

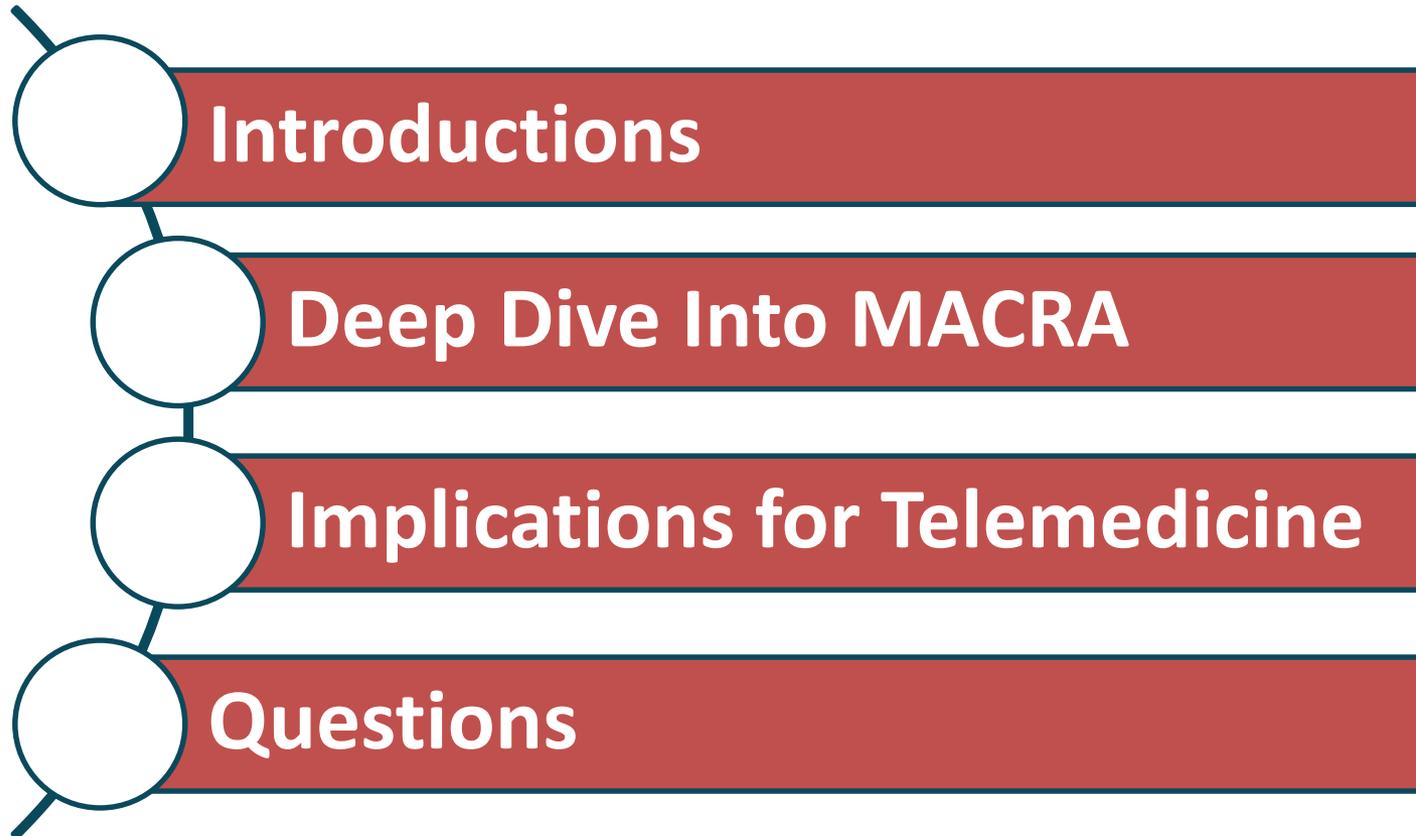


Strategic Consulting at the Intersection of
Health Care Policy, Politics and Business

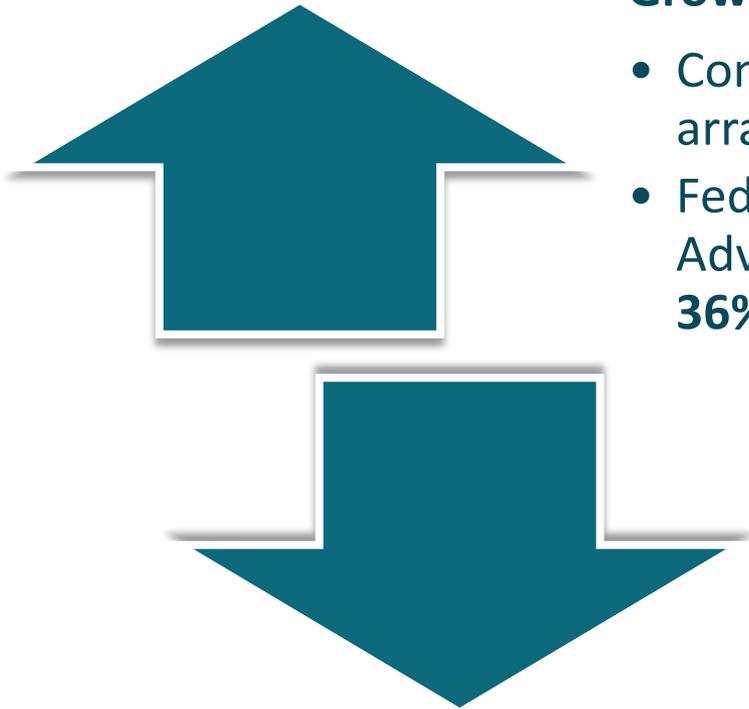
MACRA & Implications for Telemedicine

June 20, 2016

Presentation Overview



Growth in Value-Based Care Over Next Two Years



Growth in Value-Based Revenue

- Commercial ACOs and capitation arrangements are expected to **double**.
- Federal ACO programs and Medicare Advantage are expected to grow **20-36%**.

