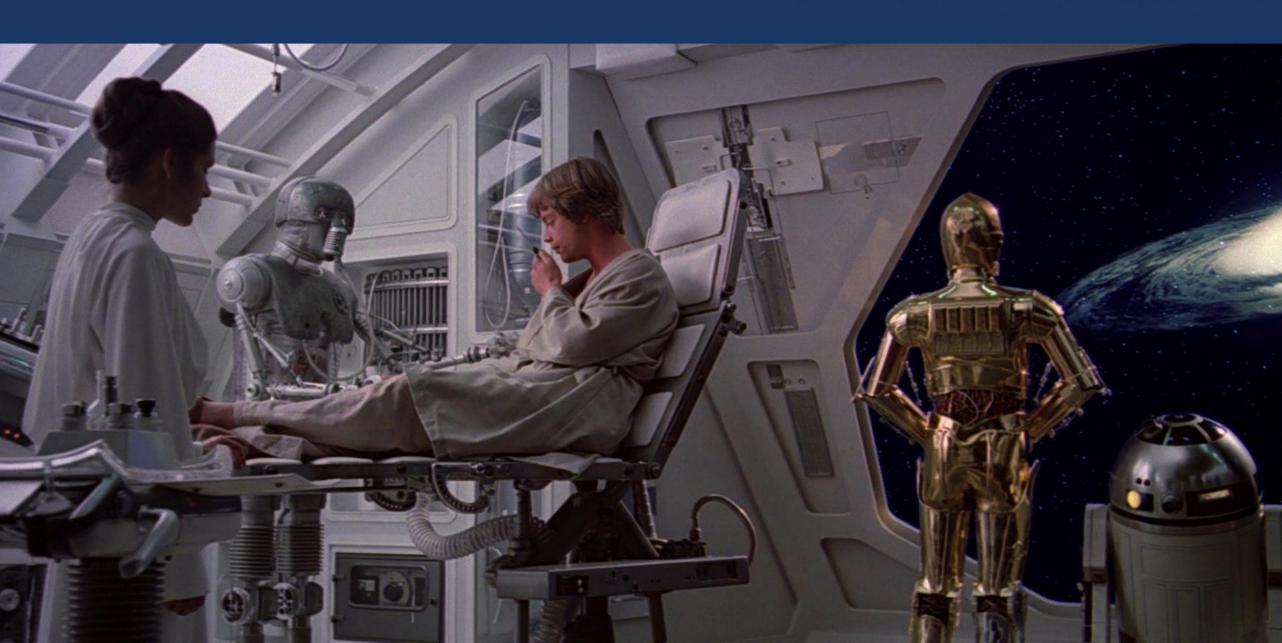


### Health Care Costs Are a Top Issue For Purchasers and Policymakers: Solutions must protect consumers, reward providers and preserve innovation

