

# Reinventing Health Care: Health System Transformation



### Aspen Institute

Patrick Conway, M.D., MSc

CMS Chief Medical Officer

Director, Center for Clinical Standards
and Quality

Acting Director, Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation
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## **Discussion**

- Our Goals and Early Results
- Value-based purchasing and quality improvement programs
- Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation
- Quality Measurement to Drive Improvement
- Future and Opportunities for collaboration

# Size and Scope of CMS Responsibilities

- CMS is the largest purchaser of health care in the world (approx \$900B per year)
- Combined, Medicare and Medicaid pay approximately one-third of national health expenditures.
- CMS programs currently provide health care coverage to roughly 105 million beneficiaries in Medicare, Medicaid and CHIP (Children's Health Insurance Program); or roughly 1 in every 3 Americans.
- The Medicare program alone pays out over \$1.5 billion in benefit payments per day.
- CMS answers about 75 million inquiries annually.
- Millions of consumers will receive health care coverage through new health insurance programs authorized in the Affordable Care Act.

# We need delivery system and payment transformation

### Current State -

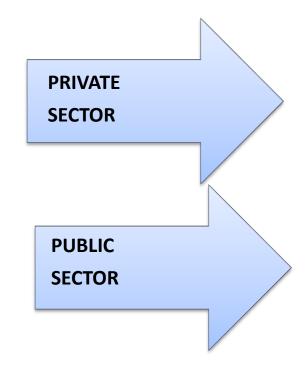
**Producer-Centered** 

**Volume Driven** 

Unsustainable

Fragmented Care Systems

**FFS Payment Systems** 



### Future State -

**People-Centered** 

**Outcomes Driven** 

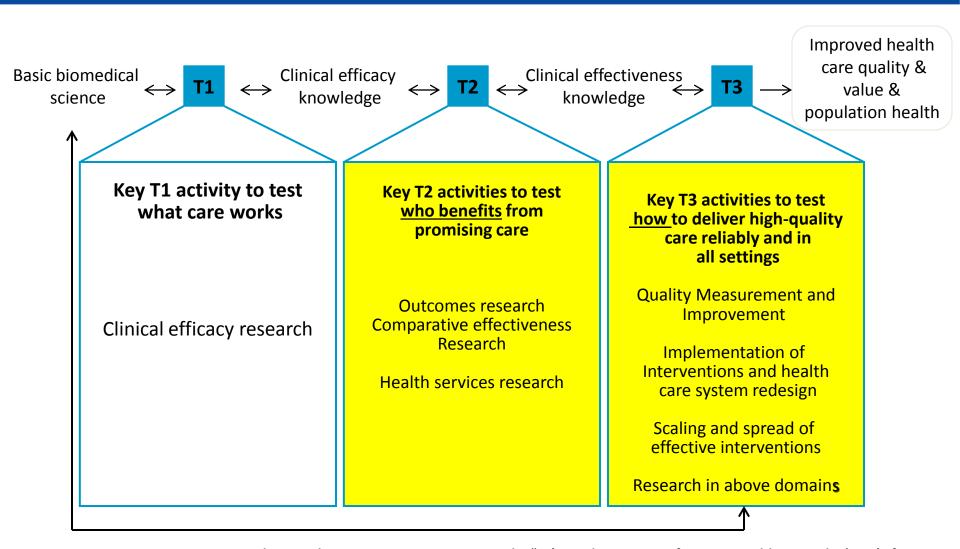
Sustainable

Coordinated Care
Systems

# New Payment Systems

- Value-based purchasing
- ACOs Shared Savings
- Episode-based payments
- Care Management Fees
- Data Transparency

# The "3T's" Road Map to Transforming U.S. Health Care



Source: JAMA, May 21, 2008: D. Dougherty and P.H. Conway, pp. 2319-2321. The "3T's Roadmap to Transform U.S. Health Care: The 'How' of High-Quality Care."