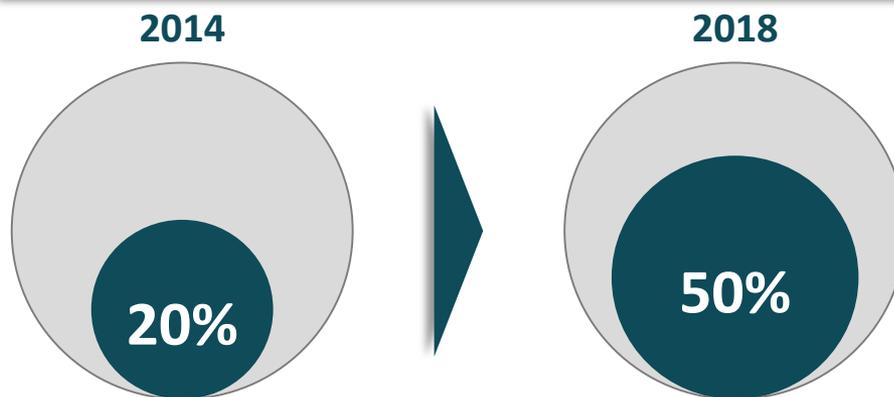
Decline in Fee-for-Service

- Multispecialty medical groups and Integrated-Delivery Systems expect FFS payments to decline 24%.

Value-Based Care Models are Growing

The shift to value-based care is being led by both public and private payers

- HHS recently announced concrete targets for value-based care.
 - 30% of Medicare payments tied to alternative payment models (APMs) by 2016; 50% by 2018
 - 85% of Medicare payments tied to quality or value by 2016; 90% by 2018.
- Resulting in significant pressure on providers to adapt with new care models.



FFS with No Link to Quality

Alternative Payment Models

Marquee Payers are Placing Bets



50%
of Medicare payments by
2018



\$65 billion
in payments tied to VBC models by
2018

aetna

HCSC



75%
of membership in VBC models by
2020

Humana

75%
of MA membership in VBC models by
2017

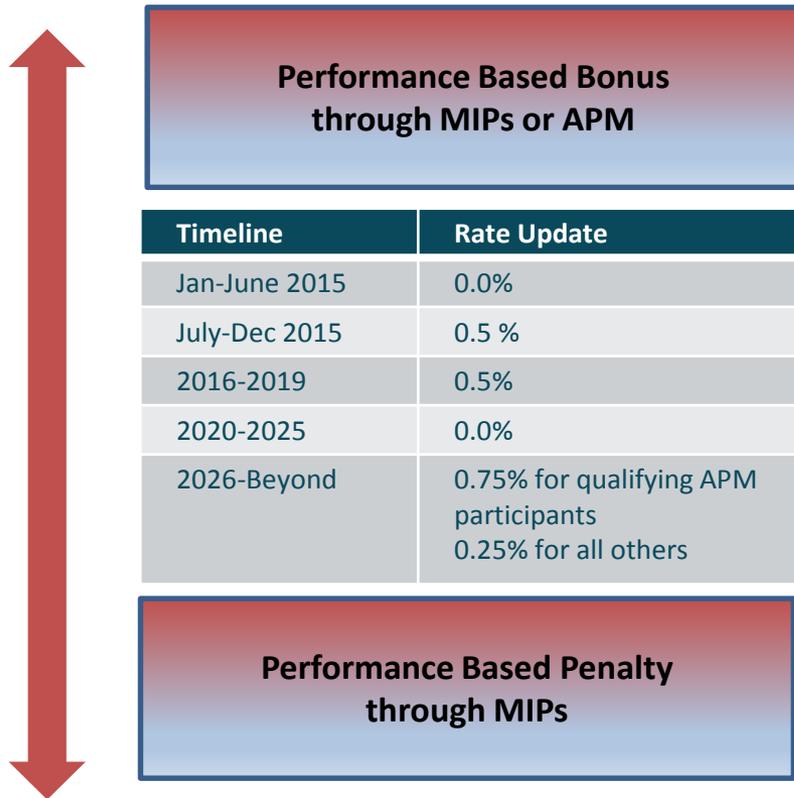
Medicare Access and CHIP Re-Authorization Act (MACRA)



MACRA – Implementation Timeline



Bonus Payments: Two Tracks

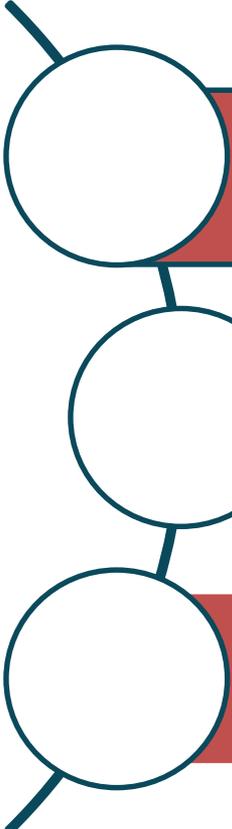


- Opportunity to earn bonus payments in two tracks
 - **Merit-Based Incentive Program (MIPS)** (approx. 680,000 to 747,000)
 - **Alternative Payment Model (APM)** (30,000 to 90,000)
- Risk of penalty for MIPS eligible providers who do not meet performance thresholds