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



### **Star Wars Science**



### **Flintstones Delivery**

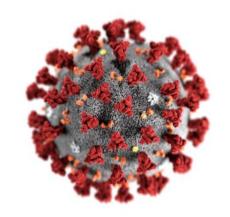


#### Moving from the Stone Age to the Space Age: Change the health care cost discussion from "How much" to "How well"

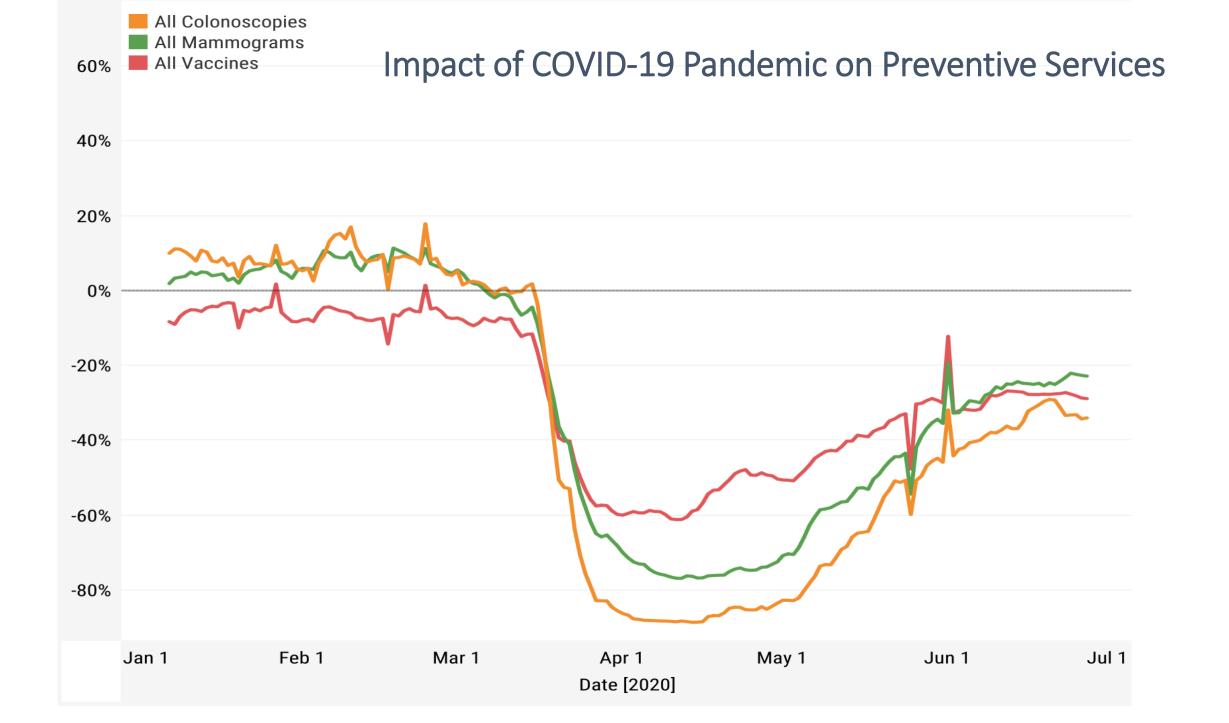
- Everyone (almost) agrees there is enough money in the US health care system; we just spend it on the wrong services and in the wrong places
- Moving from a volume-driven to value-based system requires a change in both how we pay for care and how we engage consumers to seek care
- The most common patient-facing strategy consumer cost-sharing is a 'blunt' instrument, in that patients pay more out of pocket for ALL care regardless of clinical value



