

# Total Cost of Care Workgroup

March 1, 2017



#### Agenda

- Updates on initiatives with CMS
  - Care Redesign Programs (HCIP and CCIP)
  - Concept Paper on Value-Based Modifier (VBM) to CMS, based on paper sent to TCOC Work Group on 2/17
- Describe possible scaling of VBM to align with other HSCRC payment adjustments (e.g., MHAC)
- Primary goal for today's meeting:
  - Discuss policy/technical issues that need addressed for VBM and to guide analyses for future meetings

#### **VBM** Timing

- Current expectation is for Medicare TCOCVBM to be in place by January 1, 2018
  - ▶ Thus, a final recommendation from HSCRC commissioners would be required by December 2017 Commission meeting
  - Draft recommendation is needed by November 2017 Commission meeting
- The VBM could be modified in future years
  - Current focus is on the start-up Year 1 (2018)
  - ▶ The structure of VBM in 2019+ may be modified based on Phase 2 of the All-Payer Model, lessons learned in 2018, etc.
  - Increase amount of revenue at risk over time, consistent with other policies (e.g., readmissions, MHAC, QBR)

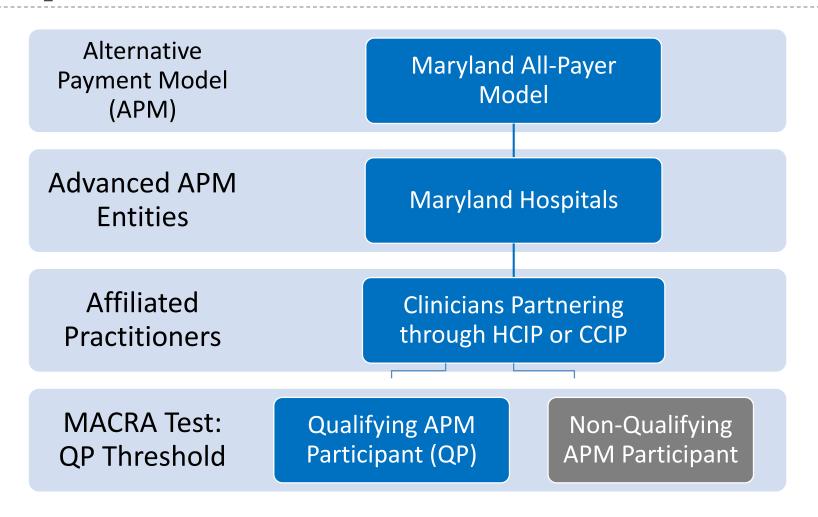
# Update on Care Redesign Amendment Programs (HCIP and CCIP)

# Update on VBM Concept Paper for CMS

#### Overview of VBM Concept Paper

- Seeking CMS determination that:
  - Maryland hospitals are Advanced APM Entities; and
  - ► Clinicians participating in Care Redesign Programs (HCIP, CCIP) are eligible to be Qualifying APM Participants (QPs) based on % of Medicare beneficiaries or revenue from Maryland residents (potentially also including PSAs in other states)
- Emphasis that Medicare financial responsibility is already borne by Maryland hospitals
  - Hospital-specific GBR
  - Statewide TCOC
- Illustrates how VBM is designed to further satisfy federal MACRA requirements — by placing hospital revenue at risk similar to other quality programs, based on a hospital-specific measure of Medicare TCOC
  - Consistent with Progression Plan

#### Proposed MACRA framework for MD



Eligible clinicians for 2017 defined as physicians, nurse practitioners, physician assistants, certified nurse specialists, and CRNA

#### Maryland's Proposed QP Threshold Approach

#### Under MACRA, two threshold tests for QPs:

- Patient-count threshold: % of a clinician's "attribution-eligible Medicare beneficiaries" who are under Advanced APM Entity
  - ▶ 20% in 2017 or 2018, 35% in 2019 or 2020, and 50% thereafter
- ▶ <u>Payment-amount threshold</u>: % of a clinician's Part B payments for beneficiaries who are under Advanced APM Entity
  - ▶ 25% in 2017 or 2018, 50% in 2019 or 2020, and 75% thereafter

#### Proposed for Maryland:

$$\% \ Patient = \frac{Clinician's \ Beneficiaries \ Residing \ in \ Maryland}{Clinician's \ Total \ Beneficiary \ Count}$$

$$\% \ Payment = \frac{Clinician's \ Part \ B \ Payments \ for \ Beneficiaries \ Residing \ in \ Maryland}{Clinician's \ Total \ Part \ B \ Payments}$$

# Concept Paper Largely Based on Summary from Last TCOC Work Group Meeting (sent 2/17)

- Changes based on feedback from TCOC Work Group
  - Emphasizes hospital financial risk on statewide TCOC
  - Provides examples in Concept Paper of revenue at risk under VBM
  - Provides examples for measuring hospital-specific TCOC
- Shows a sample VBM based on scaling, consistent with other HSCRC policies
- Technical issues need to be resolved before implementing a VBM

