Panel Discussion: Perspectives on Developing a Pathway Toward the 2030 Goal of Having All Beneficiaries in Care Relationships with Accountability for Quality, Outcomes, and TCOC

Panelists:

Subject Matter Experts

- J. Michael McWilliams, MD, PhD Warren Alpert Foundation Professor of Health Care Policy, Professor of Medicine, Department of Health Care Policy, Harvard Medical School
- Ezekiel J. Emanuel, MD, PhD Vice Provost for Global Initiatives and Professor, Department of Medical Ethics and Health Policy, University of Pennsylvania
- <u>Timothy G. Ferris, MD, MPH</u> Founding Senior Vice President of Value Based Performance for Mass General Brigham, Inaugural Chief Transformation Officer for the National Health Service (England), Adjunct Professor of Medicine, Harvard Medical School
- Alice Hm Chen, MD, MPH Chief Health Officer, Centene

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Pathway Toward Population-based Total Cost of Care Models

J. Michael McWilliams, MD, PhD Professor of Health Care Policy and Medicine Harvard Medical School and Brigham & Women's Hospital September 16, 2024

<u>Disclaimer</u>: The views I present are my own and do not necessarily reflect those of any organization with which I am affiliated, including the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation (CMMI)

Key Points

- Goal is success (participation one measure)
- Need long-term vision for payment system (and Medicare!), then back solve
- Complexity has gotten out of hand
- Program design critical (MSSP)
 - Increase savings rates
 - Improve benchmarking
 - Minimize ACO-specific ratchets (move off historical benchmarks)
 - Do not claw back all collective success allow "wedge" to form as ACOs save
 - Avoid knee-jerk zeal for downside risk (overblown esp in voluntary program)
 - Share savings with beneficiaries to foster demand for efficiency
 - Risk adjustment...
- Can randomize program changes to inform design (learning system)
- Intersection of TCOC + PC pop-based payment needs definition
- Portfolio: MSSP + limited episodes (fewer models designed better)
- Multi-payer problem big issue but so is getting it right in Medicare

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Ezekiel Emanuel, MD, PhD

- 2011- *present* Vice Provost for Global Initiatives and Levy University Professor, University of Pennsylvania
- 2017- *present* Co-Director, Penn's Healthcare Transformation Institute
- 2009-2011 Special Advisor on Health Policy to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and National Economic Council. Worked on developing the ACA.
- Breast Oncologist

What is causing VBP stasis?

- Transitioning to VBP is difficult and slow.
- Providers are required to change their financial and operations management.
- Physicians have refined their practice finances and workflows to FFS and are hesitant to transition without better data.

How can we reach 100% participation?

- In order for more practices to adopt VBP, they need:
 - Timely, accurate, accessible, and actionable financial data.
 - Confidence they can achieve financial success.
- CMS should facilitate the development and adoption of low-cost solutions by supporting integration with open-source packages and requiring commercial payers – MA plans, exchange plans at a minimum– to adhere to the same data standard.
- This could create new, competitive market solutions for financial modeling, and spur much-needed foundational innovation in health care finance and operations.

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TIMOTHY G. FERRIS, MD, MPH

- Founding Senior Vice President of Value Based Performance for Mass General Brigham
- Inaugural Chief Transformation Officer for the National Health Service (England)
- Adjunct Professor of Medicine, Harvard Medical School
- Former PTAC Member, 2015-2019

Key Takeaways

Increasing number of older US population with treatable conditions will require substantial additional resources (funding and people)

- Biotech Innovations add patient benefit, cost, and delivery burden
- Substantial changes in health care delivery will be required

Defining accountability

- Burden of existing accountability substantial: conditions of participation, licensing criteria and board certifications, patient experience survey results, quality metrics, ACOs
- Accountability is needed for structural issues affecting health care delivery (e.g., capacity); high value insurance (e.g., overhead versus patient care); tax burden of beneficiary shifting (e.g., MA to FFS); and provider price increases

Systems of care provide better care than unconnected individuals

- Hold delivery systems accountable without increasing the cost burden
- Reward lowering provider unit cost through technology adoption that increases throughput
- Quality metrics should be aggregated at practice (not payer)
- Outcomes registries for procedures
- Better alignment of payment with work (hospital and physician)

Appendix

References

1. Timothy G. Ferris. Unit cost and hope: Increased NHS resilience through techenabled transformation. Future Healthcare Journal, Volume 11, Issue 1, 2024. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fhj.2024.100021.

2. Michael Porter. What is Value in Healthcare? N Engl J Med 2010;363:2477-2481

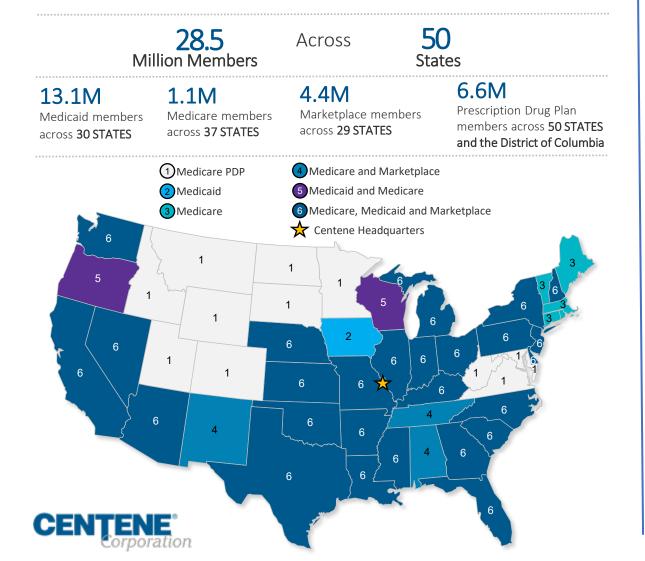
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Alice Hm Chen, MD, MPH