Merit-based Incentive Payment System (MIPS) Basics

- **What:** A “voluntary” program linking Medicare payment to performance. Providers will be judged (and paid) based on –
 - **Performance in four categories –**
 - Quality
 - Resource Use
 - Clinical Practice Improvement Activities
 - Meaningful Use of Certified EHR Technology
- **Who:** Phased approach capturing additional Medicare professionals over time.
 - **2019-2020:** MDs, DOs, PAs, NPs, CNSs, CRNAs
 - **2021-Beyond:** Other eligible professionals as outlined by HHS Secretary
- **When:** Starts January 1, 2019

Providers Excluded from MIPS

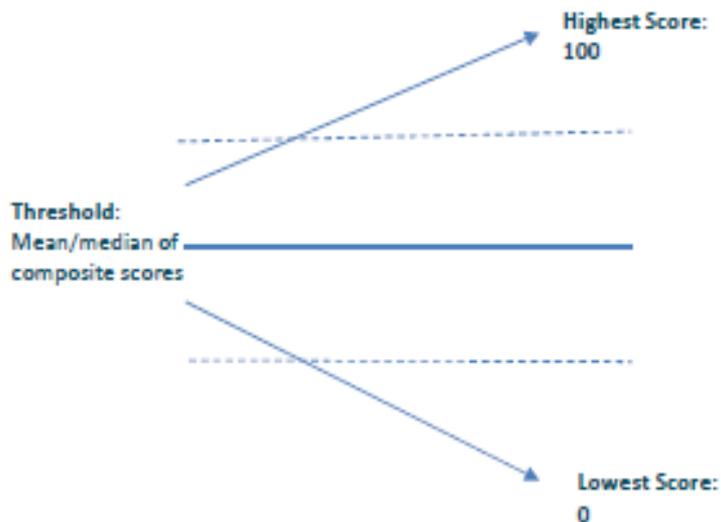


Newly Enrolled Clinicians

Full and Partial Qualifying APM Participants

Low-volume providers: Clinicians who have Medicare billing charges less than or equal to \$10,000 K; **AND** Provides care for 100 or fewer Part B-enrolled Medicare beneficiaries

Financial Structures of MIPS



- Providers meeting or exceeding threshold receive + or neutral update
- From 2019-2024, providers in the top $\frac{1}{4}$ may receive an additional bonus payment
- Capped at \$500 M annually, and no more than 10% per provider
- Providers in the bottom $\frac{1}{4}$ receive penalties:
 - 2019 – 4%
 - 2020 – 5%
 - 2021 – 7%
 - 2022 and on – 9%

