

Value Based Reimbursement

Ron Walters, MD, MBA, MHA
MD Anderson Cancer Center

Like most things.....

There are three sides to every story. My side of the story with the information I have. Your side of the story with the information you have. And the side of the story that has all the information

If I accomplish anything today....

- What are your beliefs?
- Which perspective are you taking?
- Can you take another perspective? At least for an hour?
- If so, have you noticed any change in your beliefs?

My own personal perspectives

- I have been a patient (odds are we all have, at least once, and will be at least once more)
- I am a hospital administrator
- I have been a health plan medical director
- I have been a medical oncologist for almost 40 years.
- I have never been part of a 'true' health care system
- I have had employer (or parent)- sponsored health insurance for all of my life and still pay premiums as a deduction from my paycheck

Agenda

- The key problems we have with value based reimbursement
 - The numerator
 - The denominator
 - The payment methodology
- If we can't measure or agree to these, how do we arrive at a value? Then, how do we value all possible values?
- Ongoing attempts
- Where are we headed?

It starts with an impossible calculation and then it got worse

The Healthcare Value Equation

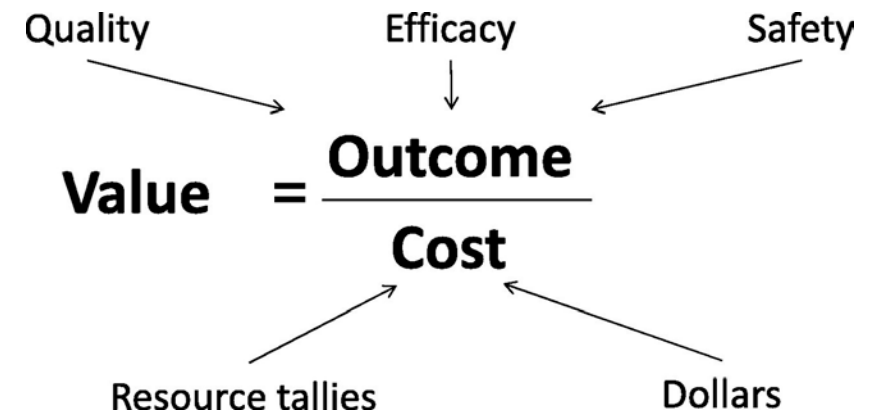
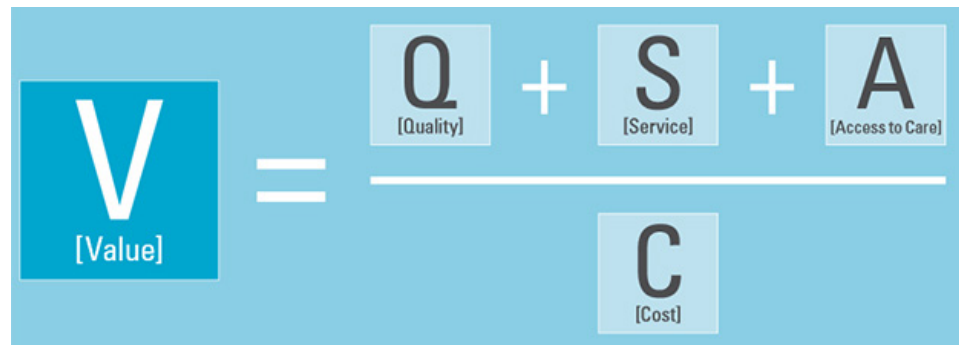
$$\text{Value} = \frac{\text{Quality}}{\text{Cost}}$$

What is quality and how to measure it

What costs and whose costs

$$Q = A \times \frac{(O + S)}{W}$$

- Q: Quality
- A: Appropriateness
- O: Outcomes
- S: Service
- W: Waste

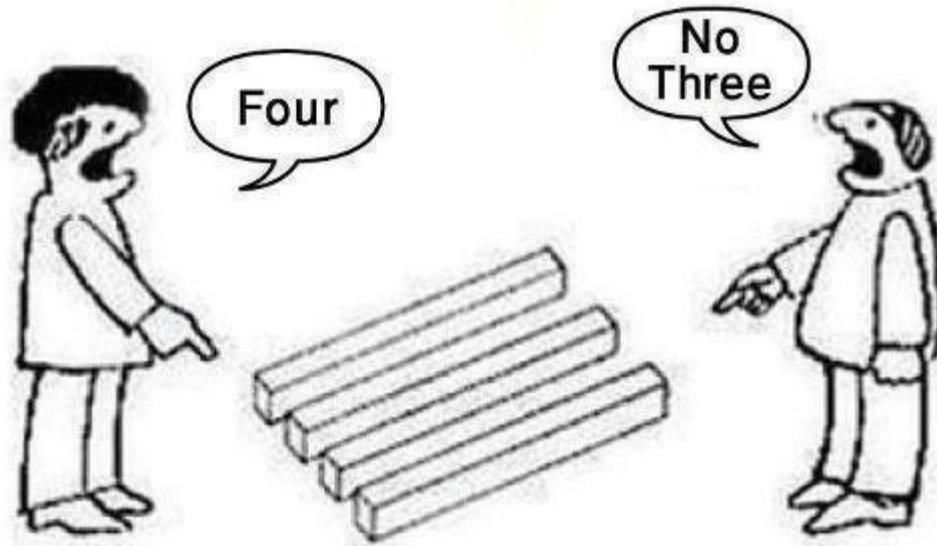


The blown tire problem



And many perspectives...

It is really confusing!!!



<http://i.imgur.com/Kuih7oV.jpg>

Patients and not-yet patients
Caregivers and support systems
Providers and all that entails
Hospitals and system components – private and public
Pharmaceutical industry
Numerous other suppliers
Payers
Community at large
Governmental entities
Etc...

Value - not a new phenomenon

- Has been provider-centric since the beginning
- Next, it was about systems of care
- Now, we are accepting that patients and caregivers are key parts of that system of care

Provider-centric measures of value

- Training
- Education
- Certification
- Volume
- Processes of care (do we do the right thing)



**JUST FIND
THE BEST
DOCTOR!!!**

System-based measures of value

- Cost
- Resource utilization (over and under)
- Site of care and supportive infrastructure
- Care coordination between providers



**JUST BUILD THE
BEST TEAMS AND
SHARED IT AND
MEASUREMENT
SYSTEM**

Patient-centric measure of value

- Patient preferences and values
- Patient experience (including satisfaction)
- Patient engagement (shared decision making (not just informed consent)
- Patient outcomes measured BY THE PATIENT and in light of their preferences and values



**TECHNICAL,
JUST A PART,
MUCH
BROADER
CULTURAL
AND TRUE
CHANGE**

Key requirements (and challenges)

- Systems thinking, training, education, AND acceptance
- Much more sophisticated and integrated data systems
- Multi-system analytics
- Transparency of data
- System attribution and accountability for outcomes
- Recognition of the fluid nature of measures over time
- CAN WE DO THIS?

Ponder these.....

Scenario #1

- You are a 55 year old married female who has delivered the mail for 25 years, are still employed, and carry insurance via the postal service. You are going into the hospital for an elective hip replacement which will require some rehabilitative physical therapy. (average life expectancy 30 more years)
- What do YOU value?
- What does your orthopedic surgeon value?
- What does your payer value?
- What does your family value?
- Who else?