#### Then Came Coronavirus...





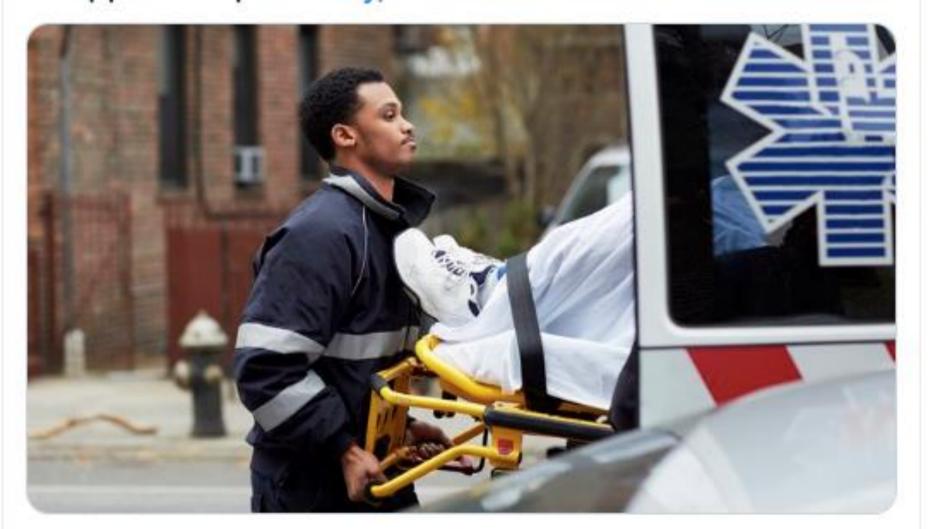


LOW-VALUE CARE

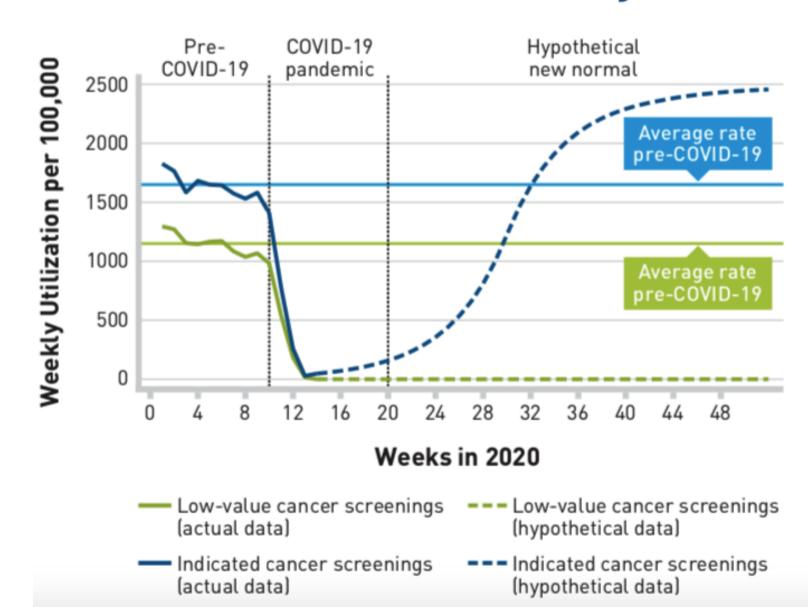
# A silver lining to COVID-19: Fewer low-value elective procedures



#### Patient Rushed Into Unnecessary Surgery To Save Cash-Strapped Hospital bit.ly/314r3zN



### Crisis Into Opportunity: Can COVID-19 Help Set a Path to Improved Health Care Efficiency?



### Crisis Into Opportunity: Can COVID-19 Help Set a Path to Improved Health Care Efficiency?

- Build on existing alternative payment models that base reimbursement on patient-centered outcomes. increase reimbursement for high-value services and reduce or cease payment for known low-value care
- Leverage the widespread adoption of telemedicine and electronic health records (EHRs) to make it easier to order high-value care and discourage the use of low-value

### Turning Crisis into Opportunity: Leverage the Widespread Adoption of Telemedicine

### **Health Affairs**

TOPICS JOURNAL

BLOG

### Establishing A Value-Based 'New Normal' For Telehealth

Christina Cutter, Nicholas L. Berlin, A. Mark Fendrick

OCTOBER 8, 2020

10.1377/hblog20201006.638022

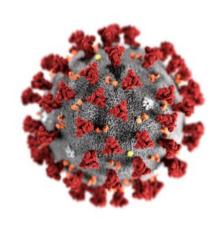


### Crisis Into Opportunity: Can COVID-19 Help Set a Path to Improved Health Care Efficiency?

- Build on existing alternative payment models that base reimbursement on patient-centered outcomes. increase reimbursement for high-value services and reduce or cease payment for known low-value care
- Leverage the widespread adoption of telemedicine and electronic health records (EHRs) to make it easier to order high-value care and discourage the use of low-value
- Align patient cost-sharing with the value of the underlying services; reduce out of pocket cost on high value services and increase patient cost on low value care



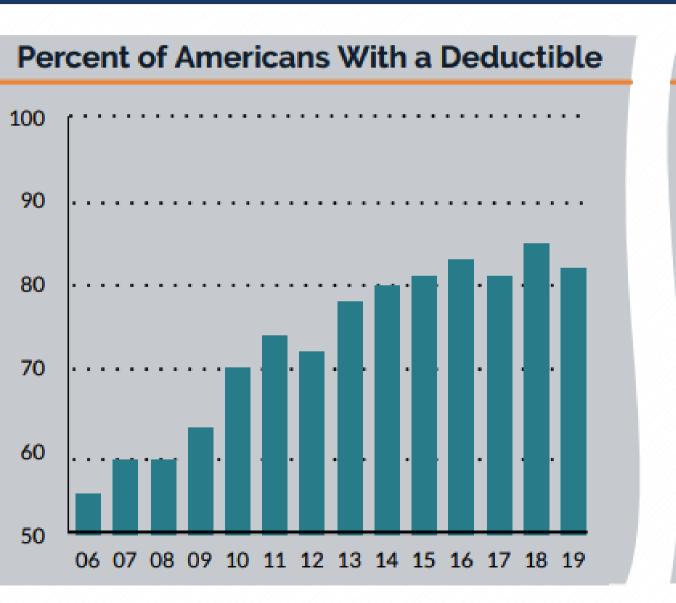
### A Second Health Care Pandemic will Follow COVID-19 We Need to Plan Accordingly

