## Minnesota Health Care Financing Task Force

HEALTH CARE DELIVERY DESIGN & SUSTAINABILITY
DECEMBER 4, 2015



# Health Care Delivery Design & Sustainability

December 4<sup>th</sup> 2015

#### Agenda

- Welcome, Roll Call, and Meeting Purpose
- Enhancements that Support Integrated
   Care Delivery
  - Enhancement component results and discussion
  - Potential proposal package
    - Long-term
    - Short-term
- Public Comment
- Next Steps, Next Meeting and Wrap Up





### Survey Results – Highest Ranked, General Agreement

- Encourage or incentivize partnership and care coordination with broad range of community organizations.
- Ensure that measures include risk adjustment methodology that reflects medical and social complexity.
- Use community standard risk adjustment models in all measurement, with continued development of risk adjustment models for predicting cost and measuring quality that reflect complexity and social determinants.
- Encourage or incentivize participation of diverse patients in leadership or advisory teams.
- Use **system wide utilization measures** (such as preventable ED visits, admissions, or readmissions) to assess impact of care coordination.
- Ensure that tiering and billing processes do not pose a barrier to reimbursement,
   and payment sufficient for patients with complex medical and non-medical needs.
- **Fund innovation grants** to providers that meet specific requirements (i.e. tied to group's agreed upon priorities).





### Survey Results – Lowest Ranked, Generally Disliked

- Directly incent the elimination of health disparities through incentive payments tied to closing gaps for specific populations.
- Provide enhanced incentives to providers that have X% of revenue in alternative delivery or payment arrangement across contracts.
- Require payers to have X% of lives covered in alternative delivery or payment arrangements.
- Require providers to have X% of revenue in alternative delivery or payment arrangement across contracts.





### Survey Results – Mixed Reactions (1 of 2)

- Patients choose a provider through a prospective, enrollment based method; if the patient doesn't choose, then they are attributed via an alternate mechanism.
- Provide prospective, flexible payment for care coordination, nonmedical services and infrastructure development that is sufficient to cover costs for patients with complex medical and non-medical needs and tied to TCOC savings and performance.
- Tie alternate payments to cost measures that **reward for reduction vs. provider's previous year (cost savings) and performance vs. peer group**, to incentivize both lower and higher performing, efficient providers. Ensure that measure is risk adjusted.
- Establish an aligned payment approach for care coordination across all payers.
- Incentivize coordination of care with broad range of non-medical and community providers within care coordination models.





### Survey Results – Mixed Reactions (2 of 2)

- Tie alternate payments to quality and patient experience performance vs. peer group or improvement vs. prior year.
- Integrate non-medical services into Total Cost of Care (TCOC) calculation.
- Require participation across Medicaid and commercial payers in arrangements that meet the proposed standards and recommendations.
- Directly incent the elimination of health disparities by tying payment (e.g. prospective PMPM payments, TCOC shared savings, etc.) to closing gaps for specific populations.
- Provide enhanced incentive to payers that have X% of lives covered in alternative delivery or payment arrangements.
- Include a broader set of population health measures in quality measurement methodology.





### Potential proposal package

Long-term

Short-term





#### **Next Meeting**

Workgroup TBD

Task Force

Friday, December 18<sup>th</sup>, 2015 Noon to 3 pm Eagan Community Center 1501 Central Parkway Eagan, MN 55121