Scenario #2

- You are a 70 year old male, retired, on Medicare. You have just been told that you have advanced lung cancer. You have seen on TV lately that there are some exciting new treatments available. (average life expectancy 1 more year but may be changing for some)
- Now, what do YOU value?
- What does your oncologist value?
- What does Medicare value?
- What does society value?
- Who else?

Scenario #3

- You are a 20 year old female in college, otherwise healthy, on your parents insurance. You have decided to have plastic surgery. (average life expectancy 65 more years)
- Now, what do YOU value?
- What do your parents value?
- What does your surgeon value?
- What does the payer value?
- What does society value?
- Who else?



In theory there is no difference between theory
and practice. In practice there is.

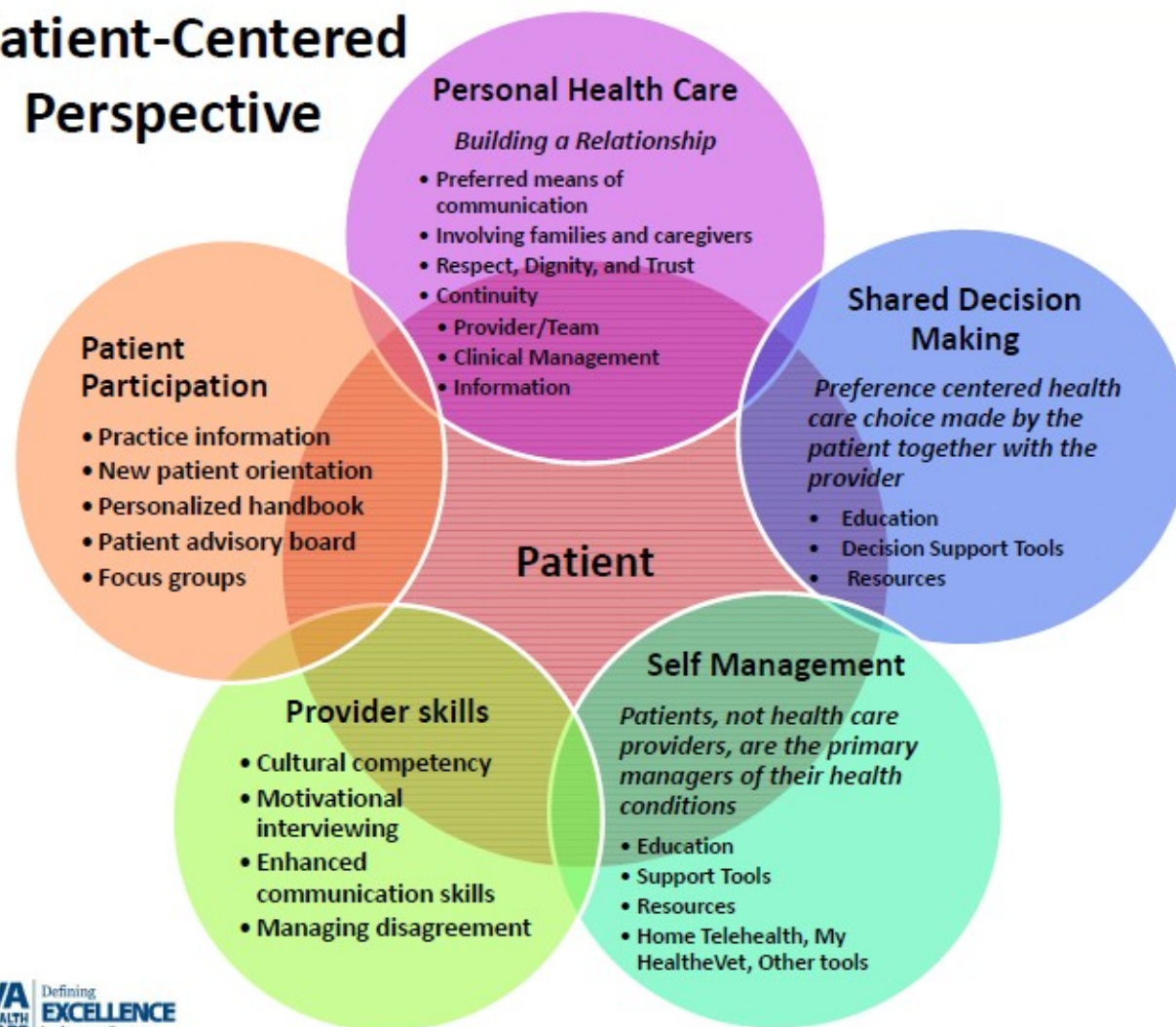
(Yogi Berra)

P.S. Yogi was not the first to say this

We KNOW what needs to be
done – we just have to do it

Whose value (should) drives the decision?

Patient-Centered Perspective



Compare/contrast this to person-centered (not necessarily “patients”)

But, a recent dilemma... and a PAIN!!!

CMS Proposes Hospital Outpatient Prospective Payment System Changes to Better Support Physicians and Improve Patient Care

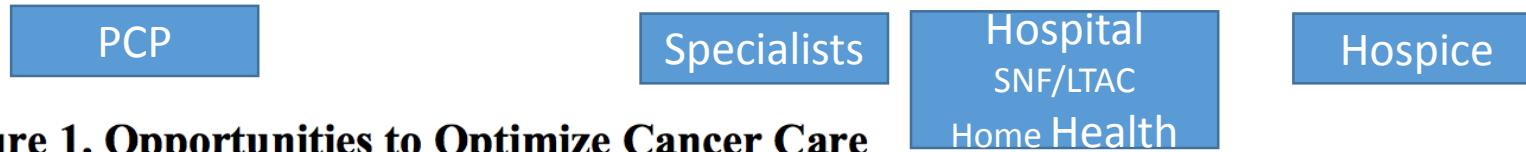
Date	2016-07-06
Title	CMS Proposes Hospital Outpatient Prospective Payment System Changes to Better Support Physicians and Improve Patient Care