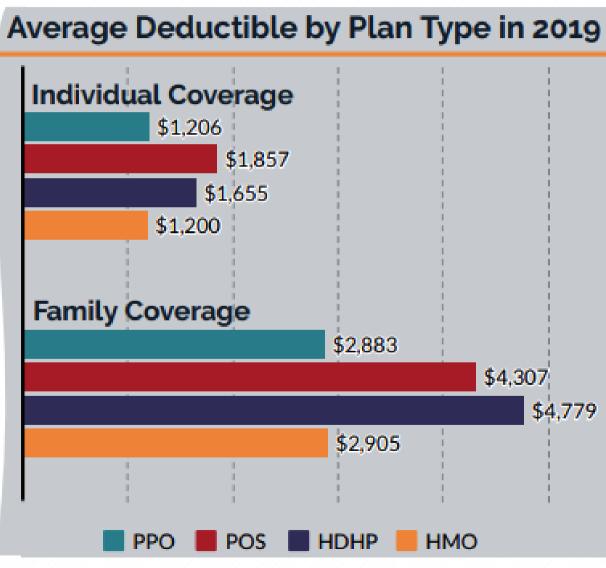


## NEARLY THREE IN FOUR AMERICANS SAY THEIR INCOMES HAVE ALREADY TAKEN A HIT FROM THE PANDEMIC



Health Plan Deductibles have grown more than ten times faster than inflation over the last decade





### Concerns Regarding Coronavirus Out of Pocket Costs: Americans Cannot Afford a COVID-19 Deductible

- About Half of the Public Says They Have Skipped or Postponed Medical Care because of the Coronovirus Outbreak
- 68% of adults report out-of-pocket costs would be very or somewhat important in their decision to get care if they had coronavirus symptoms
- Insured patients are responsible for over \$1,000 for a COVID-19 hospitalization
- 40% of Americans do not have \$400 for an expected expense



#### Americans Do Not Care About Health Care Costs; They Care About What It Costs Them

### 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.



#### Inspiration (Still)



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)



#### "Blunt" Cost-Sharing Worsens Health Care Disparities

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

Michael Chernew, PhD<sup>1</sup> Teresa B. Gibson, PhD<sup>2</sup> Kristina Yu-Isenberg, PhD, RPh<sup>3</sup> Michael C. Sokol, MD, MS<sup>4</sup> Allison B. Rosen, MD, ScD<sup>5</sup>, and A. Mark Fendrick, MD<sup>5</sup>

 Cost-sharing worsens disparities and adversely affect health, particularly among economically vulnerable individuals and those with chronic conditions





### Drug prices and death: New study raises another red flag on cost-sharing

A review of Medicare data suggests that a relatively modest increase in drug costs (\$10) can lead to a 33% increase in mortality.

By Scott Wooldridge | February 16, 2021 at 09:51 AM



### Alternative to "Blunt" Consumer Cost-Sharing: A Clinically Driven Approach

A "smarter" cost-sharing approach that encourages consumers to use more high value services and providers, but discourages the use of low value ones



### Alternative to "Blunt" Consumer Cost Sharing: 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; high cost share for low value care
- Successfully implemented by hundreds of public and private payers





#### 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





#### 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



### COVID-19 Testing and Vaccines Provided without Cost-sharing



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





### COVID-19 impacted the health and financial decisions of many seniors on Medicare

A majority of seniors on Medicare say COVID-19 impacted their healthcare decisions in the following ways:







**58%** 

Avoided or delayed seeing their health care provider **56%** 

Delayed starting or did not start a treatment for a chronic condition **54%** 

Prioritized taking a prescription drug for one condition over another

#### CMS Announces Medicare Advantage Value-Based Insurance Design Model Test

A 5-year demonstration program will test the utility of structuring consumer cost-sharing and other health plan design elements to encourage patients to use high-value clinical services and providers.