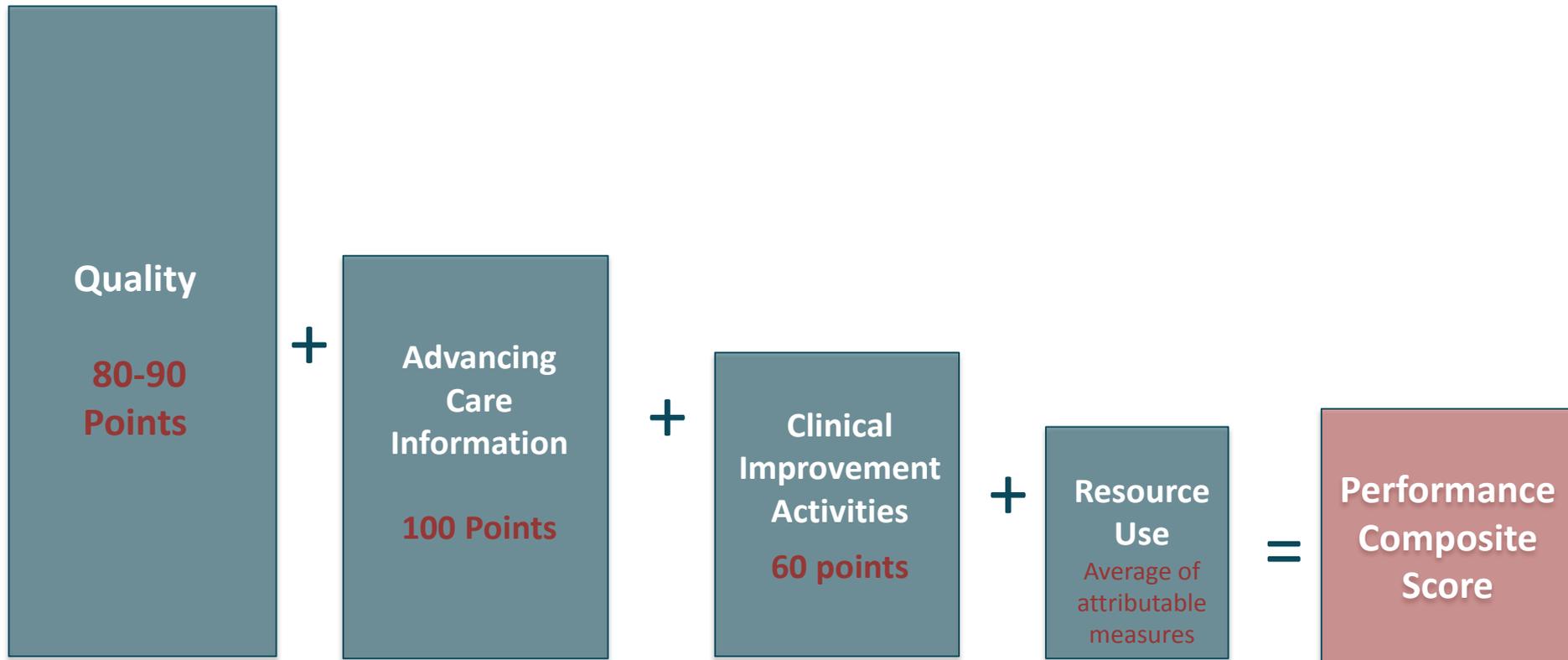
Illustrative MIPS Payment Scenarios

	2014	2015	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Highest Performer	\$100/visit	\$101/visit	\$117/visit	\$131.50/visit	\$146/visit	\$160.50/visit	\$175/visit	\$189.50/visit
Meeting Expectations	\$100/visit	\$101/visit	\$103/visit	\$103.50/visit	\$104/visit	\$104.50/visit	\$105/visit	\$105.50/visit
Lowest Performer	\$100/visit	\$101/visit	\$99/visit	\$94.50/visit	\$88/visit	\$79.50/visit	\$71/visit	\$62.50/visit

Assumptions:

- Base fee of \$100/visit
- Highest performer: Base fee + 0.5% update + initial bonus + additional bonus
- Meeting expectations: Base visit fee + 0.5% update
- Lowest performer: Base visit fee+ 0.5% update – statutory penalties

MIPS Performance Score Calculation



*Unless you are in an APM or an exception applies

Spotlight: Quality Component



- Core set of requirements for individual clinicians may be adjusted depending on –
 - Whether clinician is part of an APM
 - Whether clinician is reporting as an individual or part of a group
 - Mechanism through which data is being submitted
 - Whether clinician is patient-facing or non-patient facing (e.g., radiologists, pathologists)

Spotlight: Quality Component

Clinicians choose six measures to report annually

- Must pick one “cross-cutting measure”
- Must pick one outcome measure
- 200 measures, 80% tailored to specialists
- Bonus point for reporting electronically

Clinicians must choose 2-3 population measures

- Acute and chronic composite measures of the AHRQ Prevention Quality Indicators, as well as the all-cause hospital readmissions measure from the Value Modifier program
- Calculated from claims data



*Unless you are in an APM or an exception applies

Specific Measures Outlined in Proposed Rule

TABLE A: Proposed Individual Quality Measures Available for MIPS Reporting in 2017 (Existing Measures Finalized in CMS-1631-FC). The 2016 PQRS Measures Specifications Supporting Documents can be found at the following link: <https://www.cms.gov/medicare/quality-initiatives-patient-assessment-instruments/pqrs/measurescodes.html>.

Note: Existing measures with proposed substantive changes are noted with a plus symbol (+), new measures are noted with a plus symbol (+), core measures as agreed upon are noted with the symbol (\$), high priority measures are noted with an exclamation mark (!), and measures that are appropriate use measures are noted with a double exclamation mark (!!).

TABLE E: 2017 Proposed MIPS Specialty Measure Sets

MIPS ID Number	NOF/PQRS	CMS E-Measure ID	Data Submission Method	Measure Type	National Quality Strategy Domain	Measure Title and Description ^x	Measure Steward
1. Allergy/Immunology/Rheumatology							
0041/0047	147v5		Claims, Web	Process	Community	Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization	American Medical Association-Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement
!	0326/047	N/A	Claims, Registry	Process		Care Plan: Percentage of patients aged 65 years and older who have an advance care plan or surrogate decision maker documented in the medical record or documentation in the medical record that an advance care plan was discussed but the patient did not wish or was not able to name a surrogate decision maker or provide an advance care plan.	National Committee for Quality Assurance/ American Medical Association-Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement
!						Status for Older Adults	National Committee for Quality Assurance
!						65 years of age and older who have received pneumococcal vaccine	National Committee for Quality Assurance
!						Pneumococcal Pneumonia (PCP)	National Committee for Quality Assurance
!						aged 6 weeks and older with a history of rheumatoid arthritis (RA) who have been prescribed Pneumocystis pneumonia (PCP) prophylaxis	National Committee for Quality Assurance
!						(A): Tuberculosis Screening	American College of Rheumatology
!						aged 18 years and older with a history of rheumatoid arthritis (RA) who have had tuberculosis (TB) screening performed within 6 months prior to receiving biologics	American College of Rheumatology

TABLE C: Proposed Individual Quality Cross-Cutting Measures for the MIPS to Be Available to Meet the Reporting Criteria Via Claims, Registry, and EHR Beginning in 2017

MIPS ID Number	NOF/PQRS	CMS E-Measure ID	National Quality Strategy Domain	Data Submission Method	Measure Type	Measure Title and Description ^x	Measure Steward
!	0326/047	N/A	Communication and Care Coordination	Claims, Registry	Process	Care Plan: Percentage of patients aged 65 years and older who have an advance care plan or surrogate decision maker documented in the medical record or documentation in the medical record that an advance care plan was discussed but the patient did not wish or was not able to name a surrogate decision maker or provide an advance care plan.	National Committee for Quality Assurance/ American Medical Association-Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement

MIPS ID Number	NOF/PQRS
* \$!	0059/0
\$	0081/0

CAHPS Measures Summary

- Getting Timely Care, Appointments, and Information;
- How well Providers Communicate;
- Patient's Rating of Provider;
- Access to Specialists;
- Health Promotion and Education;
- Shared Decision-Making;
- Health Status and Functional Status;
- Courteous and Helpful Office Staff;
- Care Coordination;
- Between Visit Communication;
- Helping You to Take Medication as Directed; and
- Stewardship of Patient Resources.