Provider
Satisfaction
Scores “versus”
Pain Control

Addressing Physicians’ Concerns Regarding Pain Management

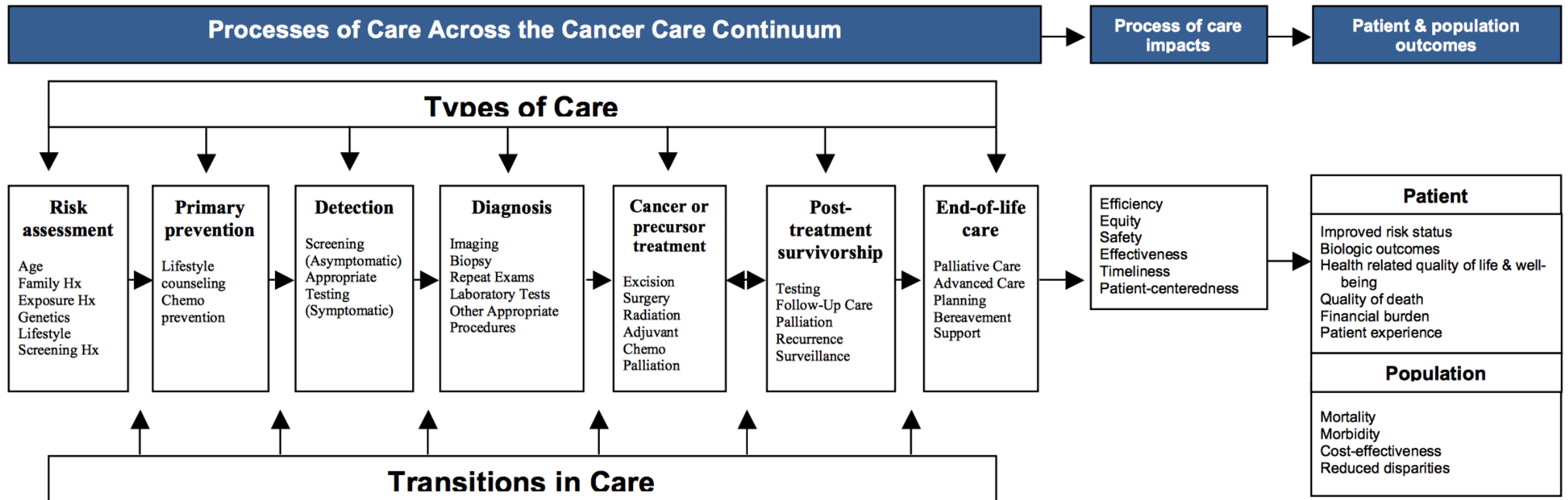
Today’s proposed rule would address physicians’ and other health care providers’ concerns that patient survey questions about pain management in the Hospital Value-Based Purchasing program unduly influence prescribing practices. While there is no empirical evidence of this effect, we propose to remove the pain management dimension from the Hospital Value-Based Purchasing program to eliminate any potential financial pressure clinicians may feel to overprescribe pain medications. CMS continues to believe that pain control is an appropriate part of routine patient care that hospitals should manage and is an important concern for patients, their families, and their caregivers. Thus, CMS is also currently developing and field testing alternative questions related to provider communications and pain to include in the program in future years. We will solicit comment on this alternative in future rulemaking.

And now think of a continuum of care – and now how does your definition of value change?



And what “value” should be reimbursed? And to whom? – aka the **ATTRIBUTION ISSUE**

Figure 1. Opportunities to Optimize Cancer Care



Measuring Success in Health Care Value-Based Purchasing Programs

Findings from an Environmental Scan,
Literature Review, and Expert Panel
Discussions

Cheryl L. Damberg • Melony E. Sorbero • Susan L. Lovejoy

Grant Martsolf • Laura Raaen • Daniel Mandel

Sponsored by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation

Has it been successful,
thus far?

2014



129 VBP programs reviewed

- Goals difficult to quantify but probably related to proprietary nature of the published information and contractual opacity
- Generally a relatively narrow set of measures used for payment differentials
- Less than 20% of care administered is being assessed by the performance measures (except total cost of care)
- Tendency to “well-worn” measures that have been used for years, may be topped out, and generally no room for improvement

TEP suggestions

- Process measures still far outweigh outcome measures
- Need to address patient outcomes and functional status
- Need to address appropriateness of care
- Critical that EHR's be designed to support measure collection and reporting
- Generally a need to align with consumer incentives
- Variability in benchmarks (absolute versus relative)

Examples of Value Frameworks in Cancer

- Institute for Clinical and Economic Review – evidence, net health benefit, coverage
- ASCO – net health benefit score
- NCCN – evidence blocks – efficacy, safety, quality of evidence, consistency of evidence and affordability

Payment models



Category 1
Fee for Service –
No Link to
Quality & Value



Category 2
Fee for Service –
Link to
Quality & Value



Category 3
APMs Built on
Fee-for-Service
Architecture



Category 4
Population-Based
Payment

A
Foundational Payments for
Infrastructure & Operations

B
Pay for Reporting

C
Rewards for Performance

D
Rewards and Penalties
for Performance

A
APMs with
Upside Gainsharing

B
APMs with Upside
Gainsharing/Downside Risk

A
Condition-Specific
Population-Based Payment

B
Comprehensive
Population-Based
Payment



Pay-for-Performance
Providers receive financial incentives for meeting performance measures related to cost-savings, favorable outcomes & following evidence-based guidelines.



Medical Home Model
Coordination of all patient care & referrals conducted through primary care physician. Sometimes combined with shared savings and/or value-based quality incentives.



Shared Savings
Groups of providers with shared cost-savings targets caring for set populations. Savings is typically distributed by meeting cost/quality targets.



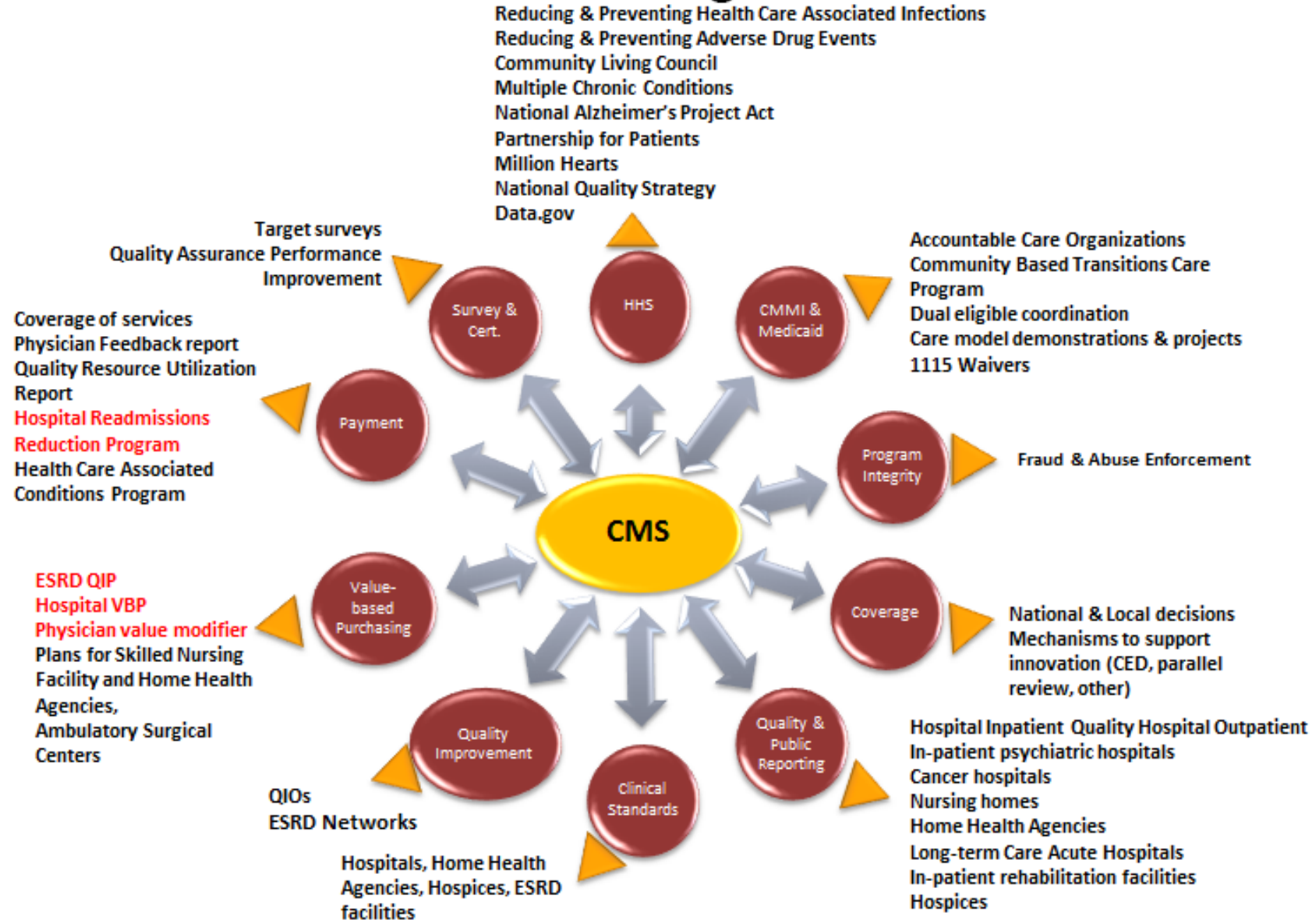
Bundled Payments
Providers receive fixed amount for all services rendered in bundle or episode of care. Bundles may cross provider organizations.