\*Red denotes states included in V-BID model test

#### Medicare Advantage V-BID Model Test: Expanded Opportunities

### Reduced cost-sharing permissible for:

- high-value services
- high-value providers
- enrollees participating in disease management or related programs
- additional supplemental benefits (non-health related)

#### **Wellness and Health Care Planning**

Advanced care planning

Incentivize better health behaviors

#### **Rewards and Incentives**

\$600 annual limit

Increase participation

Available for Part D

#### **Targeting Socioeconomic Status**

Low-income subsidy

Improve quality, decrease costs

#### **Telehealth**

Service delivery innovations

Augment existing provider networks



#### Press release

# CMS Launches Groundbreaking Model to Lower Out of Pocket Expenses for Insulin

Mar 11, 2020 | Coverage, Innovation models, Medicare Part D, Prescription drugs, Quality

Share











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





#### **HSA-HDHP Reform**





#### PREVENTIVE CARE COVERED

Dollar one











### U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

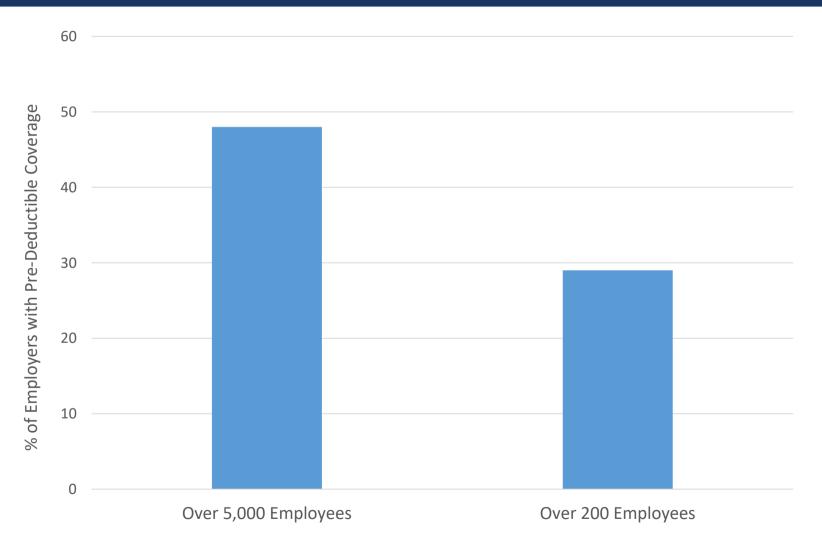
#### **PRESS RELEASES**

Treasury Expands Health Savings Account Benefits for Individuals Suffering from Chronic Conditions

# List of services and drugs for certain chronic conditions that will be classified as preventive care under Notice 2019-45

Preventive Care for Specified Conditions	For Individuals Diagnosed with	
Angiotensin Converting Enzyme (ACE) inhibitors	Congestive heart failure, diabetes, and/or	
	coronary artery disease	
Anti-resorptive therapy	Osteoporosis and/or osteopenia	
Beta-blockers	Congestive heart failure and/or coronary artery	
	disease	
Blood pressure monitor	Hypertension	
Inhaled corticosteroids	Asthma	
Insulin and other glucose lowering agents	Diabetes	
Retinopathy screening	Diabetes	
Peak flow meter	Asthma	
Glucometer	Diabetes	
Hemoglobin A1c testing	Diabetes	
International Normalized Ratio (INR) testing	Liver disease and/or bleeding disorders	
Low-density Lipoprotein (LDL) testing	Heart disease	
Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors (SSRIs)	Depression	
Statins	Heart disease and/or diabetes	

# Significant Uptake of IRS Rule Expanding Pre-Deductible Coverage of Chronic Disease Services





#### Chronic Disease Management of 2020







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.