Spotlight: Advancing Care Information

One year reporting period aligned with other MIPS components

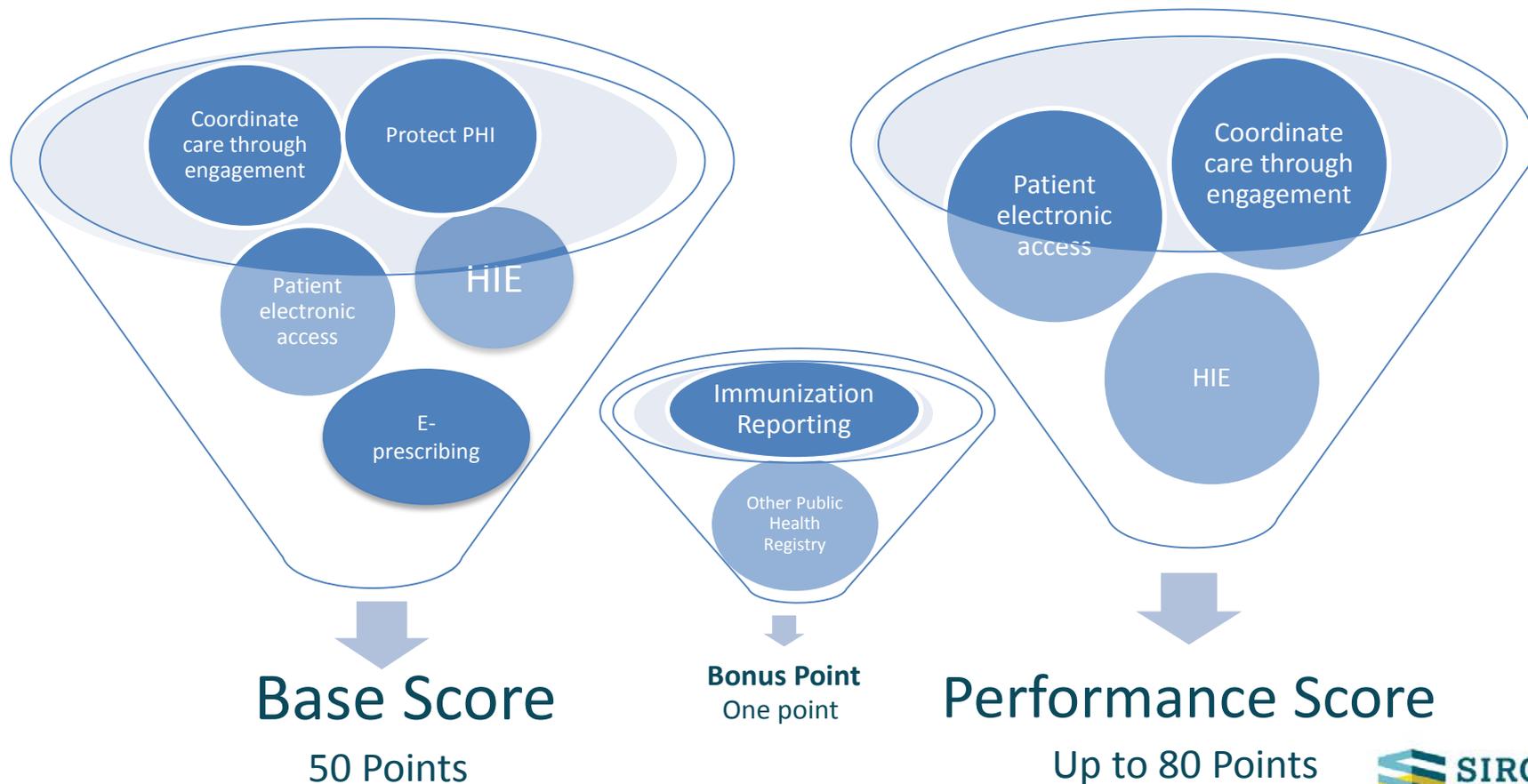
Report customizable set of measures on EHR use

Accounts for 25% of performance score (unless in an APM or exception applies)

