# What's Wrong with Healthcare?

Dan Murrey, MD, MPP Chief Executive Officer



EXCELLENCE IN ORTHOPEDICS

## **Agenda**



- What's wrong with healthcare in the US?
- What would make it better?
- How can you help?

# What's wrong with US healthcare?

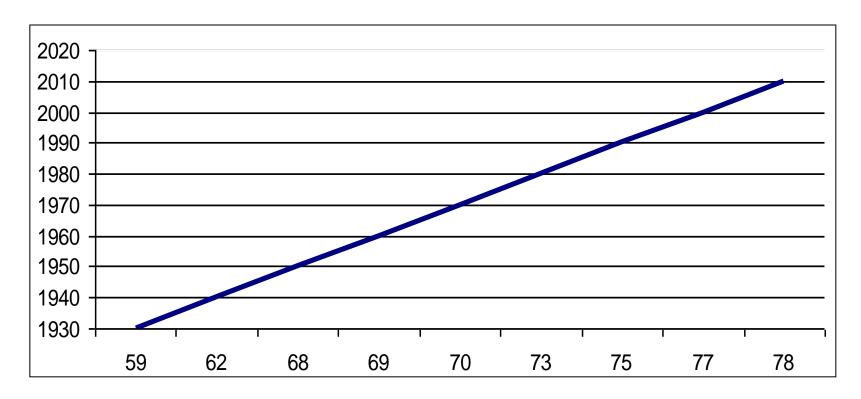


- What's wrong with healthcare in the US?
- What would make it better?
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# What's wrong with US healthcare?



 Life Expectancy has risen 19 years since 1930 ...

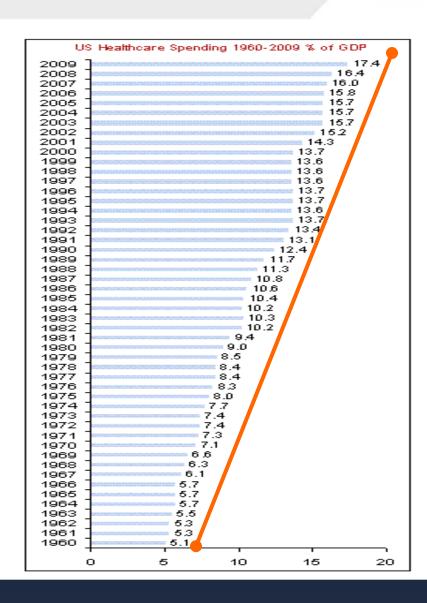


# What's wrong with US healthcare?



 Healthcare spending as percentage of GDP has risen from 2% to 18% since 1930

16 cents of every dollar is no longer available for roads, education, investment, savings, etc due to increased HC costs