### **Transformation of Health Care at the Front Line**

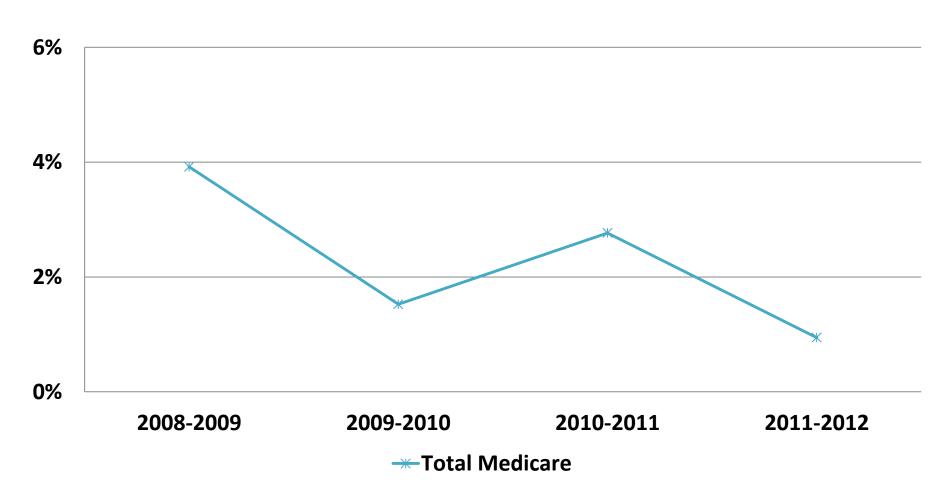
- At least six components
  - Quality measurement
  - Aligned payment incentives
  - Comparative effectiveness and evidence available
  - Health information technology
  - Quality improvement collaboratives and learning networks
  - Training of clinicians and multi-disciplinary teams

Source: P.H. Conway and Clancy C. Transformation of Health Care at the Front Line. JAMA 2009 Feb 18; 301(7): 763-5

## **Early Example Results**

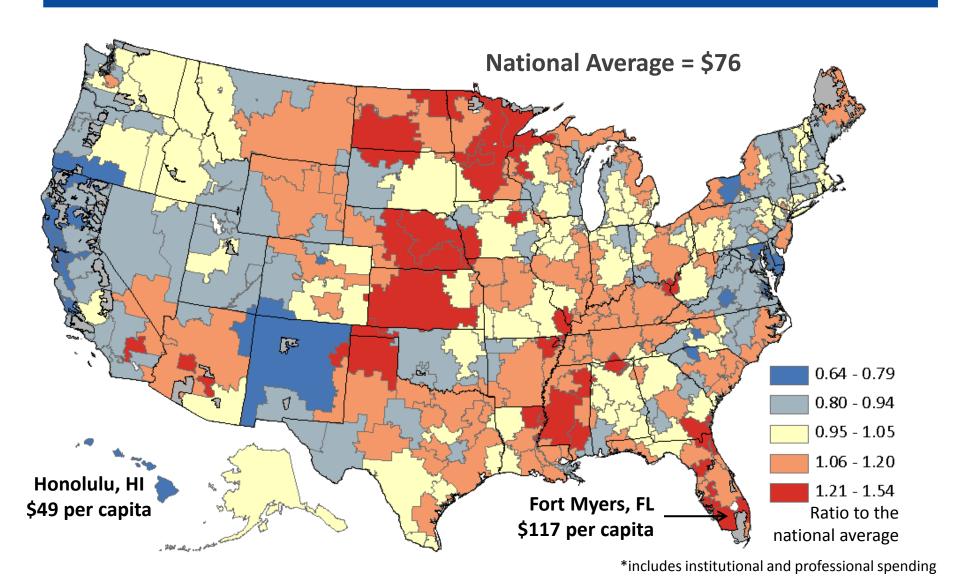
- Cost growth leveling off actuaries and multiple studies indicated partially due to "delivery system changes"
- But cost and quality still variable
- Moving the needle on some national metrics, e.g.,
  - Readmissions
  - Line Infections
- Increasing value-based payment and accountable care models
- Expanding coverage with insurance marketplaces gearing up for 2014

