Physician-Focused Payment Model Technical Advisory Committee

Potential Questions for Listening Session #1 for the

March 2025 Theme-Based Meeting:

Reducing Barriers to Participation in Population-Based Total Cost of Care (PB-TCOC) Models and Supporting Primary and Specialty Care Transformation

Topic: Reducing Organizational-Level Barriers Affecting Participation in PB-TCOC Models

Monday, March 3, 1:10 p.m. – 2:40 p.m. EST

Listening Session Subject Matter Experts (SMEs):

- Clif Gaus, ScD, MHA, Past President and Chief Executive Officer, National Association of ACOs
- David Johnson, MD, MPH, Assistant Professor of Urology, University of North Carolina, and Clinical Operating Partner, Rubicon Founders
- Angelo Sinopoli, MD, Executive Vice President of Value-Based Care, Cone Health
- Dan Liljenquist, JD, Chief Strategy Officer, Intermountain Health

Committee Discussion and Q&A Session

After each SME provides an 8–10-minute presentation, the Committee discussion will focus on questions raised by Committee members in response to the SMEs' presentations.

The following are examples of questions that Committee members may ask.

A. Approaches for Determining and Improving Predictability of ACO Performance Benchmarks

Question 1: What are best practices for improving the predictability of ACO benchmarks and to effectively address the ratchet effect?

- a. How might these approaches vary depending on the type of provider organization that is participating?
- b. How can current approaches be tweaked to more effectively address the ratcheting effect?

B. Role of Conveners in Increasing Participation in PB-TCOC Models

Question 2: What roles may conveners play in increasing participation of certain kinds of providers in PB-TCOC models?

- a. What types of conveners currently exist in the value-based care landscape and what evidence has shown that using conveners increases participation?
- b. How can value-based care organizations better use conveners to increase participation?
- c. How should payments to conveners be made?

C. Can We Incentivize Clinical Integration?

Question 3: Why has increased participation in value-based care not always resulted in improvements in clinical integration? Which incentives related to improving clinical integration within organizations participating in value-based care are most effective?

- a. What are examples of PB-TCOC models and providers that are using value-based payment incentives to encourage clinical integration?
- b. How might approaches to incentivize clinical integration vary depending on the type of organization that is participating (e.g., physician-owned, hospital-owned)?

D. Addressing Workforce Challenges Related to Supporting Value-Based Care

Question 4: What are some approaches that various types of organizations are using to address workforce challenges related to increasing providers' participation in person-centered, multidisciplinary, team-based care?

- a. What do providers need to successfully perform and thus increase their participation in teambased primary care?
- b. How might the integration of teams differ depending on types of settings (e.g., critical access hospitals, safety-net hospitals, independent practices, integrated delivery systems)?
- c. Have some organizations been successful in increasing the number of medical residents that have been doing rotations in multidisciplinary team-based primary care settings? If so, how?
- d. To what extent do current residency programs teach value-based care when training physicians?

Conclusion

Wrap-up Question: Are there any additional insights you would like to share about reducing organizational-level barriers affecting participation in PB-TCOC models?