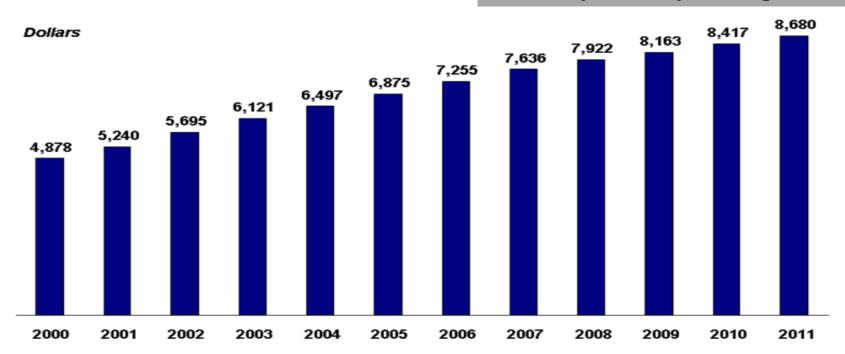


# Costs per capita doubled in 10 yrs



U.S. Healthcare Costs Per Capita

Your constituents have ~\$4000/person less to spend than they did 10 years ago

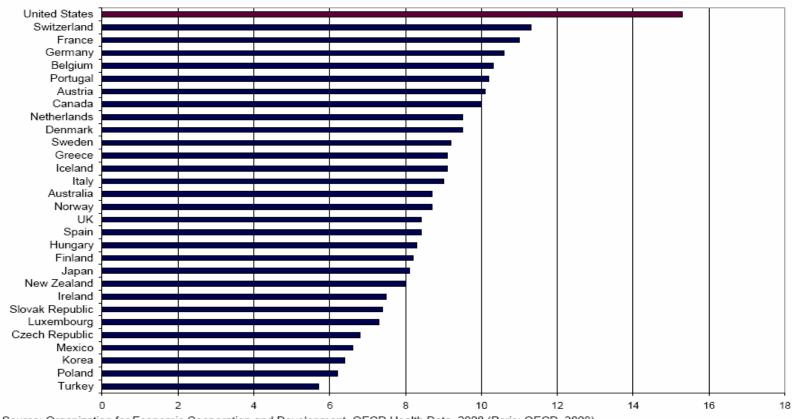


Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services

## Spending way more than anyone else



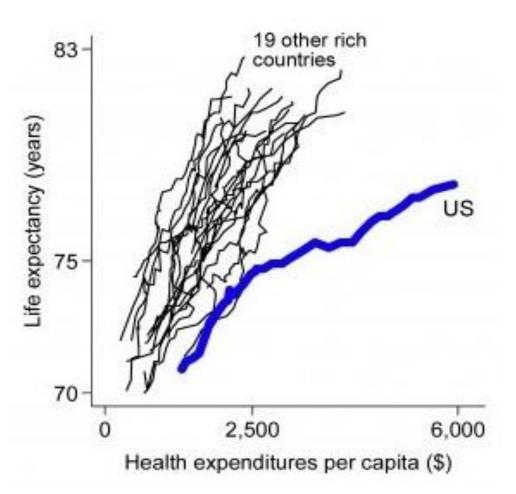
#### Healthcare Spending as % GDP



Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, OECD Health Data, 2008 (Paris: OECD, 2008). Note: For countries not reporting 2006 data, data from previous years is substituted.

# Is our spending effective?





- When other countries spend more per capita, life expectancy improves
- What's different about the US?

### Causes?



- System failures
  - Lack of integration and coordination
    - Duplicates work and decreases efficiency
- Misaligned incentives
  - Rewards work done, not health improvement
    - Result: I get paid more if you have a complication

## Responses?



- Government and businesses pay for HC
- Both pay more and don't know what they're getting
- Responses
  - Businesses (high deductible, HC exchange)
    - Shift responsibility to employee
    - Get out of healthcare
  - Government (HIPAA, HITECH, PPACA)
    - Slow growth of payments
    - Require quality reporting and care coordination
- If employers get out of healthcare, only government will be left to fund it

## **Agenda**



- What's wrong with healthcare in the US?
- What would make it better?
- How can you help?

# The Triple Aim



- "Any healthcare policy should seek to ...
  - 1. Improve population health

2. Enhance the patient experience

3. Provide it at an appropriate cost."

Berwick, Health Affairs 2006

### Causes?



- System failures
  - Lack of integration and coordination
    - CREATE INTEGRATED PRACTICE UNITS AROUND PATIENT CONDITIONS
- Misaligned incentives
  - Rewards work done, not health improvement
    - REWARD VALUE, NOT VOLUME

# **System Failures**



- Integration and Coordination
  - Coordinated care across providers
  - Centered around patient convenience
  - Based on consensus protocols
  - Hold each other accountable to standards

- Solution:
  - Coordinated Care Program for Total Knee Replacement

## Coordinated Care Program for Total Knee Replacement



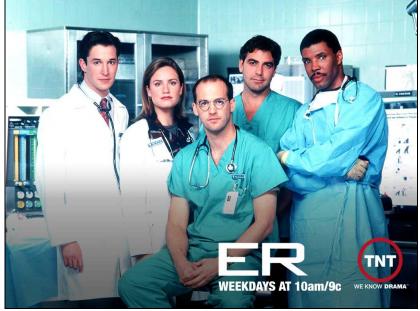
- Surgeon and patient determine need for procedure, then...
  - Navigator is assigned to patient
  - Expectations set for patient and family from pre-op to discharge
  - Evidence-based protocols for all care is agreed upon
  - Communication between all providers facilitated by navigator
  - Follow-up plan set beforehand to avoid delays in treatment
  - Outcomes measured and reported
  - Patient, family, care team all engaged in success

