

# Medicaid Reform Plan

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#### Medicaid fundamentals

- 1.6 million average beneficiaries
  - Children, mothers, aged, disabled
- \$13.8 billion total spending
  - \$3.6 billion State contribution
    - Official federal match rate 66%
    - Supplemental payments raise effective federal match
- Most of entitlement specified by federal law
  - NC has added optional eligibility groups & benefits



#### Aims of Medicaid reform

#### BETTER VALUE FOR NC TAXPAYERS

- Strengthen Medicaid fiscally
  - Flatten cost growth trend
  - Make budget more predictable
- Improve beneficiaries' health outcomes
  - Address population-wide needs
  - Consider whole person in coordinating care
  - Reward quality explicitly



#### Multi-faceted reform tailored to NC

PHYSICAL Accountable care organizations (ACOs)

MH, I/DD, SA LME-MCOs ... consolidated, upgraded

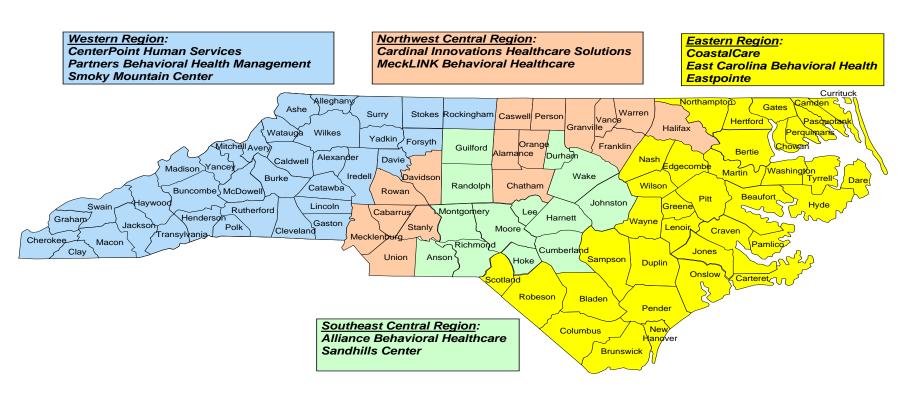
LONG-TERM CARE

Stronger case management, and beyond



#### LME-MCO consolidation

#### **Proposed Mergers of LME-MCOs**





## LME-MCO improvements

- Contracting
  - Enhanced process and outcome measures
  - Penalties and incentives for performance
- Oversight
  - More sophisticated monitoring
  - Technical assistance
- Service array
  - Solutions for I/DD waiting list
  - Re-evaluate LME-MCO benefit package



# LTSS\* case management changes

- Engage beneficiaries earlier, before needs worsen and require more intensive, costly care
- Coordinate care better, with focus on transitions between settings of care
- Use local resource networks to fullest extent



Create strategic plan for LTSS delivery system, exploring options for redesign

<sup>\*</sup>LTSS = Long-Term Services & Supports.



# Opportunities for whole-person care

- Provider-level accountability and control
- Flexibility in investment under ACOs
- Team-based primary care
- ACOs as neighborhoods of care



#### What are ACOs?

Accountable care organizations are integrated groups of health care providers who

- (1) deliver coordinated care across health care settings
- (2) agree to be held accountable for achieving
  - a) measured quality improvements and
  - b) reductions in the rate of spending growth.

Medicare, private payers, and a few state Medicaid programs have started using ACOs

NC has ~ 18 ACOs today, 12 accepted into Medicare



# Is there a more potent alternative?

#### Full-risk managed care was considered

- Potentially, more budget predictability and savings
- Conclusion: managed care not viable
- Unacceptable to NC health care providers
  - Reject intervention by commercial managed care companies
  - Providers not capable of forming own managed care entities
- Supplemental payments threatened w/o 1115 waiver
- Savings lessened by insurer industry tax under ACA



## Providers aligned, with incentives

Today	After ACO
Providers fragmented	Providers linked in organized systems of care
Beneficiary may choose a PCP	Beneficiary selects a PCP, is assigned to that PCP's ACO
Fee-for-service payment – rewards volume & intensity	Providers rewarded for value delivered
CCNC coordinates primary care	CCNC helps State and/or ACOs manage utilization and quality



#### Plan for ACOs in NC Medicaid

- Target start date for ACOs: July 2015
  - ACOs apply for contracts early 2015
  - Participation voluntary initially
- ACOs expected to meet yearly benchmarks
  - Access: More beneficiaries in ACOs each year
  - Cost: Growth trend reduced materially
  - Quality: Quality measures steadily improve