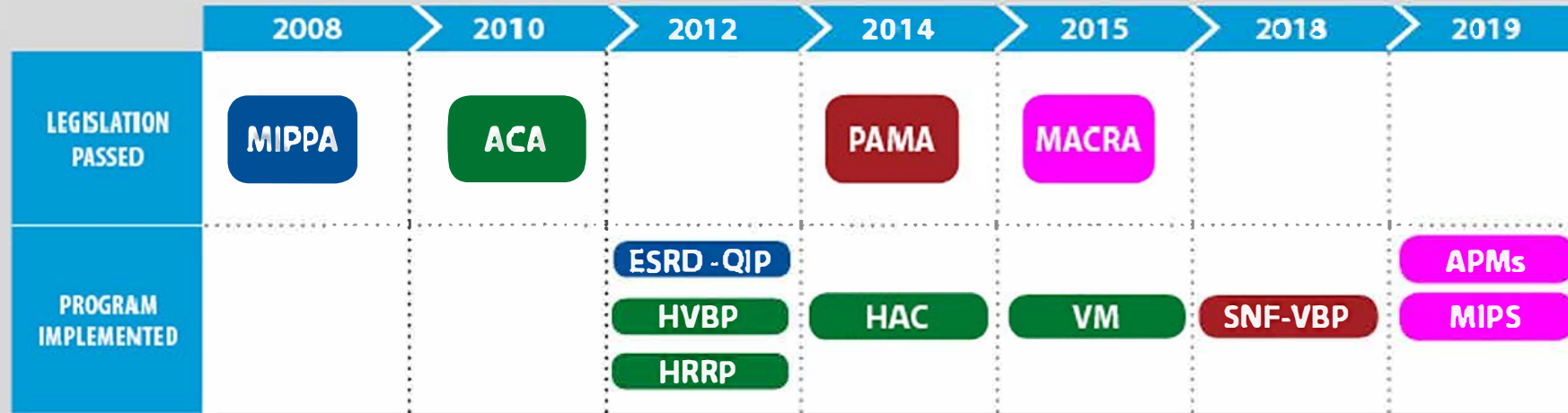
Capitation
Fixed payment per patient or per case. Often characterized as “professional” (physician services) or “institutional” (facilities).

CMS

CMS Authorized Programs & Activities



VALUE-BASED PROGRAMS



LEGISLATION

ACA: Affordable Care Act
MACRA: the Medicare Access & CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2015
MIPPA: Medicare Improvements for Patients & Providers Act
PAMA: Protecting Access to Medicare Act

PROGRAM

APMs: Alternative Payment Models
ESRD-QIP: End-Stage Renal Disease Quality Incentive Program
HACRP: Hospital-Acquired Condition Reduction Program
HRRP: Hospital Readmissions Reduction Program
HVBP: Hospital Value-Based Purchasing Program
MIPS: Merit-Based Incentive Payment System
VM: Value Modifier or Physician Value-Based Modifier (PVBM)
SNFVBP: Skilled Nursing Facility Value-Based Purchasing Program

Value-Based Reimbursement State-by-State

A 50-State Review of Value-Based Payment Innovation

Commissioned by Change Healthcare

*Get your own copy of this white paper and
exclusive additional research at StateVBRstudy.com*

State value
based
payment
programs



© 2017 Change Healthcare. Please share freely. For reprint rights, please [contact us](#).

Given where I am today....

<http://mhsinfo3.mckesson.com/rs/834-UAW-463/images/Change%20Healthcare%20State-by-State%20VBR%20Study%202017%20report.pdf>



Key findings of this 50-state review include:

1. More than 40 states have a state-initiated plan or strategy to move toward value-based payment, and almost half of those initiatives are multi-payer in scope.
2. Well-developed, value-based payment strategies have been implemented in six states for four years or longer, many with federal support; 23 states have initiatives that are two years or more in implementation; and 10 states are in the early stages of development.
3. As with the federal government, 23 states have established value-based payment targets or mandates that payers and providers agree to achieve.
4. Seventeen states have adopted or are considering adoption of ACOs or ACO-like entities to help manage costs and deliver better care, and 12 states have adopted or are considering adoption of episodes of care programs.
5. Many states have used value-based payment reform to engage with healthcare stakeholders in the redesign of the state healthcare system, identifying unique and innovative strategies that work for their state healthcare market.
6. Only seven states have little to no activity around value-based payment.

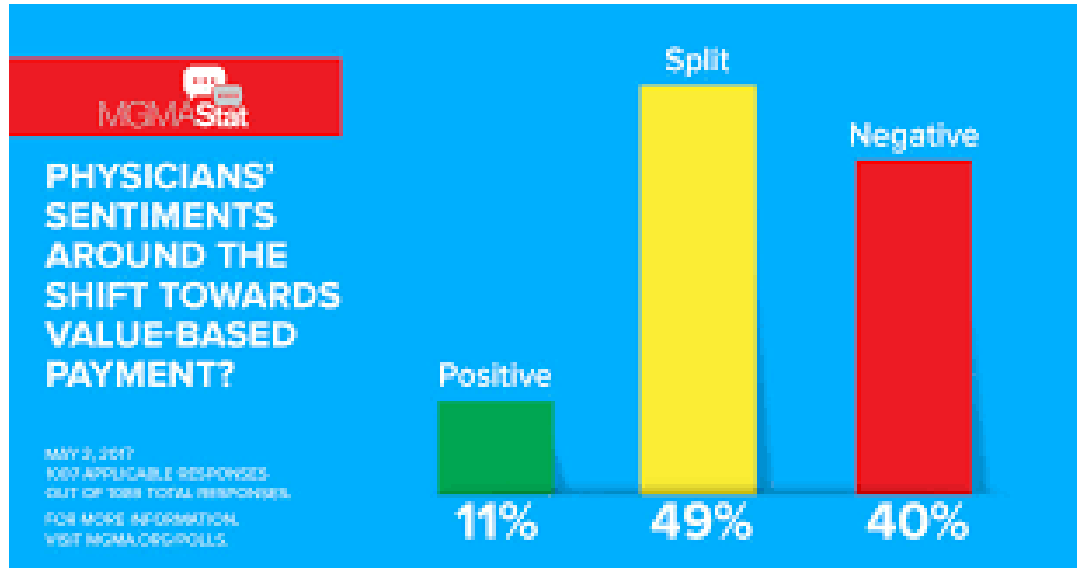
Overall, five states stand out for the breadth of their initiatives, their embrace of payment models that involve shared risk, and their willingness to test innovative strategies. These states include but are not limited to:

- Arkansas, which has a multi-payer EOC program in place for five years
- Colorado, which has a well-developed Medicaid ACO program, and is working with payers and large employers to implement value-based payment
- Minnesota, which was an early adopter of EOC and has now moved into ACOs
- Tennessee, which is on pace to roll out 76 episodes of care in its Medicaid and state employee programs by 2019
- Washington, which has committed to tying 80% of its state-financed health payments to value by 2021 and is seeking similar commitments from commercial payers in the state

Please see the accompanying state-by-state review matrix for details that support the above assessments.