# **Autonomy vs. Systems**





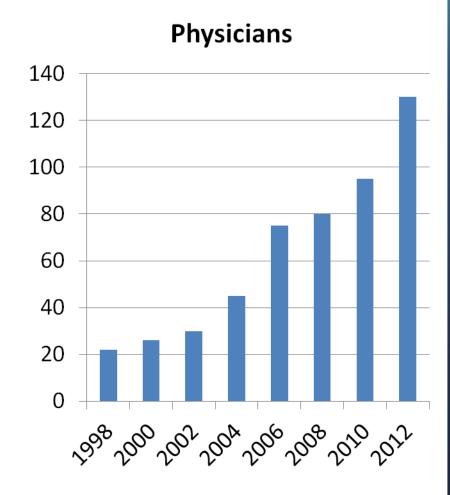
Requires a large cohesive team to successfully provide coordinated care



## **OrthoCarolina**



- Since 1998, we've grown
  - 22 to 121 physicians
  - 6 to 27 offices
  - 150 to 1200 employees
  - "3<sup>rd</sup> largest HC system in Mecklenburg County"
- Invested millions in infrastructure
  - IT connectivity
  - Electronic health record
  - Digital radiology
  - Business intelligence
  - Facilities





- In addition to these investments:
  - Create IT connections between facilities
  - Build common transferable health records
  - Implement coordinated care transitions
- We have created alternative care environments to lower the cost of care to our patients
  - Urgent care instead of ED
  - In-office injection suites instead of surgery centers
  - ASCs instead of hospital ORs
  - Outpatient imaging instead of inpatient



- Create alternative care environments
  - Urgent care instead of ED
    - Opening our 7<sup>th</sup> Orthopedic Urgent Care next month
      - Walk-in appointments all nights and weekends
      - Office visit charge rather than Emergency Dept charge
      - Seen by Orthopedic Surgeon or his Physician Assistant
      - Immediately initiate treatment rather than charge and refer



- Create alternative care environments
  - In-office injection suites instead of surgery ctrs
    - Office procedure charge for joint or spine injection is a fraction of surgery center charge (~65% cheaper)
    - Enhanced convenience to patient



- Create alternative care environments
  - ASCs instead of hospital ORs
    - Previously only 40% of outpatient procedures were done in ASCs
    - To benefit our patients, we've now increased to 55%
    - Further shift limited by lack of available ASC OR time
    - Cost to patient can be half as much in a surgery center with the same surgeon and procedure
    - Medicare Payment Advisory Commission states Medicare pays 76% more to hospital OP departments than to ASCs



- Create alternative care environments
  - Outpatient imaging instead of inpatient
    - Availability of radiology and advanced imaging is critical to efficient and effective orthopedic care
    - Invested in digital radiography throughout western NC sharing Xrays through our PACS (storage system)
    - Utilize one fixed and four mobile MRI units to provide state of the art imaging across western NC
    - Hospital imaging frequently costs twice as much as ours

# Integrated Practice Units: Finding opportunities with Hospitals



- Clinical Integration Projects
  - Carolinas Healthcare System
  - Novant Health
  - Lake Norman Regional Medical Center
  - Watauga Medical Center
  - Scotland Memorial Hospital
  - Initiated discussions with 3 others

### Causes?



- System failures
  - Lack of integration and coordination
    - CREATE INTEGRATED PRACTICE UNITS AROUND PATIENT CONDITIONS
- Misaligned incentives
  - Rewards work done, not health improvement
    - REWARD VALUE, NOT VOLUME