# Option for Scaling VBM Payment Structure

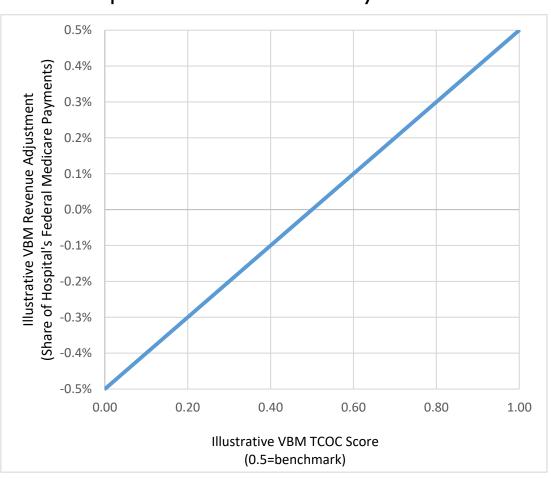
#### Option for Hospital-specific VBM Scaling Structure

- VBM could use a scaling approach, like other HSCRC programs, such as the Maryland Hospital Acquired Conditions (MHAC) program.
- ► Each hospital's TCOC performance relative to its benchmark could be transformed to a 0-1 scale.
- Hypothetical, illustrative example:
  - ► Hospital TCOC benchmark = 0.5
  - Score = 0 (max penalty) if TCOC is ≥3% above benchmark
  - Score = I (max reward) if TCOC is ≥3% below benchmark
  - ▶ Illustrative max penalty/reward = 0.5% of Medicare hospital revenue

## Hypothetical Illustration under a Potential Value-Based Modifier (VBM)

Based on Hospital Scores on Medicare Total Cost of Care (TCOC), with Maximum Penalty and Reward of 0.5% of a Hospital's Medicare Federal Payments

	VBM Revenue
TCOC Score	Adjustment
0.00	-0.50%
0.05	-0.45%
0.10	-0.40%
0.15	-0.35%
0.20	-0.30%
0.25	-0.25%
0.30	-0.20%
0.35	-0.15%
0.40	-0.10%
0.45	-0.05%
0.50	0.00%
0.55	0.05%
0.60	0.10%
0.65	0.15%
0.70	0.20%
0.75	0.25%
0.80	0.30%
0.85	0.35%
0.90	0.40%
0.95	0.45%
1.00	0.50%



# Policy and Technical Issues for Work Group Consideration

#### Overarching Questions to Guide Work

- I. How to measure hospital-specific Medicare TCOC?
- 2. How to set benchmarks for assessing performance on hospital-specific Medicare TCOC?
- 3. How much in financial responsibility (and rewards) should hospitals face for that TCOC performance?
- 4. How does the VBM interact with other HSCRC payment policies, and do they need adjusting?

#### How to Measure Hospital-specific Medicare TCOC?

- Issues to consider in a potential measure:
  - How much hospital spending is appropriately captured?
    - How does the method affect hospitals with overlapping geography?
    - ▶ How does the method deal with the costs from patients receiving the majority of care at a hospital outside of their residential geography?
  - How much non-hospital spending is appropriately captured?
  - How to handle costs from beneficiaries who do not see a hospital?
  - Is there (and should there be) a denominator? Otherwise, how to handle growth in population or episodes?
  - How does the method handle out-of-state beneficiaries?

#### Exclusions and Adjustments

- Are there reasonable exclusions from the TCOC attachment to a hospital, such as burn cases, transplants, and quaternary care?
- How to handle population differences (e.g., risk adjustment)?

## How to set benchmarks for assessing TCOC performance?

- Once the method is set for attaching TCOC, how should the benchmark for performance be set?
  - What is the comparison group?
    - For example, compared to national performance, relative to other Maryland hospital performance, relative to own hospital performance, etc.
  - What is the comparison timing methodology?
    - For example, year-over-year performance, cumulative, compared to a base year, etc.
- Once a benchmark is set, how is success measured (for example, based on attainment or improvement)?
- What adjustments are needed?

### How much responsibility/reward for TCOC performance under VBM?

- What is the maximum revenue at risk that hospitals should face under the VBM in Year 1?
- Should hospitals also have the potential for financial bonuses? If so:
  - Should they be symmetrical with financial penalties?
  - Should they be revenue-neutral on a statewide basis?
  - Should there be other conditions for receiving bonuses (e.g., hospital participation in Care Redesign Programs)?

## How does the VBM interact with other HSCRC payment policies?

- How would the VBM be incorporated into the existing suite of Maryland hospitals' value-based payment?
- Do other payment policies need to change in response to the implementation of the VBM?



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