# Paying for More Generous Coverage of High Value Care: Reduce Spending on Low Value Care





#### Paying for More Generous Coverage of High Value Care: Reduce Spending on Low Value Care

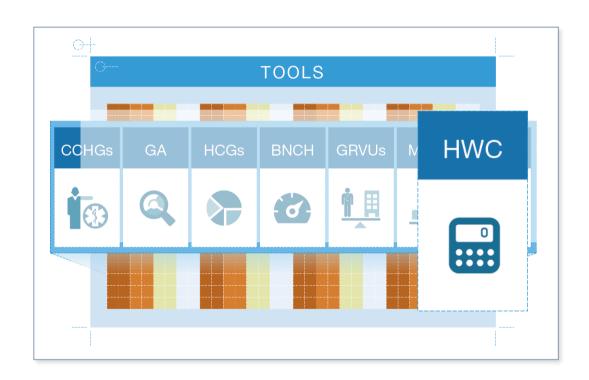
- Increase premiums politically not feasible
- Raise deductibles and copayments 'tax on the sick'
- Reduce spending on low value care

\$345 BILLION



# Measuring Unnecessary Care: Milliman Health Waste Calculator

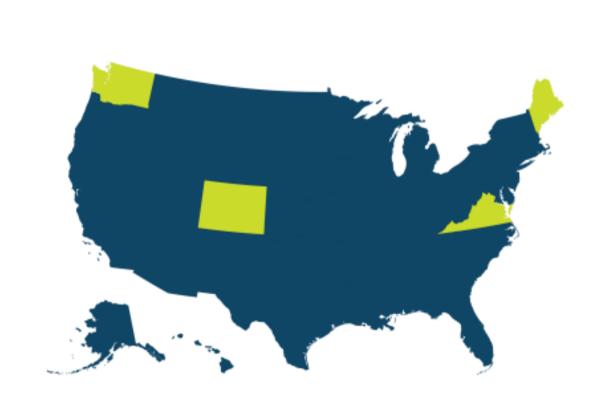
- Collaboration between Milliman MedInsight and V-BIDHealth
- Measures services as potentially wasteful
- Analyze cost savings potential
- Generate actionable reports and summaries