## Shifting from volume to value



Value = <u>Improvement in Pain and/or Function</u>
 Cost of the Care We Provided

- How do we enhance value?
  - Improve Outcome and/or
  - Lower cost

# Measure Cost and Outcomes for each patient

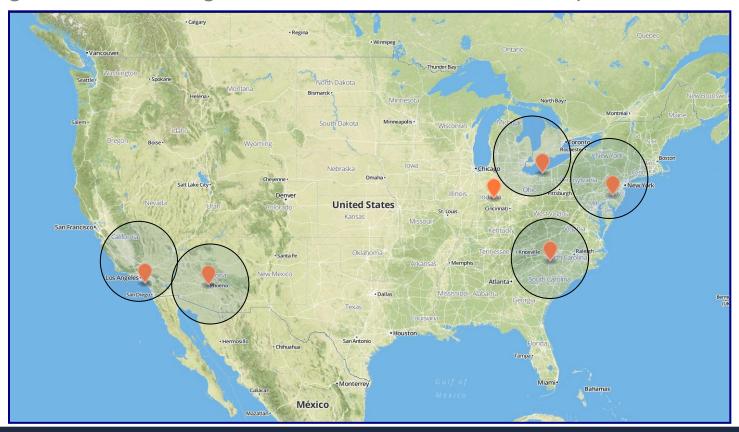


- We are collecting data...
  - Quality of Life
  - Pain and Functional improvements
  - Patient Satisfaction
  - Complications
- Benchmarking against...
  - Each other
  - Other national leaders

## **National Orthopedic & Spine Alliance**



- Founded by OrthoCarolina, Cleveland Clinic, The Rothman Institute,
   The CORE Institute, OrthoCalifornia in 2013
- Creating national standards for quality outcome reporting and agreement on surgical indications and treatment protocols



#### OptimalMedPerformance > Facility Survey Summary

OC at a Glance ▼ Financial ▼

Revenue Cycle ▼ Clinical ▼

Patient Survey -

Service ▼

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#### Orthocarolina Patient Survey Summary (Ortho, September -2013)

	Ballantyne	Blakeney	Boone	Concord	Foot & Ankle	Gastonia	Hand Center	Hickory	Hip & Knee	Huntersville	Laurinburg	Matthews	Monroe	Mooresville	Pediatrics	Pineville	Shelby	Spine Center	Sports Center	University	90
Cleanliness	85.33%	81.58%	59.15%	47.62%	86.02%	87.13%	84.03%	80.65%	86.67%	76.89%	74.68%	84.67%	97.18%	79.80%	67.90%	90.91%	82.61%	84.80%	87.68%	84.50%	81.07%
Front Desk	84.30%	81.58%	87.20%	77.94%	77.97%	76.00%	71.01%	77.02%	75.08%	79.47%	78.48%	85.11%	90.71%	62.89%	85.37%	86.58%	80.70%	84.50%	82.60%	72.86%	80.21%
Informed of Delays	44.64%	16.67%	21.21%	39.22%	22.89%	16.67%	27.27%	31.33%	29.47%	52.50%	57.14%	32.35%	20.00%	44.44%	71.43%	26.83%	16.13%	36.90%	52.08%	43.90%	34.98%
Nursing	85.59%	92.11%	83.95%	81.62%	78.81%	79.80%	75.42%	82.39%	78.39%	78.38%	87.18%	84.80%	92.03%	77.32%	86.42%	83.91%	83.19%	87.38%	86.83%	77.16%	82.67%
Radiology	90.48%	85.71%	91.43%	90.23%	82.07%	90.00%	81.82%	92.62%	89.81%	84.87%	86.96%	88.99%	90.12%	78.26%	90.24%	91.35%	91.53%	95.61%	90.29%	92.86%	89.11%
Sched Process	64.18%	85.71%	77.42%	82.31%	57.03%	81.82%	74.77%	79.75%	50.00%	70.34%	76.67%	75.47%	80.26%	72.22%	68.00%	78.03%	70.69%	68.94%	60.11%	73.08%	70.66%
Scheduler	84.96%	85.71%	88.17%	88.46%	67.19%	85.45%	80.56%	86.71%	69.32%	76.03%	86.67%	84.91%	90.91%	68.52%	78.00%	83.21%	79.31%	83.65%	73.89%	81.25%	80.70%
Surg Scheduler	88.10%	90.91%	55.56%	75.00%	60.87%	83.33%	68.63%	90.77%	65.22%	80.00%	95.00%	90.48%	81.48%	61.90%	80.00%	85.19%	47.06%	75.95%	96.55%	75.00%	78.57%
Net	81.23%	83.51%	76.43%	73.50%	72.76%	79.44%	74.72%	79.71%	73.49%	76.22%	80.74%	82.63%	89.22%	71.11%	78.97%	83.76%	76.99%	81.33%	81.55%	77.86%	78.65%

