



ADVANCING INTEGRATED HEALTHCARE

Roadmap for Success Under PCP Capitation

Care Transformation Collaborative of R.I.

CLINICAL STRATEGY COMMITTEE MEETING NOVEMBER 20, 2020

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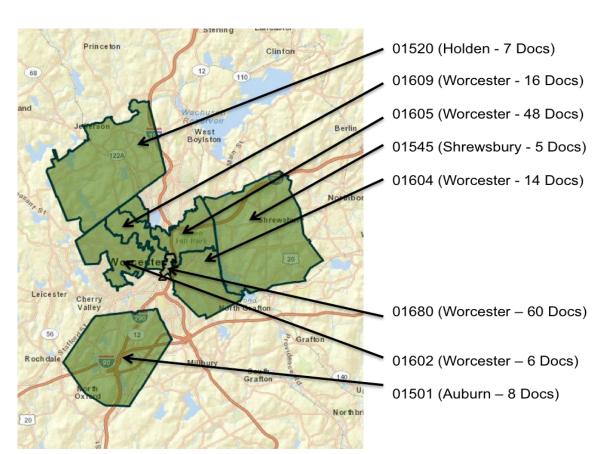
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Brief Background

CMIPA was founded as an association located in Worcester, MA, with its primary focus as as contracting entity. Overtime, it was re-engineered into a care delivery system in response to regulatory and payor demands

<u>Patients</u>. Providing care for 50,000 risk sharing adult and pediatric patients primarily in Central Massachusetts

ACO Members 200 + physicians with 100 PCPs and 100 SCPs across 90 clinical sites



PCP Capitation Version 1.0

Why did we embark on PCP Capitation?

What was our state of preparedness for PCP Capitation?

- Experience Under Global Risk Contracts
- Financial Health
- Communication
- Technology
- Alignment with Partners

Reasons For Embarking On PCP Capitation

Existing Partnership with pre-existing capitation contract terms

Receive payment for services not currently being paid for

Greater flexibility to collaborate with colleagues

Greater flexibility to manage team

Flexibility to determine services most appropriate for patients

Reasons For Embarking On PCP Capitation

More Predictable cash flow

Eliminate Documentation Burden

More time for patient/beneficiary engagement

More time to develop physician leadership skills

Desire to be rewarded for reducing total healthcare costs

What Our Doctors Were Concerned About ...

Loss of Income and Sufficient payor mix under risk **Funds to** contracts **Cover Deficit** Repayment **Terms** Adequate IT tools and **Ability to** actionable proactively reports manage "leakage" **Ensure upfront investments can** be converted to sustainable programs or services

How do you manage under both a FFS and Capitation Environment and make your infrastructure investments sustainable?



MONEY

How would PCP
Capitation Payments
be Calculated?

Discussion Questions:

Are there some services that should always be FFS in order to support quality or cost management goals?

What guardrails should be considered to ensure that beneficiaries get the care they need?

Code Set: What would be included/excluded in the PCP capitation calculations?

Office Based Visits Immunizations/Laboratory **Tests/injections and medications** administered in the office **Preventative Medicine Visits Annual Wellness Visits Screening and Non-Office Based Visits Home Care/SNF Rounding/Preventative Counseling Care Management Activities** (Transitional Care Management)

What was our "State of Preparedness" for PCP Capitation: Experience and Financial

- Experience under global risk sharing contracts
- Respected physician leadership and a medical management team
- A hospital partner with deep pockets to help with downside risk
- Cash reserves and appropriate reinsurance and risk corridors in our contracts
- Sufficient volume of patients to handle risks associated with random variation (i.e., high-cost claimants and population changes)



What was our "State of Preparedness" for PCP Capitation: Communication

- Culture of collaboration among PCPs & SCPs
- Board and physician members were very engaged in CMIPA activities and PCPs comprised 50% of the board
- PCPs had a strong voice in the operation of the organization, with alternating leadership of SCPs and PCPs
- PCPs & SCPs split the surplus earned 50%/50%
- PCPs and SCPs attended Regular POD meetings together





What was our "State of Preparedness" for PCP Capitation: Technology

- Data Warehouse:
 - Integrated data from claims and lab feeds into DW
 - In development: Integrate Patient Generated Data in Physician's EMR that would connect to DW
 - Population Health Management Tool
 - PatientPing
 - Real time Coding and Gaps of Care Platform
 - Inpatient Admission Report
 - Case Management Software Program