# Results: Medicare Per-Capita Spending Growth at Historic Low

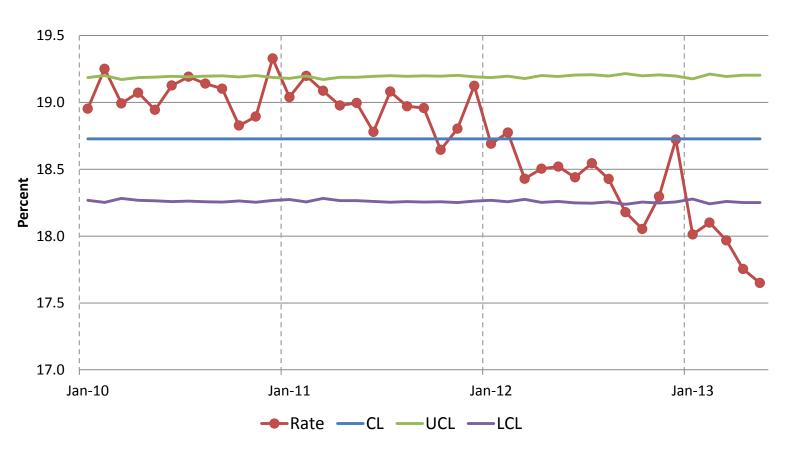


Source: CMS Office of the Actuary, Midsession Review - FY 2013 Budget

### Wide Variation in Spending Across the Country: CT Scans

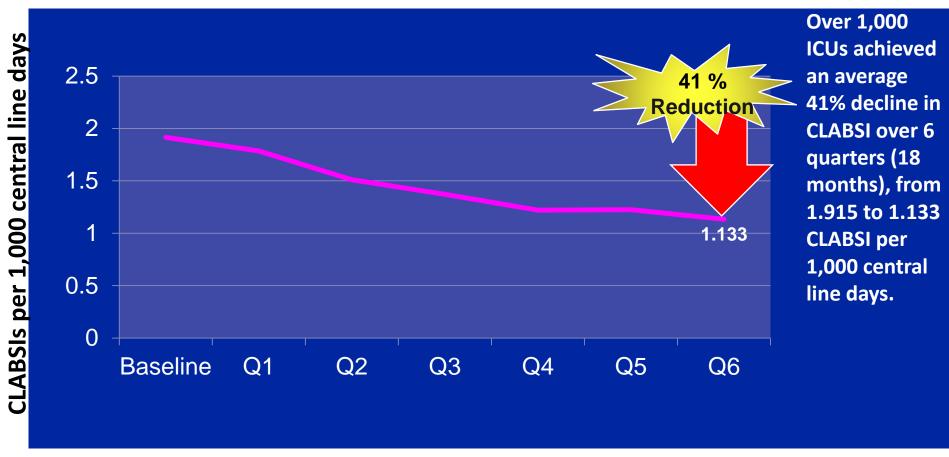


# Medicare All Cause, 30 Day Hospital Readmission Rate



Source: Office of Information Products and Data Analytics, CMS

### **National Bloodstream Infection Rate**



Quarters of participation by hospital cohorts, 2009–2012

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# The Six Goals of the National Quality Strategy

- 1 Make care safer by reducing harm caused in the delivery of care
  - 2 Strengthen person and family engagement as partners in their care
    - 3 Promote effective communication and coordination of care
    - 4 Promote effective prevention and treatment of chronic disease
  - Work with communities to promote healthy living
- 6 Make care affordable

# CMS has a variety of quality reporting and performance programs, many led by CCSQ

### **Hospital Quality** Medicare and Medicaid **EHR Incentive Program** PPS-Exempt Cancer Hospitals •Inpatient Psychiatric **Facilities** Inpatient Quality Reporting HAC payment reduction program Readmission reduction program Outpatient Quality Reporting Ambulatory Surgical Centers

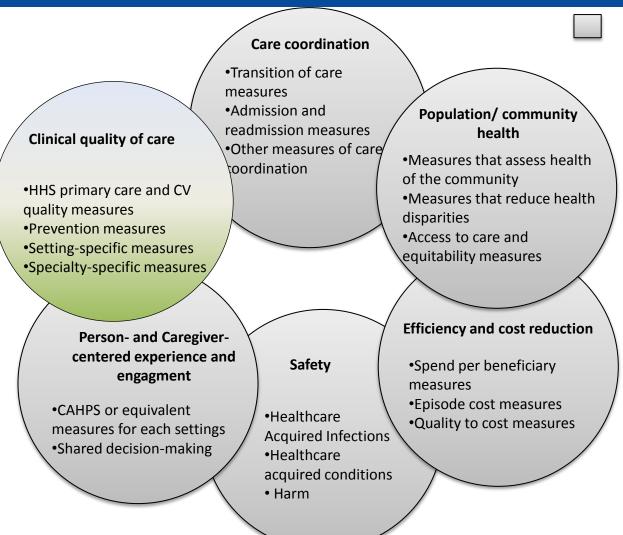
# **Physician Quality** Reporting Medicare and Medicaid **EHR Incentive Program** PQRS eRx quality reporting