#### **Change from previous Month**

	Ballantyne	Blakeney	Воопе	Concord	Foot & Ankle	Gastonia	Hand Center	Hickory	Hip & Knee	Huntersville	Laurinburg	Matthews	Monroe	Mooresville	Pediatrics	Pineville	Shelby	Spine Center	Sports Center	University	90
Cleanliness	-3.06%	1.25%	-16.62%	-2.66%	-3.07%	9.10%	3.14%	6.66%	-1.88%	-5.08%	-10.86%	-0.26%	5.67%	-8.28%	-18.46%	0.58%	3.87%	2.44%	1.53%	-0.08%	-3.06%
Front Desk	-2.21%	4.91%	-2.63%	0.04%	-3.05%	-2.03%	-0.46%	-1.84%	-6.85%	1.06%	-7.06%	3.23%	8.40%	-24.27%	-5.46%	1.68%	-1.98%	8.78%	1.59%	-5.62%	-2.21%
Informed of Delays	-10.04%	-6.41%	-12.69%	15.49%	-11.99%	-16.67%	-7.65%	9.10%	-10.09%	-5.39%	42.86%	5.88%	-13.33%	-25.25%	15.87%	-8.76%	-5.30%	-6.23%	-0.95%	9.90%	-10.04%
Nursing	-0.67%	7.89%	-5.87%	3.49%	-2.63%	-1.88%	-2.69%	-1.06%	-5.46%	-5.62%	-4.28%	3.45%	8.59%	-14.35%	0.18%	-0.94%	2.08%	7.24%	-1.13%	-6.83%	-0.67%
Radiology	-1.06%	-11.16%	0.00%	3.38%	-1.47%	1.48%	1.41%	1.13%	-2.21%	-5.29%	-9.20%	2.23%	-4.88%	-14.19%	5.50%	-1.28%	-2.41%	6.73%	0.55%	5.36%	-1.06%
Sched Process	-10.11%	8.97%	1.59%	2.55%	-8.01%	5.63%	5.86%	6.65%	-8.30%	10.94%	3.69%	0.11%	12.13%	-10.83%	12.83%	11.36%	-1.31%	15.48%	-0.23%	8.69%	-10.11%
Scheduler	2.23%	1.99%	-0.16%	8.46%	-6.61%	5.13%	3.12%	5.82%	-2.29%	0.49%	5.59%	0.43%	12.02%	-14.81%	17.66%	-1.59%	3.31%	10.25%	-0.37%	2.48%	2.23%
Surg Scheduler	2.38%	19.48%	-39.04%	-1.56%	-6.34%	23.33%	-13.87%	9.52%	-1.45%	11.43%	2.14%	6.89%	12.25%	15.24%	-7.50%	1.85%	9.56%	7.82%	15.78%	7.26%	2.38%
Net	-2.85%	4.07%	-6.25%	2.17%	-5.25%	2.01%	-0.16%	2.27%	-5.13%	-1.06%	-2.77%	1.83%	7.04%	-14.60%	-0.92%	1.30%	-0.42%	6.82%	1.22%	0.08%	

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# **Aligning Incentives**



- Fee for service pays each provider separately
  - Typical CLT payment distribution commercial insurers
    - Surgeon 6-8%
    - Anesthesia 3-5%
    - Hospital 78-89%
- By bundling payments together, we can lower overall costs and increase value by reducing waste
  - Providers go at risk for their performance
  - Providers must manage care for a fixed cost
  - Incentivized to do what enhances outcomes
  - Penalized for complications, waste, poor coordination