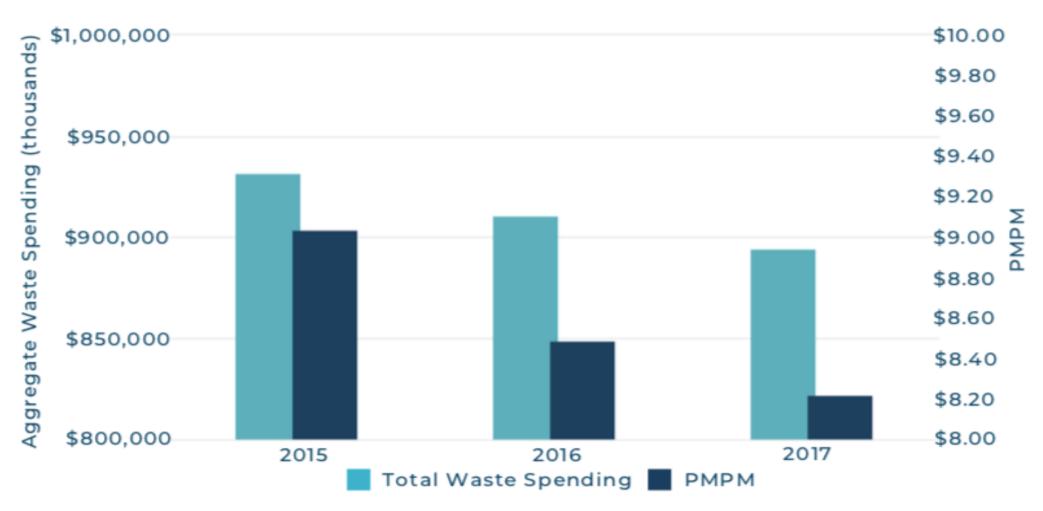




#### Utilization and Spending on Low-Value Medical Care Across Four States

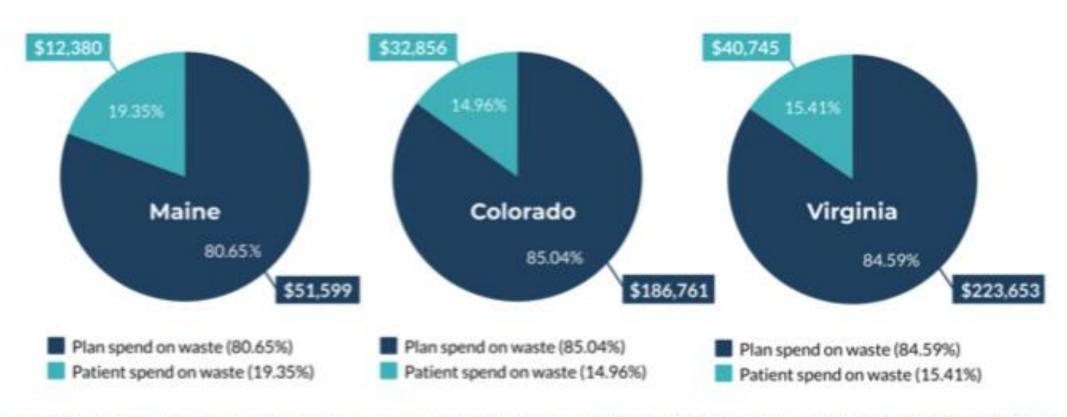


# Total Spending on 47 Low-Value Services by Four States in Medicaid and Commercial Plans, 2015-2017



Notes: this figure shows total spending (sum of plan and patient spending) on the 47 low-value services for commercial and Medicaid only, across three years for all four states: Colorado, Maine, Virginia, Washington.

# Spending on 47 Low-Value Services in Medicaid and Commercial Plans in 2017 by Patients and Plans



Notes: spending in thousands \$. These figures only represent Maine, Colorado, and Virginia. Washington did not separately report patient and plan spending, estimated allowed spending based on standard pricing for Medicaid and commercial plans

#### Spending on "Top 10" Commercial and Medicaid Low-Value Services by Volume in 2017

2017	Total Spend on "Top 10" LVC Services	РМРМ	% Total Medicaid and Commercial Waste Sprinding	
Maine	\$49,659	\$6.67		78%
Washington*	\$278,236	\$8.69		80%
Colorado	\$160,125	\$5.65		73%
Virginia	\$179,322	\$4.37		68%
Total	\$667,343	\$6.13		70%

Notes: total spending in thousands \$. PMPM = total spending on the top 10 services divided by total member months (Appendix 3) provided by the states for 2017. These data only include Medicaid and commercial spending. \*Washington does not report plan and patient spending separately.

# Milliman Health Waste Calculator Commonwealth of Virginia Unnecessary Care Initiative

- 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**

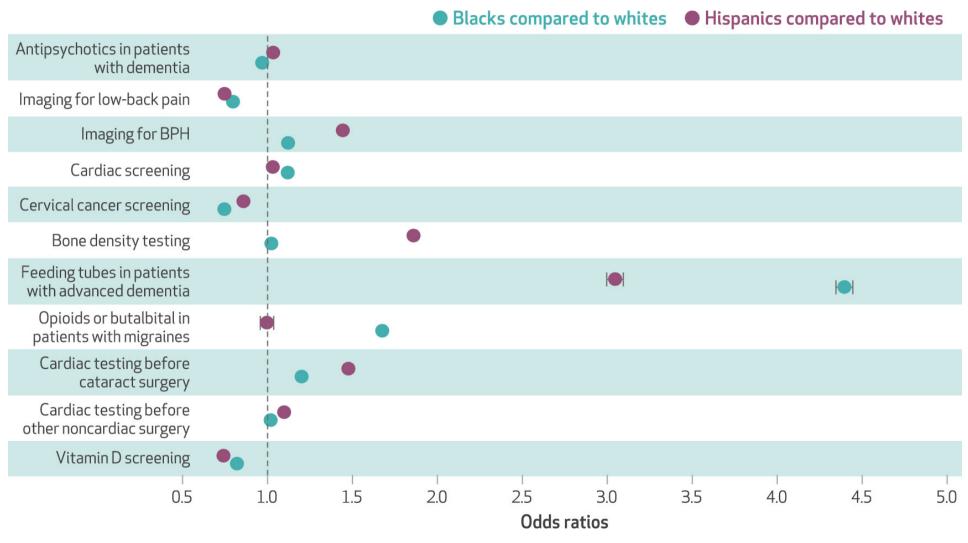
#### Low-Cost, High-Volume Health Services Contribute The Most To Unnecessary Health Spending

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).





