



Amerigroup
RealSolutions[®]
in healthcare

**Coordinating Long-Term Care Services:
*Unrealized Potential in North Carolina***

Agenda

The Company

The Problem

The Solution

The Savings

The Roadmap



A Different Kind of Managed Care Company

The Setting

- Government spending on financially vulnerable, disabled and aged
 - Growing at unsustainable pace
 - One of the fastest growing line items in the budget

The Company

- The industry pioneer in working with government to:
 - Control costs
 - Coordinate care
 - Achieve better quality and accountable results

The Opportunity

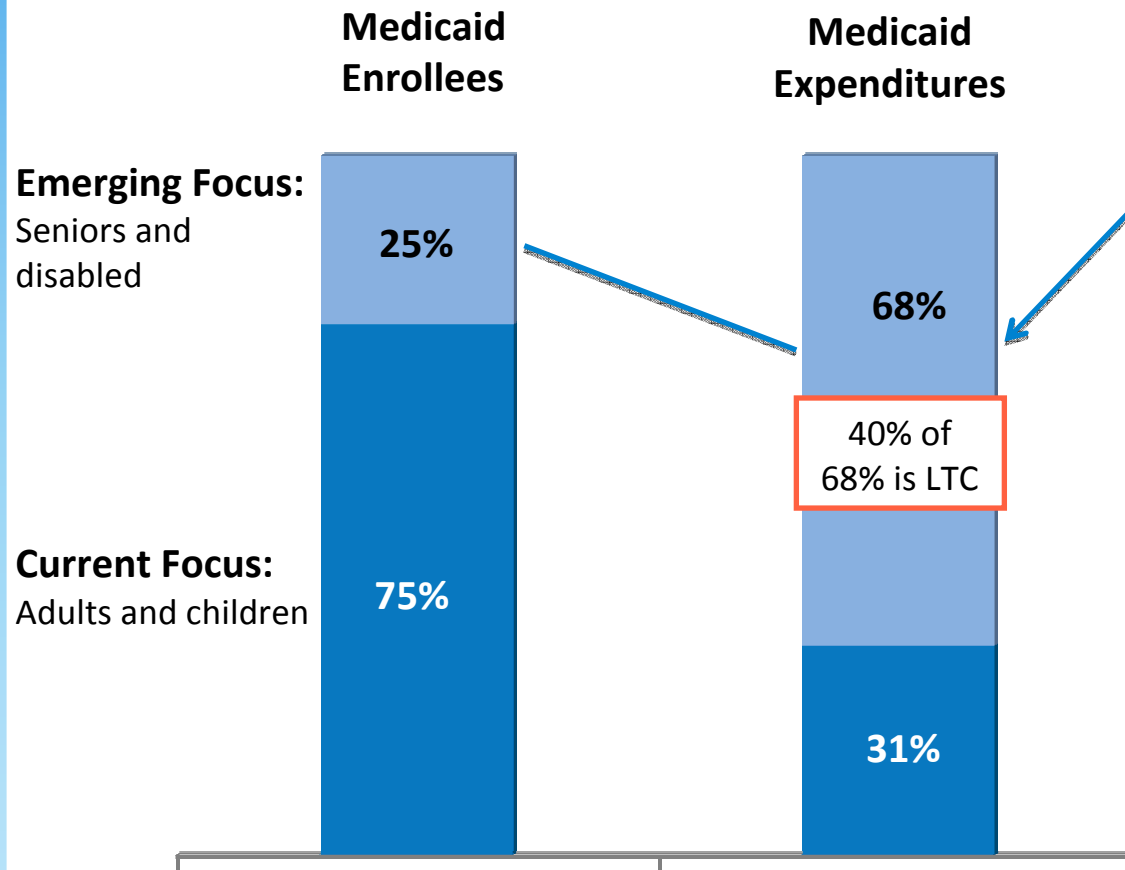
- Capitalize on continuing expansion of government-sponsored health insurance



Medicaid LTC Program Challenges

- Duplication of services and programs results in waste of taxpayer dollars
- Long term care funding imbalance between nursing facility and home and community based services (HCBS)
- Programs spread over multiple agencies and departments, with less than optimal coordination or communication between them
- Severe lack of coordinated care management (hospital<=>post acute<=>home and community<=>mental health facilities)
- Lack of information about available services
- System complexity prevents easy navigation through system