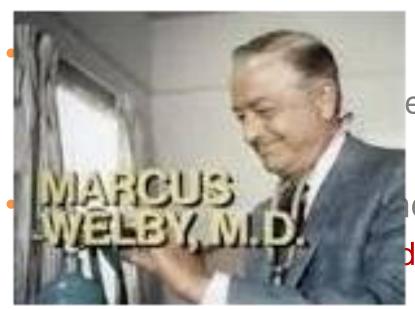
## **Bundled Payment Knee Replacement**



- Patients know up front what it will cost
- There's no additional out of pocket risk to patient or employer
- Providers must manage performance
  - More cost-sensitive (supplies, site of service)
  - More evidence based care pathways
  - More careful in pre-operative evaluation
- Providers must report results
  - Public registries
  - Know surgeon/facility track record before surgery

# What are patients looking for? Healers and Health







There's more to health than medical care Patients want improved QOL, low cost, and a good experience

## **Agenda**



- What's wrong with healthcare in the US?
- What would make it better?
- How can you help?

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Joint Statements from the Antitrust Division of the U.S.
 Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission

### CON limits competition

- Competition improves quality and lowers costs of health care
- Competition drives innovation
  - ASC's were originally created to solve
    - » Health Plan demand for lower cost
    - » Patient demand for a non-institutional, friendly, convenient setting for surgical care
    - » Spurred innovation in minimally invasive surgery and advanced anesthesia
    - » Hospitals responded with improved quality and value of their own services
    - » Positive outcomes for all parties, especially the patient/consumer

Joint Statements from the Antitrust Division of the U.S.
 Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission

### Original reason for CON no longer exists

- In 1974 healthcare was paid on a "cost-plus" basis
- Created incentives for over-investment
- Original Federal law repealed in 1986 after government and payers no longer reimbursed on a cost-plus basis
- Numerous studies have shown that "on balance ... CON has no effect or actually increases both hospital spending per capita and total spending per capita"

- Joint Statements from the Antitrust Division of the U.S.
   Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission
  - CON laws increase costs of filing and appeals
    - OrthoCarolina Demonstration Project
      - Program sponsored and approved by SHCC
      - Won initial approval
      - 18 month appeal by hospital before second approval
      - Option to appeal further but hospital declined
      - Cost before any capital expense:
        - » Filing fee and consultants
        - » Cost of Appeals
        - » Time from application to opening

Over \$45,000

Over \$300,000

~4 years

- Joint Statements from the Antitrust Division of the U.S.
  Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission
  - Protecting revenues for incumbents does not justify CON laws
    - Overpayment beyond market rates to existing facilities creates inefficiencies and does not guarantee provision of charity care
    - More efficient ways to subsidize charity care directly
    - Medicare Payment Advisory Commission, 2006: Specialty hospitals did not undercut financial stability of community hospitals

- Physician Ownership of resources does not lead to overutilization
  - Physical Therapy
    - Journal of Occupational Rehabilitation (Jan 18, 2013)
    - Paul Beattie et al studied differences in utilization of PT based on ownership of facilities
    - Physician-owned PT had lowest utilization of services

	Physician Owned PT	Hospital Owned PT	Therapist Owned PT	Corporate Owned PT
Avg visits/ episode	10.47	10.17	12.18	13.08
Avg units/ episode (determines cost)	42.73	43.27	51.37	66.79

- Œ
- Physician Ownership of resources does not lead to overutilization
  - Physical Therapy
    - "Developing Outpatient Therapy Payment Alternatives: 2009
       Utilization Report" prepared for CMS Center for Innovation
       by RTI International research firm in RTP, NC
    - Physician-owned PT had one of the lowest costs of services on average

	Physician Owned PT	Hospital Owned PT		Therapist Owned PT
Avg cost/ episode	\$591	\$562	\$817	\$985



- Physician Ownership of resources does not lead to overutilization
  - MRI
    - AIM Specialty Health Study on Self-Referral Patterns
    - National Benefits Manager making determinations on appropriateness of utilization for imaging, drugs, etc.
    - 2013 Study to evaluate the effects of self-referral and specialty in five different states
    - Self-referring physicians ordered fewer studies