## **PAC** and Other Setting •Inpatient Rehabilitation **Facility** Nursing Home Compare Measures LTCH Quality Reporting ESRD OIP Hospice Quality Reporting Home Health Quality Reporting

# Payment Model Medicare Shared Savings Program Hospital Value-based **Purchasing** Physician Feedback/Value-based Modifier

"Population" Quality Reporting
Medicaid Adult Quality Reporting
CHIPRA Quality Reporting
Health Insurance Exchange Quality Reporting
Medicare Part C
Medicare Part D

# CMS framework for measurement maps to the six national priorities



Greatest commonality of measure concepts across domains

- Measures should be patientcentered and outcomeoriented whenever possible
- Measure
   concepts in each
   of the six
   domains that are
   common across
   providers and
   settings can form
   a core set of
   measures

Increasing commonality among providers

### Quality can be measured and improved at multiple levels

#### **Community**

- •Population-based denominator
- •Multiple ways to define denominator, e.g., county, HRR
- Applicable to all providers

#### **Practice setting**

•Denominator based on practice setting, e.g., hospital, group practice

#### Individual clinician and patient

- Denominator bound by patients cared for
- Applies to all physicians
- •Greatest component of a physician's total performance

- •Measure concepts should "roll up" to align quality improvement objectives at all levels
- Patient-centric,
   outcomes oriented
   measures preferred at all
   three levels
- •The six NQS domains can be measured at each of the three levels

# **Value-Based Purchasing**

- Goal is to reward providers and health systems that deliver better outcomes in health and health care at lower cost to the beneficiaries and communities they serve.
- Hospital value-based purchasing program shifts approximately \$1 billion based on performance
- Five Principles
  - Define the end goal, not the process for achieving it
  - All providers' incentives must be aligned
  - Right measure must be developed and implemented in rapid cycle
  - CMS must actively support quality improvement
  - Clinical community and patients must be actively engaged

VanLare JM, Conway PH. Value-Based Purchasing – National Programs to Move from Volume to Value. NEJM July 26, 2012

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## **The CMS Innovation Center**

## Identify, Test, Evaluate, Scale

The purpose of the [Center] is to test innovative payment and service delivery models to reduce program expenditures...while preserving or enhancing the quality of care furnished to individuals under such titles.

- The Affordable Care Act

# CMS Innovations Portfolio: Testing New Models to Improve Quality

#### **Accountable Care Organizations (ACOs)**

- Medicare Shared Savings Program (Center for Medicare)
- Pioneer ACO Model
- Advance Payment ACO Model
- Comprehensive ERSD Care Initiative

#### **Primary Care Transformation**

- Comprehensive Primary Care Initiative (CPC)
- Multi-Payer Advanced Primary Care Practice (MAPCP) Demonstration
- Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) Advanced Primary Care Practice Demonstration
- Independence at Home Demonstration
- Graduate Nurse Education Demonstration

#### **Bundled Payment for Care Improvement**

- Model 1: Retrospective Acute Care
- Model 2: Retrospective Acute Care Episode & Post Acute
- Model 3: Retrospective Post Acute Care
- Model 4: Prospective Acute Care