LTC Represent a Serious Challenge for States



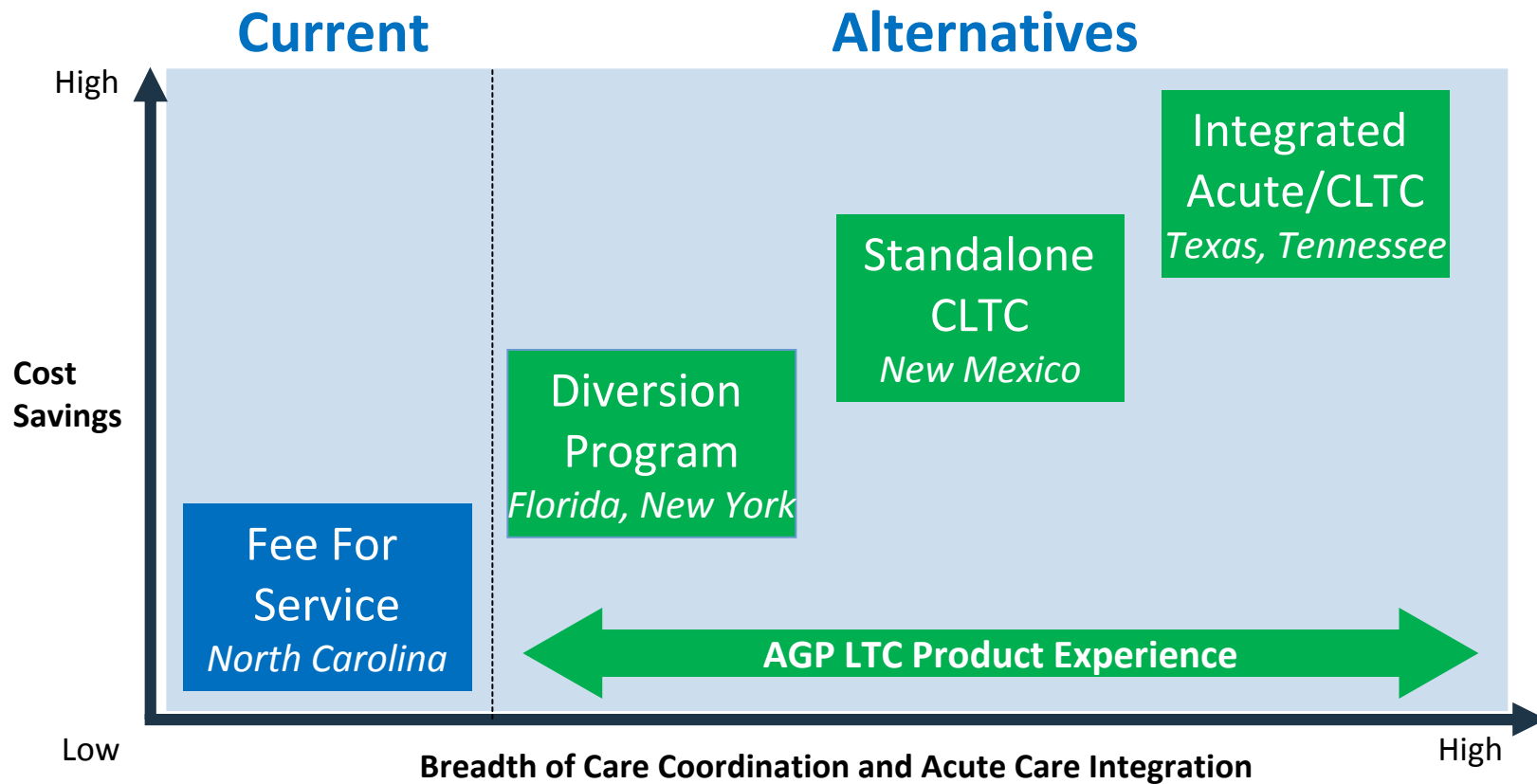
- LTC costs represents roughly 25% of NC Medicaid spending ⁽¹⁾

Who are we talking about?