What was our "State of Preparedness" for PCP Capitation: Miscellaneous

- Identification of Preferred Partners (SNF; Imaging Centers; Urgent Care Centers)
- SNF Rounding Program
 - Nurse Practitioner Employed by CMIPA Foundation
 - Preferred SNFs
- Alternative ER treatment options: Urgent Care Center
- In development: conversations with VNA for home visits and ambulance company to transport sick patients from home to office or urgent care center

CHALLENGES

Willingness to collaborate with other small practices to deliver services cost effectively (i.e., Diabetic Educator)

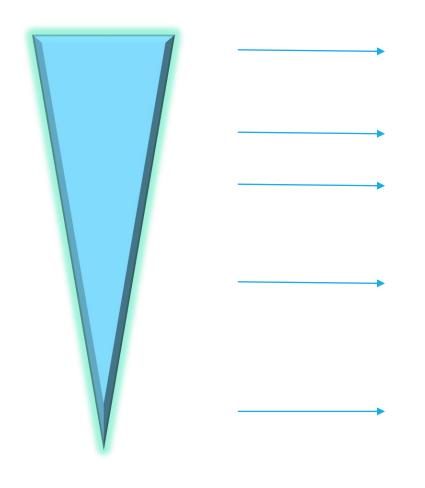




POD meetings in the evenings and how to make the meetings relevant to all specialties

CHALLENGES

Sophisticated IT platforms and extensive data analytics



- Lacked Single EHRSystem
- Remote Monitoring
- Robust ClinicalInformatics
- Risk Stratification and Predictive Modeling tools
- SophisticatedPopulation HealthRegistries

CHALLENGES

Inadequate Pharmacy Management Program

 Inadequate Patient Engagement strategy: engaging high-cost, high-need patients in care management

 Poaching of our PCPs by competitors and losing risk sharing contracts due to adequate covered lives

ALIGNMENT CHALLENGES

HOSPITAL

PAYERS

PROVIDERS

PATIENTS

Access by Care
Managers to
patients in ER and
on floors

Proper incentives for hospital physician employees to have skin in the game

Real time cost of service price comparison of providers in the community

Expensive
Boston
world class
hospitals

Lack of
Specialty
buy-in from
outside the
system

Lack of demographic information

Coordinated approach to care management

Financial Strategy

STRATEGY

Developed Financial and Quality Dashboard for ongoing monitoring

Negotiate Contracts with adjustments of PCP Capitation Payments and Payment Withholds

TACTICS

- Review variance from previous years
- Periodically adjust payments based on Network's overall performance
- Periodically adjust payments based upon PCP's individual performance

Control Over Leakage and Referral Management

STRATEGY

Decrease referrals to costly Facilities and Specialists who did not adhere to cost/quality guidelines

Reports

POD Meetings

TACTICS

Specialty Engagement:

Specialty Directories

Specialty Affiliation Agreements

Surplus Share

PCP Report Cards/SCPs Report Cards Reports on Cost and Quality of Services – show Dollar Value

Specialist Meet and Greet

Post-Acute Care Strategy

STRATEGY

Decrease total cost of care by decreasing inappropriate:

SNF lengths of stay

Emergency room transfers

Re-hospitalizations

TACTICS

Preferred SNF Network

SNF Rounders

Urgent Care Centers/Web Site Notifications

Care Managers

Other Strategies

STRATEGY

Patient Outreach programs to minimize patient no-shows and ensure regular PCP visits for chronically ill patients

Set Expectations in Advance

Academic Detailing in the PCP Offices

Enroll High-Cost Patients in Case Management Program

TACTICS

Gift Cards

API Plan

Meet with individual physicians every 6 weeks

Identify Patients from Payor list and at Office Meetings and enroll in Case Management Programs and enter into Database

LESSONS LEARNED



- Single HER among disparate practices
- Need a solid plan, in advance, to cover downside exposure or potential losses
- •Reinvest in network limit how much bonus and surplus money will be redistributed to physicians each year to cover future deficits
- Need good communication between PCPs and SCPs
- Develop directives for SCPs to follow for cost effective care and monitor their performance against such directives and reward them for following these directives
- Ensure new team base services can be converted to ongoing programs

LESSONS LEARNED



idea

- Align incentives in physician contracts for hospital employees
- Separate Medical Management and/or Care Management Fee
- Base PCP Capitation Fee must be sufficient to allow for withhold or adjustment
- Adequate tools to monitor utilization and manage capitation
- •Monitor monthly dashboards to review financial health of organization so you can self-correct during the year and not depend upon documentation from payers regarding financial performance