DHHS will take corrective action if annual benchmarks not met



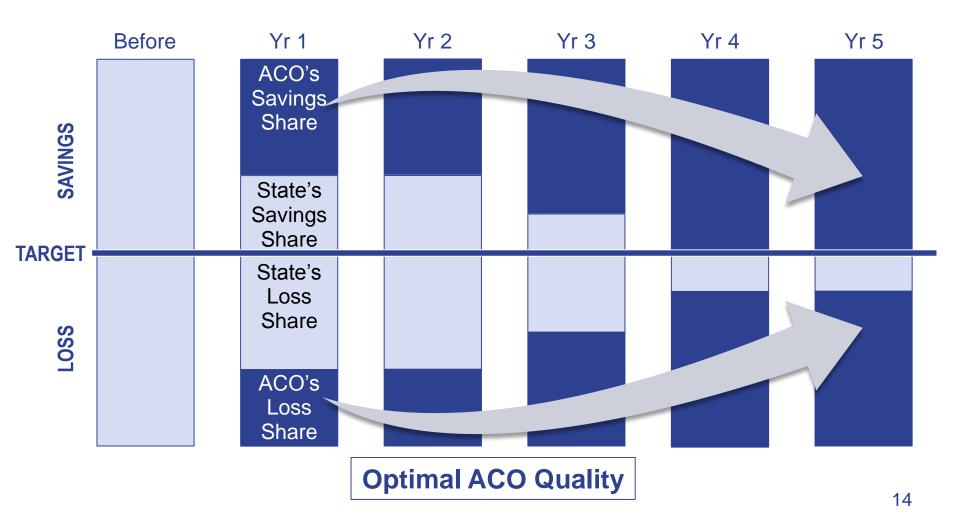
#### ACOs' risk share rises (1 of 2)



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## ACOs' risk share rises (2 of 2)





# ACOs' risk of loss partly mitigated

- Services not controlled by ACO not factor in ACO risk
  - Mental health, substance abuse, I/DD (LME-MCO capitation)
  - Long-term services and supports
  - Dental
  - Portion of outpatient prescription drugs (Share with LME-MCOs)
- Protection against individual high-cost cases
  - 90% of costs above \$50,000 for a beneficiary in one year
- Total ACO loss and reward capped at % of budget

	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5
Max Award	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Max Payback	5%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	10%



## Quality is factored into ACO rewards

Medicare Shared Savings Program Quality Measures a Reference Point

Domain	Examples
Patient/Caregiver Experience	<ul><li>Patient rating of provider</li><li>Timely appointments, information</li><li>Access to specialists</li></ul>
Preventive Health	<ul><li>Influenza immunization</li><li>BMI screening and follow-up</li><li>Screening for clinical depression</li></ul>
At-Risk Population	<ul><li>Diabetes: Hemoglobin A1c control</li><li>Hypertension control</li><li>Coronary artery disease: lipid control</li></ul>
Care Coordination/ Patient Safety/ EHR	<ul><li>Hospital readmissions</li><li>% of PCPs who qualify for EHR incentive payments</li></ul>



# Reform improves sustainability

#### **Yearly Savings By Program Area – Total and State Share**

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total, Years 1-5
Program Area	July 2015 - June 2016	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2015 - June 2020
OVERALL MEDICAID SAVINGS						
Physical Health (ACO Model)	\$20,078,062	\$74,785,855	\$136,021,499	\$196,896,955	\$209,111,721	\$636,894,093
MH, I/DD, SA (LME MCO)	\$0	\$50,801,839	\$62,854,575	\$76,179,745	\$80,788,619	\$270,624,777
LTSS	-\$5,250,000	\$4,102,358	\$14,586,352	\$26,304,677	\$39,368,313	\$79,111,701
Total	\$14,828,062	\$129,690,052	\$213,462,426	\$299,381,377	\$329,268,653	\$986,630,570
STATE FUNDS SAVINGS						
Physical Health (ACO Model)	\$6,003,971	\$24,555,384	\$45,320,390	\$65,963,257	\$70,105,284	\$211,948,287
MH, I/DD, SA (LME MCO)	\$0	\$17,226,903	\$21,313,986	\$25,832,551	\$27,395,421	\$91,768,862
LTSS	-\$2,625,000	\$546,385	\$4,101,507	\$8,075,191	\$12,505,070	\$22,603,153
Total	\$3,378,971	\$42,328,672	\$70,735,884	\$99,871,000	\$110,005,775	\$326,320,301

Estimated \$8 million startup funding needed in SFY 2014-15