### Orthopedic Ordering Practice

When appropriateness criteria programs are applied, analysis shows little variation in ordering practice between self-referral and non-self-referral providers in the same state

		,	High-Tech I	maging C	Ordering	tice	– Ortho	pedic Su	rgery (20	)12)		
Anthem Central		Overall				Se	elf Refer	ral	Not Self Referral			
	State					-	u <del>este</del> c ams	Exams per Patient	Exams per Visit	# Requested Exams	Exams per Patient	Exams per Visit
	IN	23% 2,277 1.16 1.06		5	1 34 I I	1.10	1.03	1,743	1.19	1.07		
	KY	38%	1,346	1.16	1.08	5(	1 05 1 1	1.12	1.07	841	1.18	1.08
			errers				27 <sub>1</sub>	1.19	1.08	342	1.20	1.08
	specialties ordered fewer exams/patient in							1.14	1.05	3,710	1.16	1.07
			kams/ ate ex	•			0	1.17	1.09	355	1.18	1.06

- From AIM Preauthorization Data, all authorizations in 2012 for IN, KY, MO, OH, and WI
- Commercial Average Membership of 2.5M on 2,000 orthopedic surgeons



### **Ordering Practice**

When appropriateness criteria programs are applied, Orthopedic Surgery usage rate for high-tech imaging is in line with other specialties

	High-Tech Imaging Ordering Practice – Anthem Central Region (2012)												
	Overall						elf Referi	ral	Not Self Referral				
Specialty	% Self Referral	# Requested Exams	Exams per Patient	Exams per Visit	•		Exams per Patient	Exams per Visit	# Requested Exams	Exams per Patient	Exams per Visit		
Cardiology	46%	38,647	1.26	1.14	1.14 17,7		1.21	1.13	20,940	1.28	1.15		
Orthopedic Surgery	26%	9,494	1.16	1.07	2	,503	1.13	1.06	6,991	√ 1.17	1.07		
Hem/Onc	25%	21 227	25/	1 //7	5	346	2.45	1.50	1 15,981	2.57	1.47		
	•	dic se				874	1.22	1.07	38,799	1.24	1.08		
referrers ordered fewer							1.46	1.34	7,430	1.44	1.26		
exan	ns p	er pa	atient			,547	1.34	1.16	120,008	1.34	1.14		

- From AIM Preauthorization Data, all authorizations in 2012 for IN, KY, MO, OH, and WI
- Commercial Average Membership of 2.5M on 30,000 ordering providers



### Findings of AIM Specialty Health Study

#### Self Referral Observations

- 1.27% of High Tech Imaging studies are ordered by self referral physician
- 2. Cardiology remains the specialty with most equipment ownership (46% of all studies were requested by self referral physicians).
- **3.Self-Referral Groups are better utilizers**. Except for Oncology and Neurology, Non-self referral physicians order more studies per patient than self referral.

### Orthopedic Specialty Observations

- 1.26% of High Tech Imaging studies are ordered by self referral physician (In-line with overall average)
- 2.Self-Referral Groups are better utilizers. Non self referral physicians order more studies per patient than self referral across all geographies. 1.17 vs. 1.13
- 3.Under appropriateness criteria programs, self referral physicians tend to be better informed on appropriate use of imaging technology and order less frequently compared to peer groups.



## **OC Commitments to NC**



- Physician-owned and led
  - Strong active governance
  - Transparent and Accountable
  - Efficient mechanics (business office and operations)
  - Customer service focus
  - Community Stewardship
  - Data driven decision-making
- Expectations of our physicians:
   Do the right thing for the patient,
   community and profession

### **Conclusions**



- Physicians can best determine how to spend the healthcare dollar
- Physicians are responsible stewards of healthcare resources
- Patients in NC pay too much for healthcare because access to Ambulatory Surgery Centers and advanced imaging is limited
- Patients have demonstrably better care experiences in outpatient settings such as ASCs and physician-owned MRI suites
- We are trying to achieve the Triple Aim in North Carolina
  - Improved health
  - Better Patient Experience
  - Lower Cost

Please give us the tools to help our patients and to lower costs to the government and to NC employers who provide healthcare