#### Blacks And Hispanics More Likely To Receive Low-Value Care Than Whites





#### ACA Sec 4105: Selected No-Value Preventive Services Shall Not Be Paid For

#### 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.

HHS granted authority to not pay for USPSTF 'D' Rated Services



#### Final Recommendation Statement

#### Screening for Asymptomatic Carotid Artery Stenosis

February 02, 2021

#### **Recommendation Summary**

Population	Recommendation	Grade
Asymptomatic adults	The USPSTF recommends against screening for asymptomatic carotid artery stenosis in the general adult population.	D
	See the Practice Considerations section for a description of adults at increased risk.	



### Reducing Low Value Care: Where to Start?

- Although much of the low-value care discussion has focused on high-cost services, low-cost items are less likely to draw attention by particular clinicians or patient advocacy groups
- 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 Identifies 5 Commonly Overused Services Ready for Action



1. Diagnostic Testing and Imaging Prior to Low Risk Surgery



2. Population Based Vitamin D Screening



3. PSA Screening in Men 70+



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



5. Branded Drugs When Identical Generics Are Available



#### V-BID X:

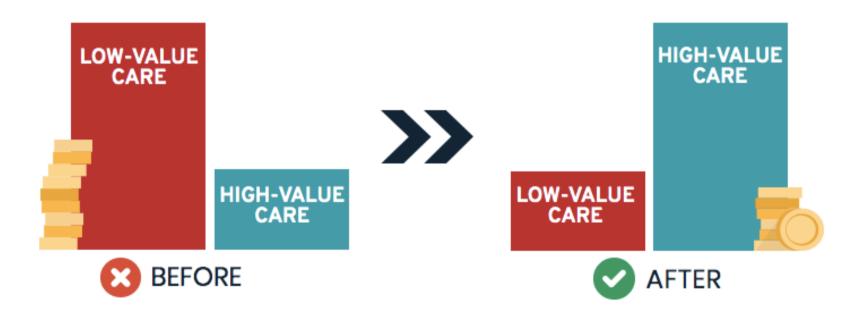
#### Better Coverage, Same Premiums and Deductibles





V-BID X: Expanding Coverage of Essential Clinical Care Without Increasing Premiums or Deductibles

# Clinically driven plan designs, like *V-BID X*, reduce spending on low-value care



...creating headroom to reallocate spending to high-value services without increasing premiums or deductibles

#### **HEALTH AFFAIRS BLOG**

RELATED TOPICS:

COST SHARING | DEDUCTIBLES | COSTS AND SPENDING | PHARMACEUTICALS | PREMIUMS | AFFORDABLE CARE ACT | MEDICARE ADVANTAGE

# V-BID X: Creating A Value-Based Insurance Design Plan For The Exchange Market

Haley Richardson, Michael Budros, Michael E. Chernew, A. Mark Fendrick

JULY 15, 2019

10.1377/hblog20190714.



# CMS promotes value-based insurance design in final payment notice for 2021

#### HHS 2021 Payment Rule Strongly Endorses V-BID X

#### 6. Promoting Value-Based Insurance Design

Borrowing from work provided by the Center for Value-based Insurance Design at the University of Michigan <sup>156</sup> (the Center), Table 5 lists high value services and drugs that an issuer may want to consider offering with lower or zero cost sharing. Table 5 also includes a list of low value services that issuers should consider setting at higher consumer cost sharing. High value services are those

# V-BID X: Enhancing Access and Affordability to Essential Clinical Services in Addition to COVID-19 Related Care

#### TABLE 5—HIGH AND LOW VALUE SERVICES AND DRUG CLASSES

#### High Value Services with Zero Cost Sharing

Blood pressure monitors (hypertension)

Cardiac rehabilitation

Glucometers and testing strips (diabetes)

Hemoglobin a1c testing (diabetes)

INR testing (hypercoagulability)

LDL testing (hyperlipidemia)

Peak flow meters (asthma)

Pulmonary rehabilitation



# Enhancing Access and Affordability to Essential Clinical Services The role of V-BID in the 'New Normal'

- Expand pre-deductible coverage/reduce consumer cost-sharing on high-value clinical COVID-19 related care and other chronic disease services
- Identify, measure and reduce low-value care to pay for more generous coverage of high-value care
- Implement clinically-driven payment models and plan designs that increase use of high-value services and deter low value care