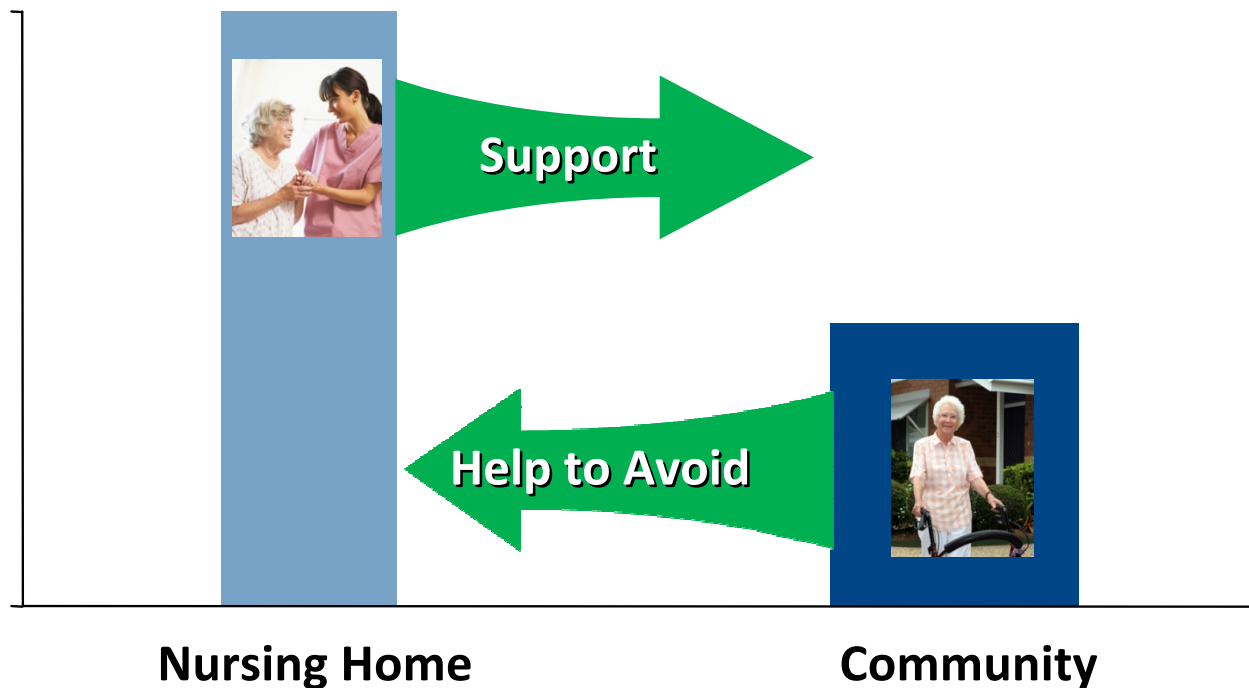
- Seniors with chronic disease and functional ability limitations
- Younger individuals with physical impairments and limitations
- Individuals with severe mental or emotional conditions, including mental illness (depression, schizophrenia)
- Individuals with disabling conditions such cerebral palsy, cystic fibrosis, Parkinson's disease

Note (1): Reference to distribution of LTC costs as % of total NC Medicaid costs (25%) does not include costs for intermediate care facilities and mental health facilities.

There are Different Options for Coordinating Long-Term Care Services



Community Independence is the Goal of Coordinated Long Term Care (CLTC) Programs



What We Do

- Reduce overlapping services among different providers
- Divert unnecessary skilled nursing facility stays that can lead to long-term institutionalization
- Reintegrate low acuity nursing home residents safely back into the community
- Reduce trend of nursing home admissions among those living in the community
- Reduce unnecessary ER, inpatient, outpatient and Rx utilization (*savings would be realized by CCNC program*)



How We Do It

- Perform individualized assessments and develop service plans to ensure necessity of services and to identify any unmet medical or social needs
- Coordinate healthcare across all settings including transitional care management (hospital<=>skilled nursing<=>rehab<=>home)
- Coordinate with social service agencies (e.g. local departments of health and social services)
- Ensure a single point of contact for clients and caregivers
- Ensure awareness of low cost, high value community resources
- Ensure strong quality oversight (right service, right place, right time, right level of care)
- Reduce fraud and abuse of program resources

What Coordinated Care Could Save the State

Assumes 12 calendar months of savings under a state-wide capitated full-risk model

Savings Drivers	Estimated Savings (in millions)
Divert unnecessary skilled nursing facility stays that can lead to long-term institutionalization	\$8 – 11
Reintegrate low acuity nursing home residents safely back into the community	\$10 - 13
Reduce trend of nursing home admissions among those living in the community	\$4 - 7
<i>Sub-Total Estimated LTC Savings</i>	\$22 - \$31
Reduce unnecessary ER, inpatient, outpatient and Rx utilization <i>(potential incremental financial benefit to CCNC program)</i>	\$8 - 10
<i>Total Estimated, Annualized Savings Potential</i>	\$30 - \$41

Source: Amerigroup internal analysis based on FY2008 CMS report 64 data.

Results: Win / Win for all Stakeholders

- Rebalances LTC funding, allowing the state to serve more people with existing funds while saving tax payer money
- Extends and empowers community independence of NC Medicaid recipients at lower cost
- Decreases fragmentation and improves care coordination
- Increase options and choices for those in need of LTC and their families
- Expands access to home and community based services
- Individuals are liberated from institutional settings to community and home settings of their choice

How Do We Get There From Here?

- Define short and long-term program design framework (*populations, regions, services, timing, budget*)
- Conduct detailed savings analysis based on latest state data
- Determine funding model
 - Fee-based (temporary bridge to full risk---state maintains insurance risk)
 - Full risk (managed care organization assumes insurance risk)
- Engage stakeholders (advocates, providers, state agencies, health plans)
- Implement Program
 - Start with fee-based funding model Sept 2011 (expedited 2 vendor contracting)
 - Convert to full risk funding model 2012 (contingent on CMS approval timing)
- Achieve Savings
 - Savings begin 2nd quarter 2012