Made up of base score plus performance score
Worth 100 pts



Spotlight: Advancing Care Information



Proposed Base Score Measures, Advancing Care Info

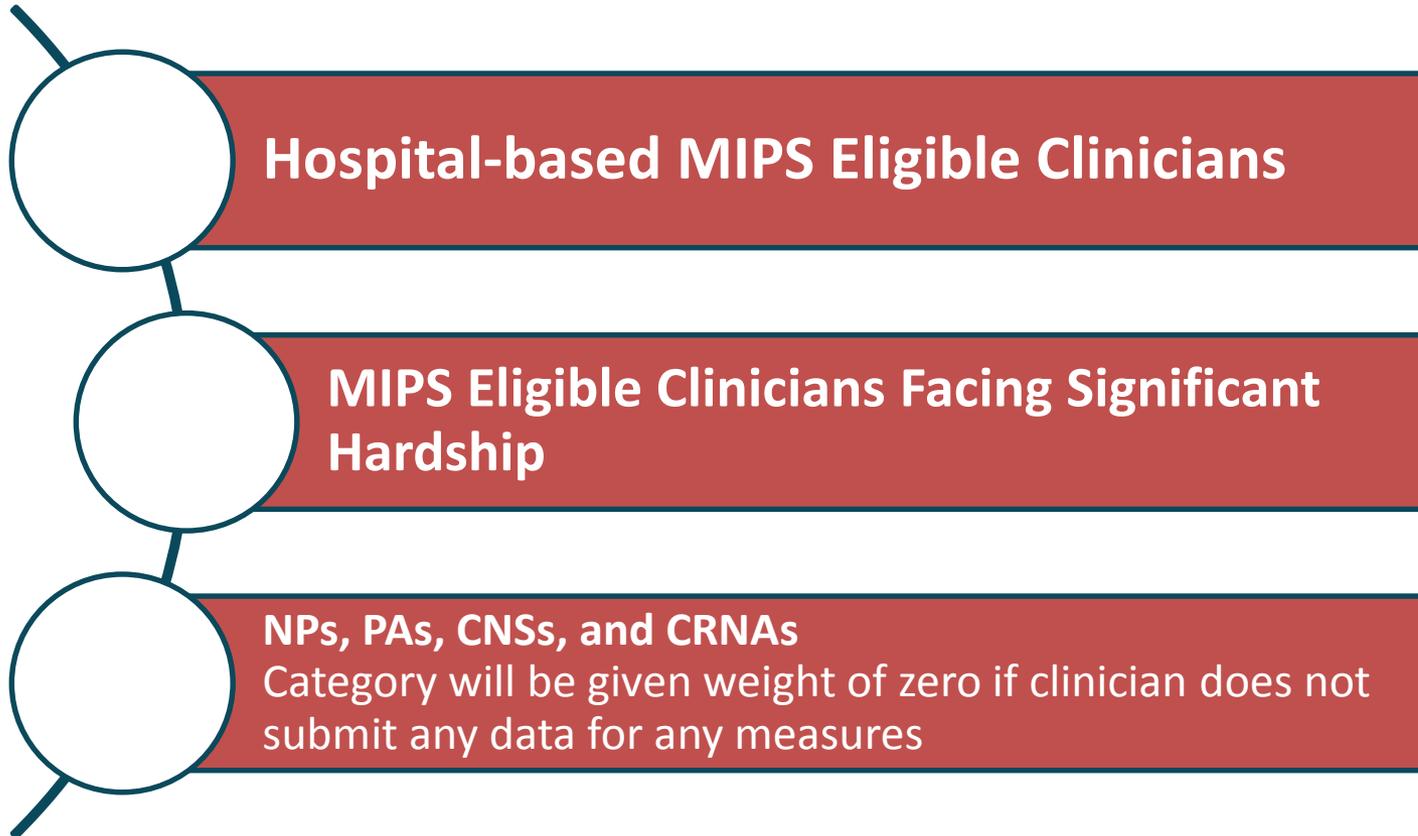
Objective	Measure
Protect Patient Health Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Security Risk Analysis
Electronic Prescribing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ePrescribing
Patient Electronic Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Patient Access• Patient-Specific Education
Coordination of Care Through Patient Engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• View, Download, or Transmit• Secure Messaging• Patient-Generated Health Data
Health Information Exchange	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Patient Care Record Exchange• Request/Accept Patient Care Record• Clinical Information Reconciliation
Public Health and Clinical Data Registry Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Immunization Registry Reporting• (Optional) Syndromic Surveillance Reporting• (Optional) Electronic Case Reporting• (Optional) Public Health Registry Reporting• (Optional) Clinical Data Registry Reporting

Alternate Base Score Measures, Advancing Care Info

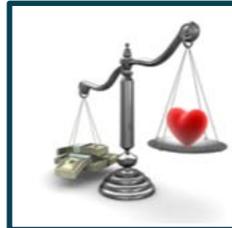
Objectives	Measures
Clinical Decision Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Clinical decision support intervention• Drug interaction and drug-allergy checks
Computerized Provider Order Entry	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Medication orders• Laboratory orders• Diagnostic imaging orders

Exclusions: Advancing Care Information

Exclusions available for the following types of providers:



Spotlight: Clinical Practice Improvement Activities



Full credit will be given to providers with 60 points; exceptions for certain groups

Full credit if provider participates in Patient-Centered Medical Home; half credit for participating in APM



Proposed rule suggests 90 activities, and will be updated annually.

Scores are based on the weight of the activity: High, Medium



Spotlight: Clinical Practice Improvement

- 15% of total score
- Activity must be performed for at least 90 days during performance period.
- Providers report yes/no to indicate whether they met the requirement; CMS indicates that it “cannot measure variable performance within a single CPIA.”
- General standard is that most providers must report a combination of activities that adds to 60 points.
- The following groups of providers only have to report any two activities:
 - MIPS small groups (15 or fewer)
 - MIPS eligible clinicians and groups located in rural areas
 - MIPS eligible clinicians and groups in geographic HPSAs
 - Non-patient facing MIPS eligible clinicians/groups

Categories for Clinical Practice Improvement Activities

STATUTORY CATEGORIES

- Expanded practice access
- Population management
- Care coordination
- Beneficiary engagement
- Patient safety and practice assessment
- Participation in APM

CMS-ADDED CATEGORIES

- Achieving health equity
- Emergency preparedness and response
- Integration of primary care and behavioral health

FUTURE CATEGORIES

- Promoting health equity and continuity
- Social and community involvement

Spotlight: Clinical Practice Improvement Activities

Examples

High

(20 pts/each)

- Expanded evening & weekend hours
- Collection of patient experience and satisfaction data
- Consultation of PDMP prior to opioid prescription

Medium

(10 pts/each)

- Group visits for chronic conditions
- Steps to help health status of communities
- Episodic care management
- Manage medications
- Timely communication of test results

Spotlight: Resource Use



- Score will be calculated using claims; no data submission needed.
- 40 episode-specific measures (vary by specialty)
 - Adjusted for geographic payment rate adjustments and beneficiary risk factors, as well as a specialty adjustment
 - All measures weighted equally and no minimum number of measures
- Part D costs are not included in resource use calculation.