¹ Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Better Care. Smarter Spending. Healthier People: Paying Providers for Value, Not Volume. January 1, 2015. Available: <https://www.cms.gov/Newsroom/MediaReleaseDatabase/Fact-sheets/2015-Fact-sheets-items/2015-01-26-3.html>.

Not surprisingly...

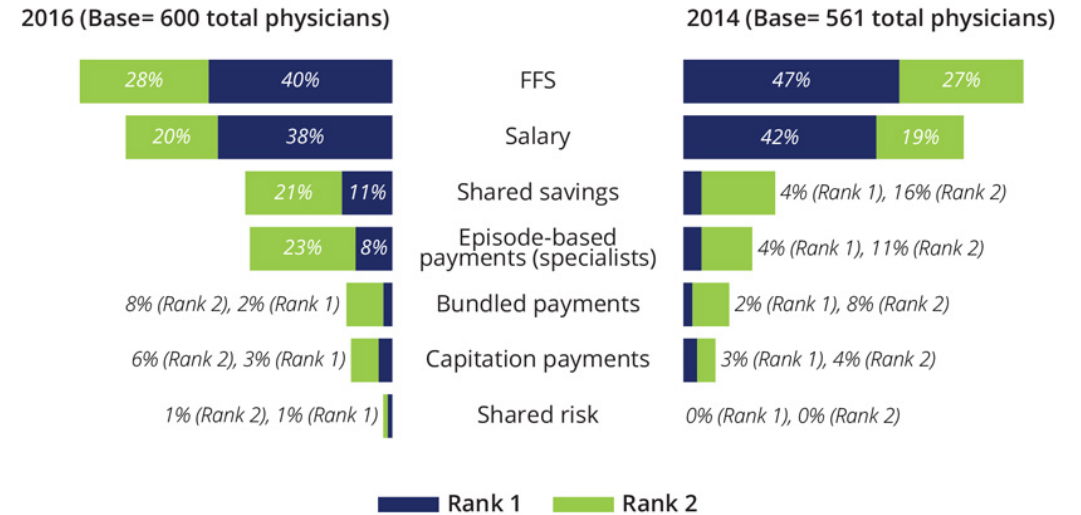


MGMA

The most amazing finding in the world???

Figure 3. Preference for shared savings and episode-based payments is increasing, but physicians like FFS and salary best.

Which of the following types of compensation arrangements would you prefer to have? Please rank your top three choices, from most preferred to least preferred, with 1 being your top choice.



Note: Only the first two ranks are depicted in the charts.

Source: Deloitte 2016 Survey of US Physicians.

Graphic: Deloitte University Press | dupress.deloitte.com

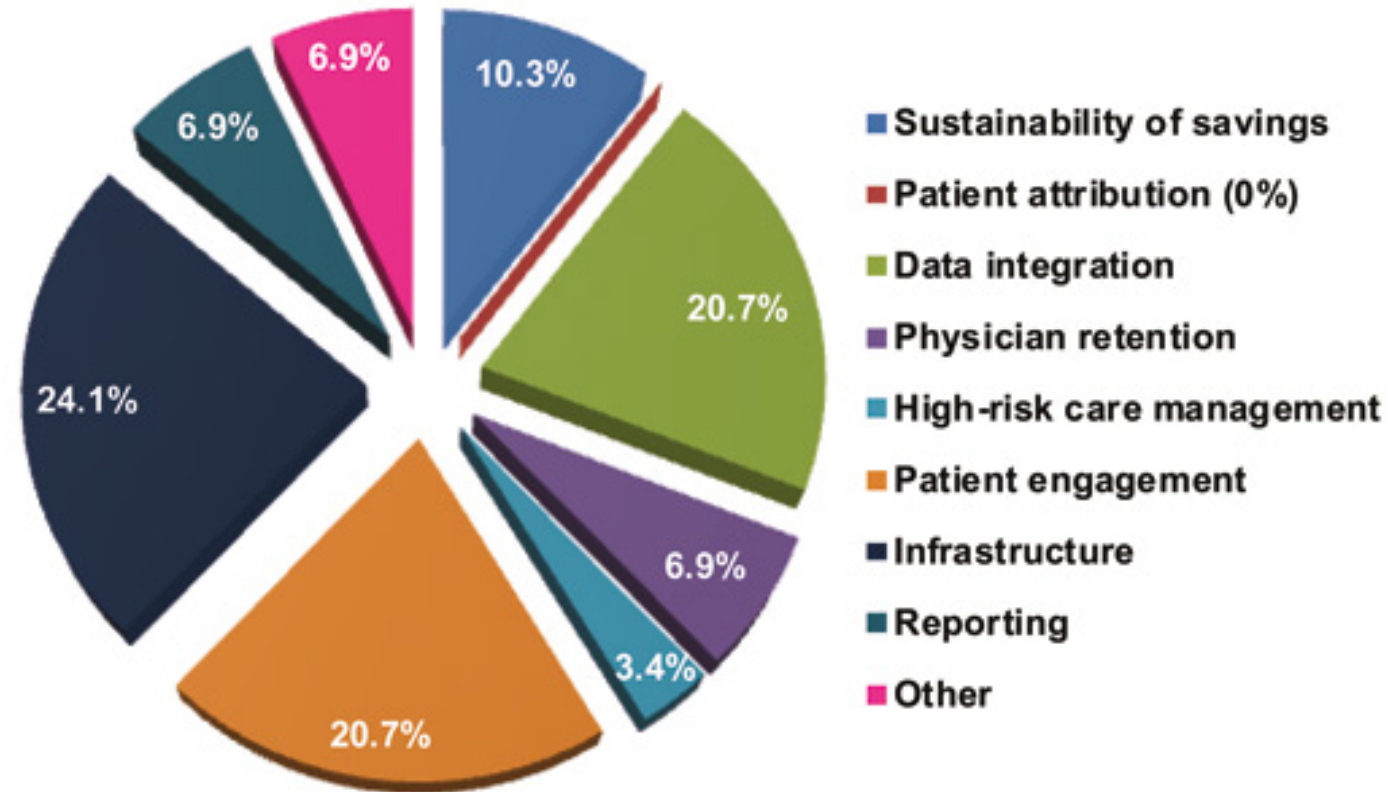
In addition, private payer collaborations are increasing

Health Insurer	Valued-Based Contracts Announced (2015-2017)
Cigna	56
Humana	54
Aetna	40
UnitedHealth	19
Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield	15

Source: HCTTF analysis

NEJM Catalyst (catalyst.nejm.org) © Massachusetts Medical Society

What Are the Greatest Challenges To Implementing Value-based Reimbursement Models?