#### **Capacity to Spread Innovation**

- Partnership for Patients
- Community-Based Care Transitions
- Million Hearts

#### **Health Care Innovation Awards**

#### **State Innovation Models Initiative**

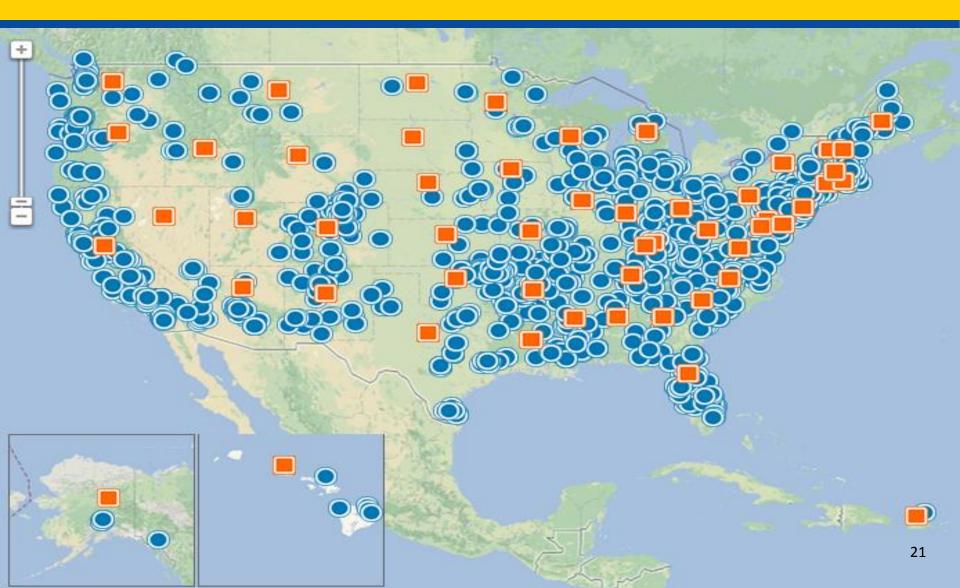
#### **Initiatives Focused on the Medicaid Population**

- Medicaid Emergency Psychiatric Demonstration
- Medicaid Incentives for Prevention of Chronic Diseases
- Strong Start Initiative

#### **Medicare-Medicaid Enrollees**

- Financial Alignment Initiative
- Initiative to Reduce Avoidable Hospitalizations of Nursing Facility Residents

# Innovation is happening broadly across the country

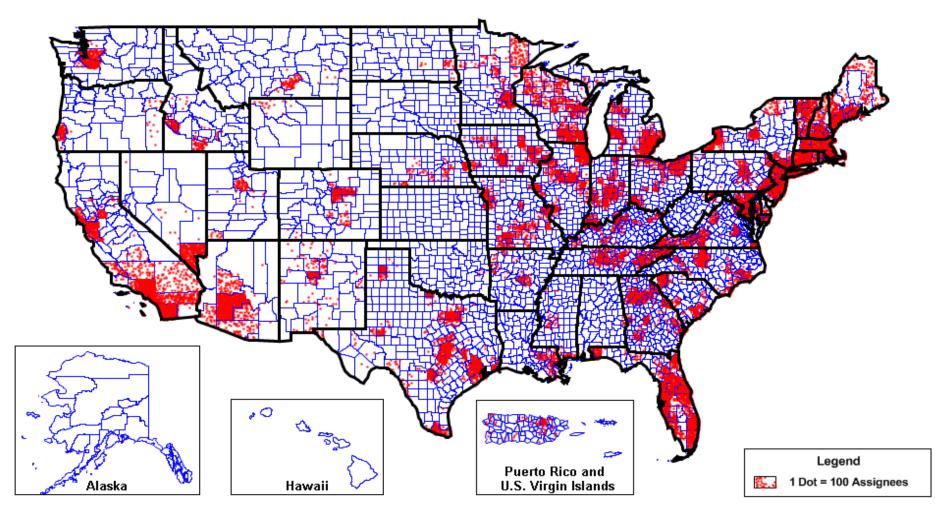


## **Accountable Care Organizations (ACOs) Vision**

- An ACO promotes seamless coordinated care
  - Puts the beneficiary and family at the center
  - Attends carefully to care transitions
  - Manages populations of patients
  - Evaluates data to improve care and patient outcomes
  - Innovates around better health, better care and lower growth in costs through improvement
  - Invests in team-based care, workforce, and quality infrastructure

# 4 million Medicare beneficiaries having care coordinated by 220 SSP and 32 Pioneers ACOs

(Geographic Distribution of ACO Population)