Alternative Payment Model (APM) Bonus Payment Basics

- **What:** Advanced 5% bonus payment track for certain providers participating in qualifying alternative payment models.
- **Who:** Providers with a significant amount of payments derived from services provided through an APM. **CMS estimates that 31 K – 90 K providers will receive bonuses in 2019.**
- **When:** Starting on January 1, 2019; running through 2024. Measurement starts January 1, 2017.
- **Why:** Physicians who meet the requirements of the APM track are exempt from MIPS. They get bonuses from APM participation.

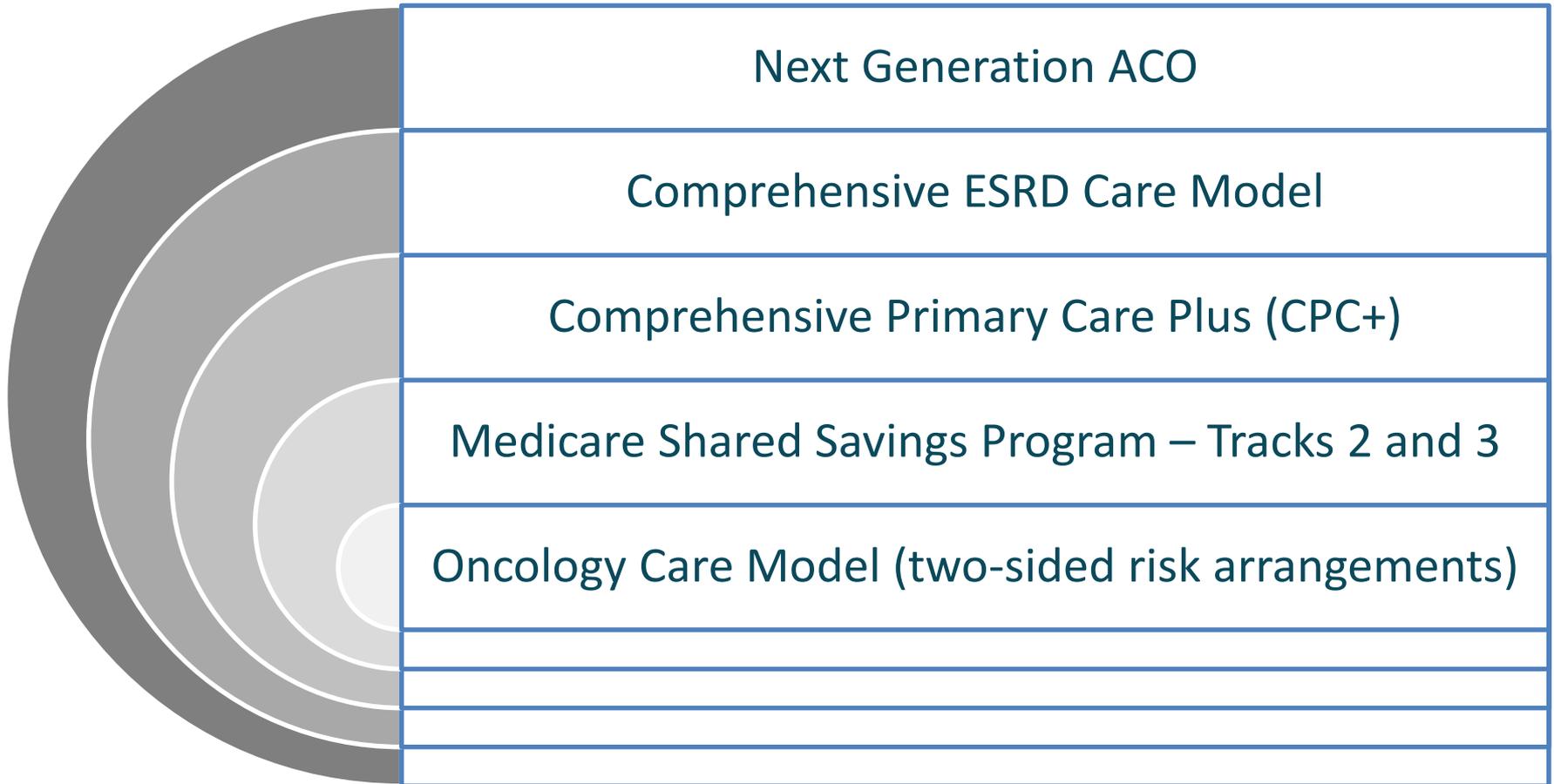
Revenue Targets for APM Participants

	Qualifying Participant	Partially Qualifying Participant
2019-2020	25% of Medicare payments	20% of Medicare payments
2021-2022	50% of Medicare payments; OR	40% of Medicare payments; OR
	50% of all payments, including 25% of Medicare payments	40% of all payments, with 20% of Medicare payments
2023-Beyond	75% of Medicare payments; OR	50% of Medicare payments; OR
	75% of all payments, including 25% of Medicare payments	50% of all payments, including 20% of Medicare payments

TRACK 2: Advanced Alternative Payment Models

- Clinicians must receive a certain amount of revenue from an advanced APM to qualify to be in the APM track (i.e. exempt from MIPS and still get bonus payments).
- Advanced APMs must:
 - Require quality measure reporting
 - Utilize certified EHR technology; and
 - Bear more than “nominal” risk or be a medical home model expanded under section 1115A
- More than “nominal” risk is defined as: 1) marginal risk must be at least 30% of losses in excess of expected expenditures; 2) minimum loss ratio must be no greater than 4% of expected expenditures; 3) total potential risk must be at least 4% of expected expenditures.
- CMS will update the list of qualifying APMs annually.