Still
very
true

Source: 2015 Healthcare Benchmarks: Value-Based Reimbursement
December 2015



OCM – Oncology Care Model (CMMI)



First Annual Report from the Evaluation of the Oncology Care Model: Baseline Period Appendices

Chock-full of reports!
No quality outcomes yet

Keep your eyes on this

Contract # HHSM-500-2014-00026I T0003

Final

Report Release Date: February 2018

OCM – Baseline reports

- Episode volume by cancer bundle
- Distribution of parts A, B, D costs
- Inpatient admissions and costs by bundle
- 30-day readmissions and costs by bundle
- ICU admissions by bundle
- Home health and SNF utilization and costs by bundle

OCM – Baseline reports

- Imaging (standard and advanced) utilization by bundle
- Outpatient therapy utilization by bundle
- Part D RX and costs by bundle
- End of life by bundle (chemo last 14 days, hospital last 30 days, ICU last 30 days, ED last 30 days, deaths IP and ICU, never referred to hospice)
- Total cost of care (and distribution by E&M) by bundle
- **Total beneficiary cost by bundle**
- All-cause mortality by bundle

Getting to be very common themes – ASCO, ICHOM, QPP, OCM, etc)

- Process measures still important but moving to outcomes
 - Utilization of EC, readmission, tests and treatments
 - Cost
 - End of life
 - Care coordination
 - Patient experience
 - Patient reported outcomes
-
- Definitely being linked to VBP and P4P programs

MD Anderson and United Healthcare Pilot

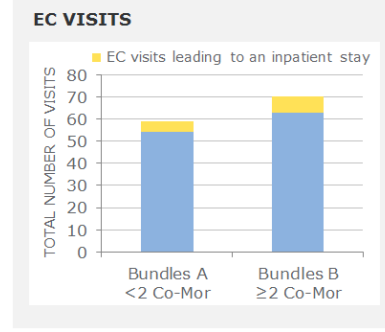
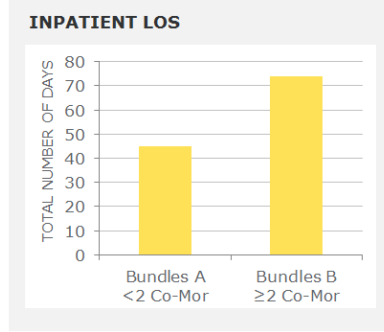
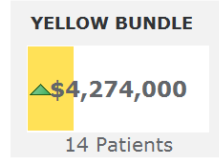
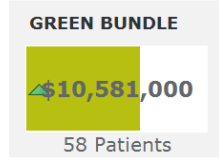
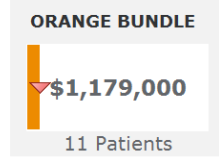
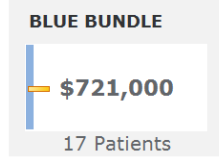
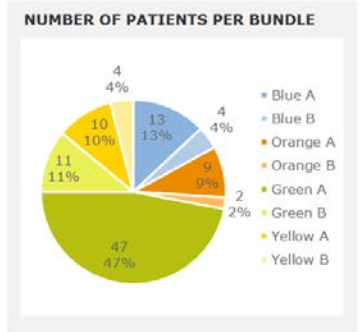
Pilot Highlights



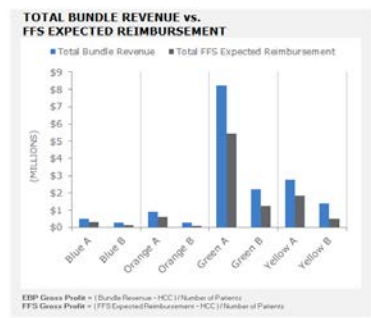
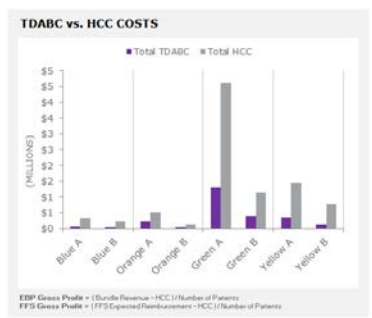
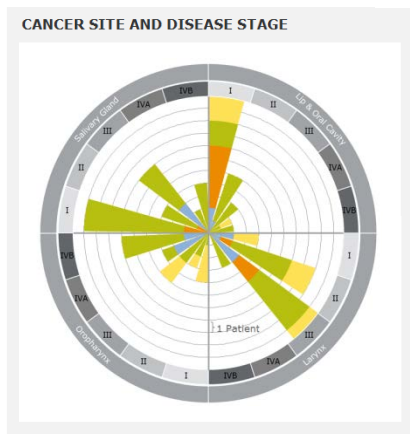
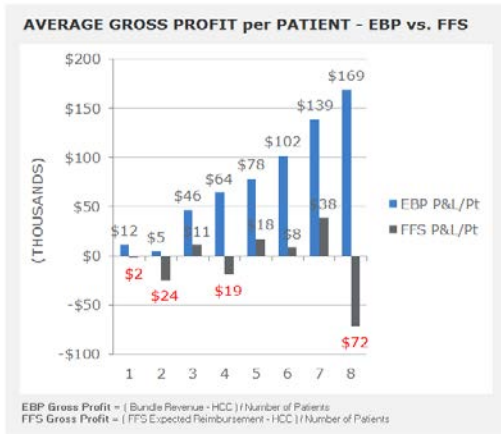
- **Patient Population:** Newly-diagnosed, untreated cancers
- **What's Included:** 1 year of head&neck treatment at MDA, plus radiation simulation and basic dental services
 - Excludes uncovered/unrelated services, treatment outside MDA
- **Time Period:** 3-year pilot (2-year enrollment period)
 - 100-150 patients expected