### **State Innovation Models**

### **GOALS:**

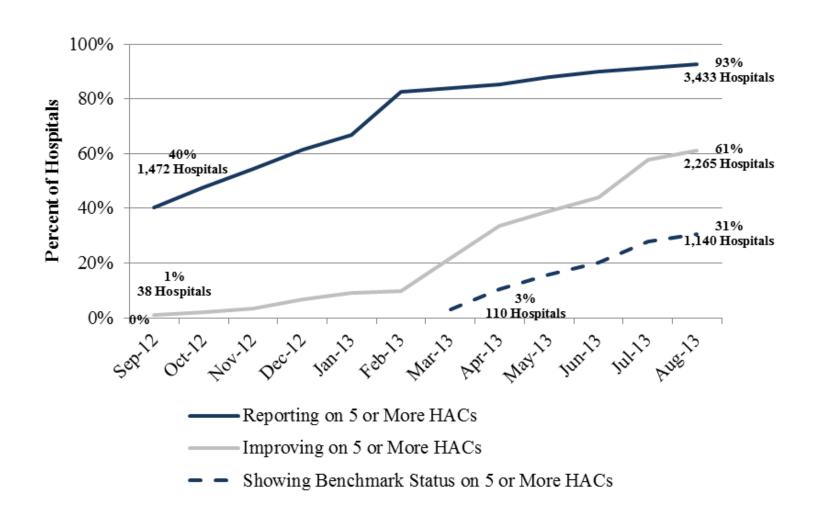
- Partner with states to develop broad-based State Health Care Innovation Plans
- 6 Implementation and 19 Design/Pre-testing States
- Plan, Design, Test and Support of new payment and service and delivery models
- Utilize the tools and policy levers available to states
- Engage a broad group of stakeholders in health system transformation
- Coordinate multiple strategies, payers, and providers into a plan for health system improvement

### **Health Care Innovation Awards Round Two**

GOAL: Test new innovative service delivery and payment models that will deliver better care and lower costs for Medicare, Medicaid, and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) enrollees.

- Test models in four categories:
  - 1. Reduce Medicare, Medicaid and/or CHIP expenditures in *outpatient* and/or post-acute settings
  - 2. Improve care for *populations with specialized needs*
  - 3. Transform the *financial and clinical models for specific types of providers and suppliers*
  - 4. Improve the *health of populations*

# Partnership for Patients: Hospitals Continue to Generate Increases in Reporting, Improvement and Achievement on More Harm Areas



# Innovation Center 2013 Looking Forward

### We're Focused On

- Implementation of Models
- Monitoring & Optimization of Results
- Evaluation and Scaling
- Integrating Innovation across CMS
- Portfolio analysis and launch new models to round out portfolio

## **Possible Model Concepts**

- Outpatient specialty models
- Practice Transformation Support
- Health Plan Innovation
- Consumer Incentives
- ACOs version 2.0
- Home Health
- SNF
- More.....

# We are starting to see results nationally

# Cost trends are down, Outcomes are Improving & Adverse Events are Falling

- Total U.S. health spending grew only 3.9 percent in 2011
- Medicare trend over 3 years at historic lows +.4% in 2012
- Medicaid spending per beneficiary has decreased over last two years - .9% and .6% in 2011 and 2010
- Pioneer model with early promising results, Partnership for Patients
- Expanding coverage with insurance marketplaces gearing up for 2014

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# The Future of Quality Measurement for Improvement and Accountability

- Meaningful quality measures increasingly need to transition away from setting-specific, narrow snapshots
- Reorient and align measures around patient-centered outcomes that span across settings
- Measures based on patient-centered episodes of care
- Capture measurement at 3 main levels (i.e., individual clinician, group/facility, population/community)
- Why do we measure?
  - Improvement

Source: Conway PH, Mostashari F, Clancy C. The Future of Quality Measurement for Improvement and Accountability. JAMA 2013 June 5; Vol 309, No. 21 2215 - 2216

# Opportunities and Challenges of a Lifelong Health System

- Goal of system to optimize health outcomes and lower costs over much longer time horizons
- Payers, including Medicare and Medicaid, increasingly responsible for care for longer periods of time
- Health trajectories modifiable and compounded over time
- Importance of early years of life

Source: Halfon N, Conway PH. The Opportunities and Challenges of a Lifelong Health System. NEJM 2013 Apr 25; 368, 17: 1569-1571

# Financial Instruments and models that might incentivize lifelong health management

- Horizontally integrated health, education, and social services that promote health in all policies, places, and daily activities
- Consumer incentives (value-based insurance design)
- "Warranties" on specific services
- Bundled payment for suite of services over longer period
- Measuring health outcomes and rewarding plans for improvement in health over time
- Community health investments
- ACOs could evolve toward community accountable health systems that have a greater stake in long-term population health outcomes



### **Contact Information**

Dr. Patrick Conway, M.D., M.Sc.

CMS Chief Medical Officer

Director, Center for Clinical Standards and Quality

Acting Director, Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation

410-786-6841

patrick.conway@cms.hhs.gov