Proposed Advanced APM Models



Spotlight CPC+

- **WHAT**: National, multi-payer advanced primary care medical home model that aims to strengthen primary care through a regionally-based multi-payer payment reform and care delivery transformation.
*****Qualifies as an Advanced APM under MACRA proposed rule******
- **WHEN**: Five years, starting in 2017.
- **WHERE**: Up to 20 regions, which will be selected after payers have submitted their applications. Preference given to:
 - **Original CPC regions**: Arkansas (statewide), Colorado (statewide), New Jersey (statewide), New York (Capital District-Hudson Valley region), Ohio (Cincinnati-Dayton region), Oklahoma (greater Tulsa region), and Oregon (statewide),
 - **States participating in Multi-Payer Advanced Primary Care Demonstration**: Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont.
 - **States receiving State Innovation Models (SIM) Initiative Model Test Awards**, where Medicaid is a participating payer

Spotlight CPC+

Examples of CPC+ Practice Activities

- Functions are “corridors of action” for comprehensive primary care; requirements vary by track.
- Track 2 capabilities are inclusive of and build on Track 1 examples.



	Track One	Track Two
Access and Continuity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24/7 patient access • Assigned care teams 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E-visits • Expanded office hours
Care Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk stratify patient population • Short and long-term care management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Care plans for high-risk chronic disease patients
Comprehensiveness and Coordination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify high volume/cost specialists serving population • Follow-up on patient hospitalization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Behavioral health integration • Psychosocial needs assessment and inventory resources and supports
Patient and Caregiver Engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convene a Patient and Family Advisory Council 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support patients’ self-management of high-risk conditions
Planned Care and Population Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis of payer reports to inform improvement strategy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least weekly care team review of all population health data

Spotlight CPC+Three Payment Streams

	Care Management Fee (PBPM)	Performance-Based Incentive Payment	Underlying Payment Structure
Track 1 – “Basic” Track	\$15 average	\$2.50 opportunity	Standard FFS
Track 2 – “Advanced” Track	\$28 average; including \$100 to support patients with complex needs	\$4.00 opportunity	<p>Reduced FFS with prospective “Comprehensive Primary Care Payment” (CPCP)</p> <p>Two options:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) FFS (60%) + CPCP (40%), OR 2) FFS (35%) + CPCP (65%)

Implications for Telemedicine



Likely Physician Group Consolidation

CMS-5517-P

TLP

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TABLE 64: MIPS PROPOSED RULE ESTIMATED IMPACT ON TOTAL ALLOWED CHARGES BY PRACTICE SIZE*

Practice Size	Eligible Clinicians	Physician Fee Schedule Allowed Charges (\$ Mil)	Percent Eligible Clinicians with Negative Adjustment	Eligible Clinicians with Negative Adjustment	Percent Eligible Clinicians with Positive Adjustment	Eligible Clinicians with Positive Adjustment	Eligible Clinicians with no Adjustment	Aggregate impact Negative Payment Adjustment (\$ Mil)	Aggregate Impact Positive Adjustment (\$ Mil)	Aggregate Positive Adjustment, excluding exceptional Performance Payment (\$ Mil)	Aggregate Positive Adjustment, exceptional Performance Payment only (\$ Mil)
Solo	102,788	\$12,458	87.0%	89,383	12.9%	13,302	103	-\$300	\$105	\$65	\$40
2-9 eligible clinicians	123,695	\$18,697	69.9%	86,519	29.8%	36,887	289	-\$279	\$295	\$182	\$113
10-24 eligible clinicians	81,207	\$9,934	59.4%	48,213	40.3%	32,737	257	-\$101	\$164	\$103	\$61
25-99 eligible clinicians	147,976	\$12,868	44.9%	66,515	54.5%	80,588	873	-\$95	\$230	\$147	\$84
100 or more eligible clinicians	305,676	\$18,648	18.3%	56,045	81.3%	248,626	1,005	-\$57	\$539	\$336	\$203
Overall	761,342	\$72,606	45.5%	346,675	54.1%	412,140	2,527	-\$833	\$1,333	\$833	\$500

*2014 data used to estimate 2017 performance. Payments estimated using 2014 dollars.

Implications for Telemedicine

Need to Focus on Whole Patient

- Improved information sharing
- Expanded practice access
- Patient engagement
- Broader provider partnerships

Expanded Practice Access

- 24/7 Access to Urgent and Emergent Care
- Highest point category under CPI
- Timing of telemedicine access closely aligns with ER visits

Implications for Telemedicine

Resource Use Tracked Much More Closely

- Secretary can use frequency of use of items and services as a measure in resource utilization
- Resource use will be compared to similar patients and care episodes
- Telemedicine is an alternative to more resource intensive urgent care or ER
- Telemedicine can be used to check in with patients

Population Health Management

- Monitoring health conditions of individuals to provide timely health care interventions.

Implications for Telemedicine

Other Clinical Improvement Activities

- Use of telehealth services for quality improvement
- Resource use will be compared to similar patients and care episodes
- Telemedicine is an alternative to more resource intensive urgent care or ER
- Telemedicine can be used to check in with patients

Questions?



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