Patient Tracking Dashboard

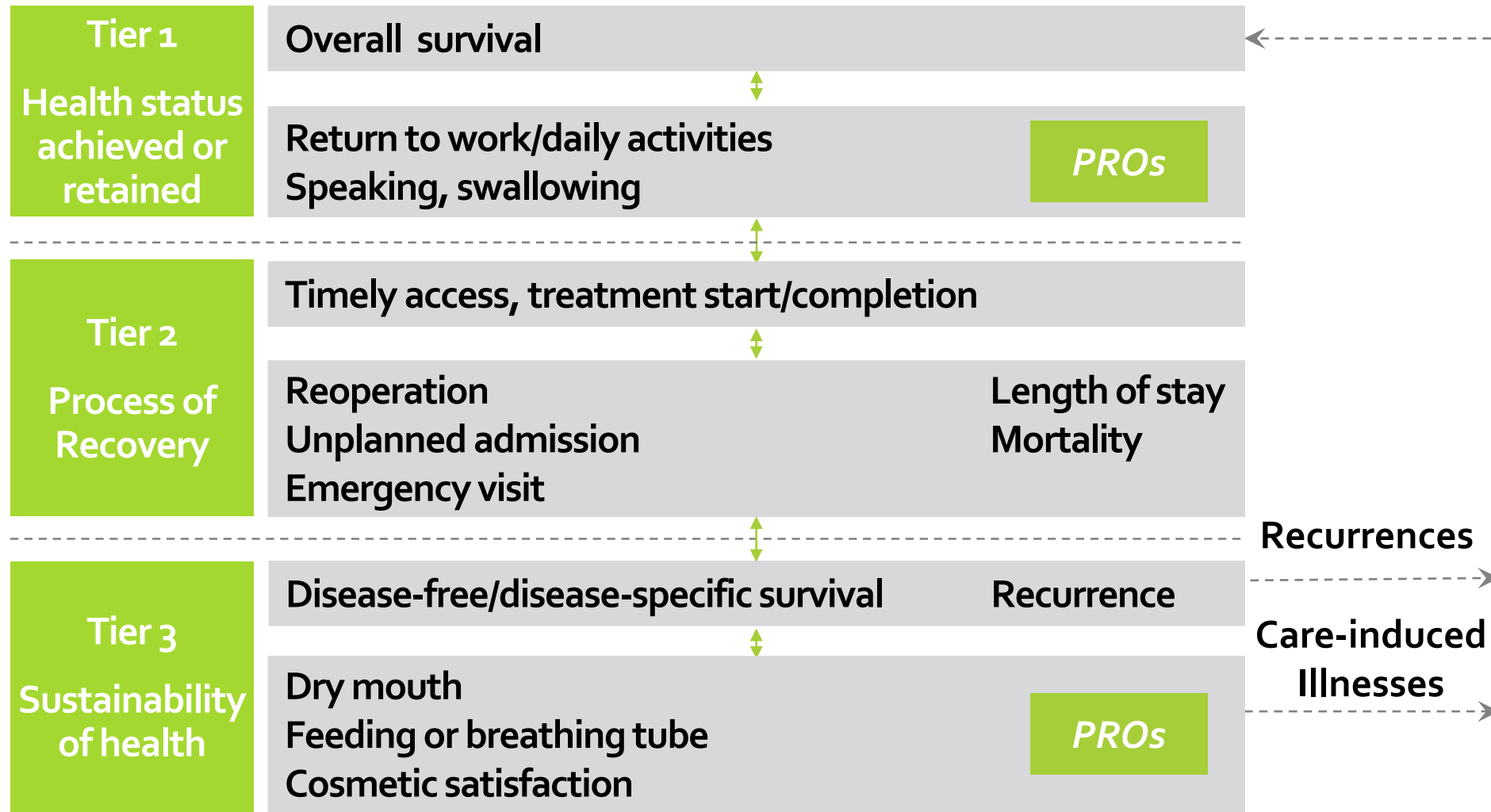
STRATEGIC INDICATORS **NOT ACTUAL DATA**



OPERATIONAL INDICATORS



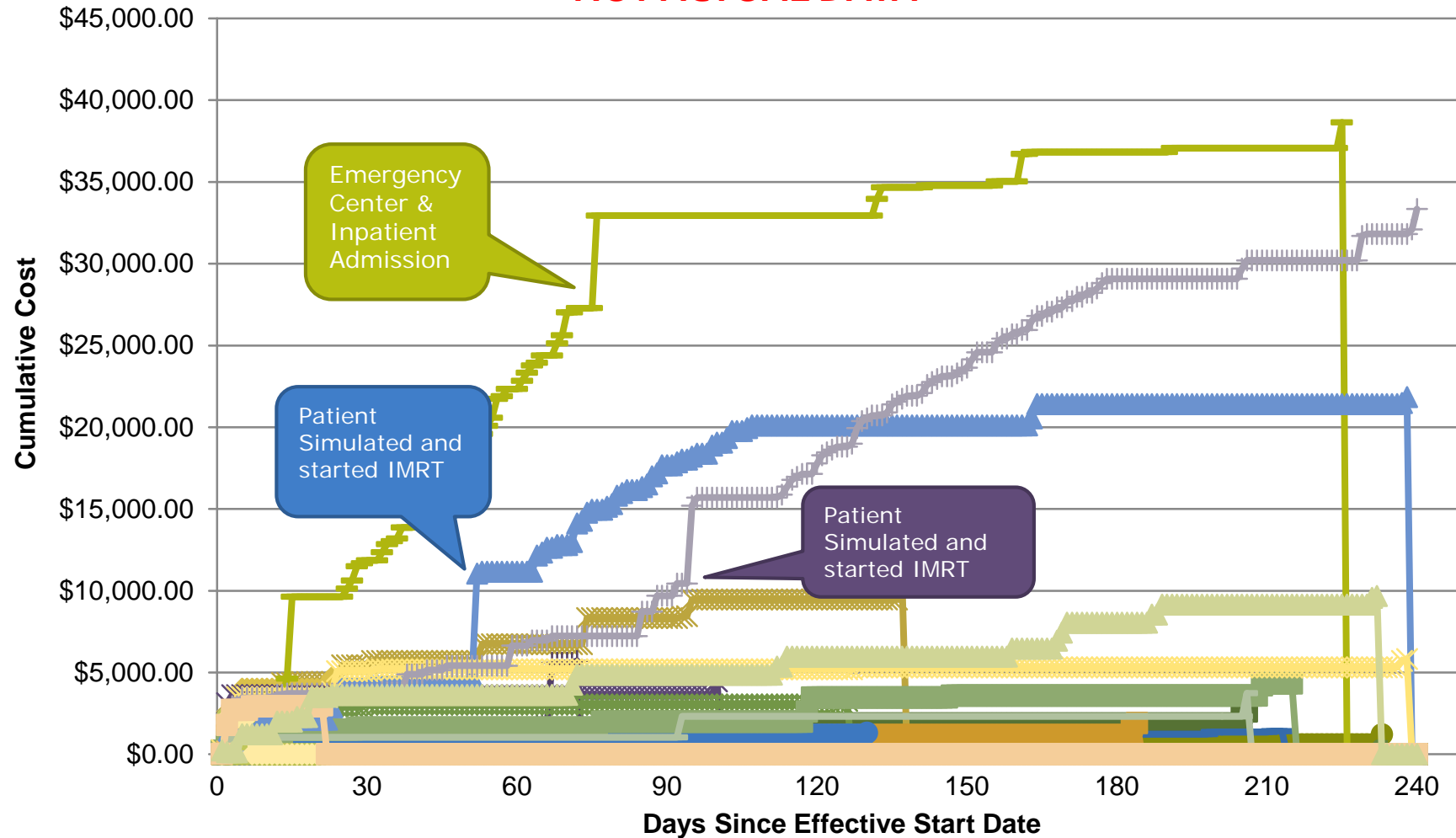
Outcome Set—Head and Neck



SOURCE Adapted from Porter, M. E. (2010). What is value in health care? *N Engl J Med*, 363(26), 2477-2481.
doi: 10.1056/NEJMp1011024.

Sample Patient Cost Tracking

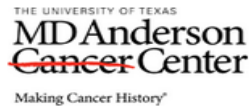
NOT ACTUAL DATA



myMDAnderson MDASI-HN Survey

NOT ACTUAL PATIENT

- Home
- + My Appointments
- + My Messages
- My Health Records
- + My Medicines
- + My Education
- My Calendar
- My Journal
- + My Billing Info
- + My Account



Thoracic Center

Welcome **BOBBY LISTER**

Symptom Inventory » [Home](#)

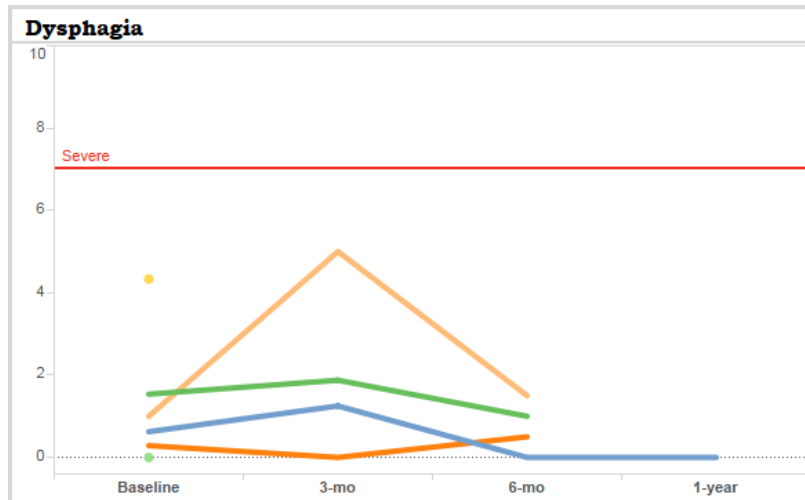
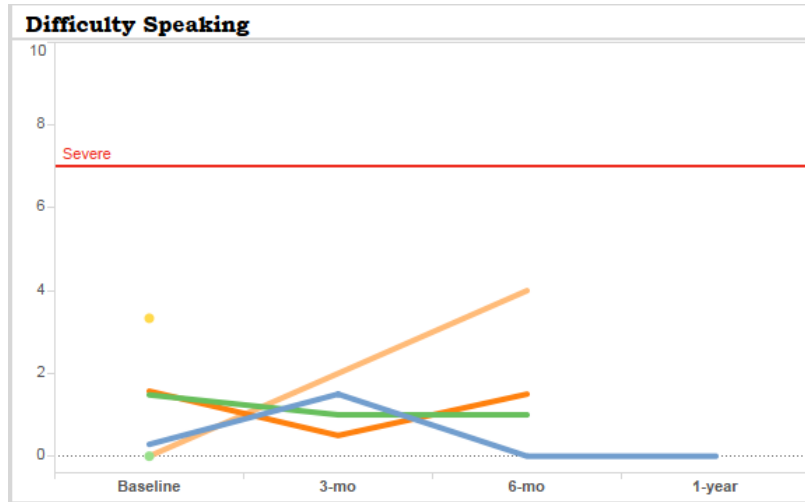
MD Anderson Symptom Inventory - Head & Neck (MDASI-HN)

Part I. How severe are your symptoms?

People with cancer frequently have symptoms that are caused by their disease or by their treatment. We ask you to rate how severe the following symptoms have been in the past week. Please fill in the circle below from 0 (symptom has not been present) to 10 (the symptom was as bad as you can imagine it could be) for each item.

	As Bad as You can Imagine											
	Not Present	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Your pain at its WORST?		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Your fatigue (tiredness) at its WORST?		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Your nausea at its WORST?		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Your disturbed sleep at its WORST?		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Your feelings of being distressed (upset) at its WORST?		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Your shortness of breath at its WORST?		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Your problem with remembering things at its WORST?		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Your problem with lack of appetite at its WORST?		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Your feeling drowsy (sleepy) at its WORST?		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Your having a dry mouth at its WORST?		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Your feeling sad at its WORST?		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Your vomiting at its WORST?		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Your numbness and tingling at its WORST?		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Your problem with mucus in your mouth and throat at its WORST?		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Your difficulty swallowing/chewing at its WORST?		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Your choking/coughing (food/liquids going down the wrong pipe) at its WORST?		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Tier 1 Health Status Patient-Reported Outcomes



Bundle	Baseline	3-mo	6-mo	1-year
Blue A	8	2	1	1
Orange A	8	2	2	
Orange B	1	1	1	
Green A	28	5	4	
Green B	1			
Yellow A	3			
Grand Total	49	10	8	1

Total No. of Patients	65	50	27	3
-----------------------	----	----	----	---

Bundle Type

- Blue A
- Orange A
- Orange B
- Green A
- Green B
- Yellow A

Source: Patient-reported outcomes collected via the MD Anderson Symptom Inventory (MDASI) – Head and Neck.

The Market Will Win – UT TRS (P.S. I work for UT)

[MyTRS](#)[RE Portal](#)[Careers](#) [Contact Us](#)[Home](#)[About TRS](#)[Active Members](#)[Retirees and Beneficiaries](#)[Reporting Entities](#)[Investments](#)[Pension Benefits](#)[Health Care Benefits](#)

Important News about Your TRS-Care Health Benefits

The Pulse, June 2017 (Updated August 2017)

We have an update about changes to your TRS-Care benefits that take effect Jan. 1, 2018.

As a self-insured health benefits program, TRS-Care uses contributions from the state, public schools, employees and retirees to provide health care for participants. Over the past decade, health care costs have been skyrocketing, rising almost 10 percent each year. Without any changes to the program, TRS-Care was in danger of becoming too expensive to continue.

In order to sustain TRS-Care for current and future retirees, the 85th Texas Legislature recently passed legislation that has changed the program's benefits structure and provided additional funding to further support the program. The TRS Board of Trustees approved new plan designs and premiums that go into effect Jan. 1, 2018.

Please visit the pages below to see how the changes affect you:

In the coming months, we'll provide more information about this transition. While your plan is changing, you will still have the same broad choice of doctors and access to tools and resources that can help you get a clear picture of your new health care costs.

If you have questions or concerns about the transition, please reach out to us at 1-888-237-6762, or visit the [Health Care Benefits page](#).

[TRS-Care retirees not eligible for Medicare](#)

[TRS-Care retirees eligible for Medicare](#)

[TRS-ActiveCare participants](#)

[Return to Health Care News Main Page](#)

 **Want to subscribe to The Pulse?**
Newsletter subscription

Sign into your [MyTRS account](#), select [MyTRS Email Subscriptions](#) in the sidebar menu and you'll see the options for "TRS-Care News" or "TRS-ActiveCare News." Please note: You must be a TRS member with a [MyTRS account](#) to subscribe to online communications from TRS at this time.

Value Based Healthcare

- We are still learning the nuts and bolts
- We have a lot of room to go in defining “value”
- Current measures are less than ideal and not well linked to patient oriented outcomes
- Prior good performers tend to do good; do prior poor performers improve?
- Still generally unproved as to whether we really improve care?
- And, do we really improve care across the continuum?

Conclusions

- The trend will continue in a slow but deliberate manner
- We will see a movement towards more voluntary pilot programs (see CJR and OCM, among many others at the private level), especially at the governmental level and driven by politics
- We will see expansion of pilot programs with private payers

If I were king for a day....

- Systems thinking, training, education, AND acceptance
- Much more sophisticated and integrated data systems
- Multi-system analytics
- Transparency of data
- System attribution and accountability for outcomes
- Recognition of the fluid nature of measures over time
- CAN WE DO THIS?

Thank you for having me!