Chief Health Officer, Centene

Centene

Leading government-sponsored and commercial healthcare programs





- PC internist, clinical practice in safety net
- Medical Secretary, On Lok Senior Health Services
- Medical Director, General Medicine Clinic
- Chief Integration Officer and founding director of eConsult, San Francisco General Hospital
- Deputy Secretary for Policy and Planning at California Health and Human Services Agency
- Chief Medical Officer at Covered California
- EVP, Chief Health Officer for Centene Corporation
- Co-chair of the Health Care Payment Learning & Action Network's Executive Forum

Key Takeaway | Measure Alignment

Michaeline Michaeline QRS (n=45) Michaeline (n=45) (2026) (n=48) Michaeline (2026) (n=23) CHC Clinical Measures (n=54) Abbr Image: Construction of the state of	'ell-Care Visits
BPD Blood Pressure Control for Patients with Diabetes < 140/90	ell-Care Visits
BCS Breast Cancer Screening Y Y Y 10 Y COA-MR Care for Older Adults Medication Review Y Y Y Y Y	'ell-Care Visits
COA-MR Care for Older Adults Medication Review P Y	'ell-Care Visits
	'ell-Care Visits
	'ell-Care Visits
COA-PA Care for Older Adults Pain Screen/Assessment Y Child and Adolescent W	
CCS Cervical Cancer Screening Y Y Y 12 Y	
WCV Child and Adolescent Well-Care Visits Y Y 15	
CIS Childhood Immunization Status Combination 10 Y Y A 8 Y	6
CIS Childhood Immunization Status Combination 3 10 PPC* Prenatal Care Timelines	s of care
CHL Chlamydia Screening in Women Y Y 8	
COL Colorectal Cancer Screening Y Y Y 2 Y	
CCP Contraceptive Care - Postpartum Women Y	
CBP Controlling High Blood Pressure Y Y Y Y 15 Y PPC* Postpartum Care	
EED Eye Exam for Patients with Diabetes Y Y Y	
FMC Follow-Up After Emergency Department Visit for People with Multiple High-Risk Chronic Conditions Y	
GSD Glycemic Status Assessment for Patients with Diabetes (A1c < 8) Y Y Y Y 12 A1c > 9	
INR International Normalized Ratio Monitoring for Individuals on Warfarin Y Y CBP Controlling Blood Press	ure
KED Kidney Health Evaluation for Patients with Diabetes Y Y Y	
LDM Language Diversity of Membership Y Y	
OEV Oral Evaluation, Dental Services P Y Y	
OMW Osteoporosis Screening in Women Who had a Fracture Y GSD Glycemic status < 8.0%	
POD Pharmacotherapy for Opioid Use Disorder Y 4	
PCE Pharmacotherapy Management of COPD Exacerbation (Bronchodi Y 1	
PCE Pharmacotherapy Management of COPD Exacerbation (Corticoste Y 3	
PCR Plan All Cause Readmissions Y Y Y Y 6 BCS-E Breast Cancer Screening	2
PPC Postpartum Visit Y Y Y Y 21	,
PRS Prenatal Immunization Status - Combination Rate Y 3	
RDM Race/Ethnicity Diversity of Membership Y 1 1	
DSF Screening for Depression and Follow-Up Plan Y Y 1 COL** Colorectal Cancer Scree	ning
SNS-E Screening for Social Drivers of Health/Social Need Screening and Intervention Y 2	.0
CWP Strept Test For Pharyngitis Y 1	
DDC Timplings of Dranatal Caro	C 1
TRC Transitions of Care Y MAC QRS is the Medicaid and CHIP Quality Reporting	3 System
LBP Use of Imaging Studies for Low Back Pain Y Y I I I Uniform Data System (UDS) is HRSA's Community He	



Appendix

California's Marketplace Innovations: Driving Health Plan Accountability For Quality And Equity Alice Hm Chen, Peter V. Lee



https://www.health affairs.org/content/f orefront/californias-marketplaceinnovations-drivinghealth-planaccountabilityquality-and

eReferral — A New Model for Integrated Care

Alice Hm Chen, M.D., M.P.H., Elizabeth J. Murphy, M.D., D.Phil., and Hal F. Yee, Jr., M.D., Ph.D.

Health care reform has gen-march between supply and de-information techn primary care pro the U.S. health care system to tients were waiting 11 months and specialists, w take better care of more patients for a routine clinic appointment of increasing acces at lower cost. Whereas these for gastroenterology, 10 months proving dialogue challenges are relatively new in for nephrology, and 7 months the efficient use o the fee-for-service private sector, for endocrinology. If a patient sources, and enha safety-net systems have perenni- needed to be seen sooner, the care capacity. ally had to "do more with less"; referring clinician had to plead Originally pilot innovations in this arena have with a specialist to overschedule enterology service: generally been prompted by into already overflowing clinics. now used for mor clinical exigencies rather than Patients would sometimes wait vices at SFGH. PCI the need to gain market share for months only to discover that specialty referral reor maximize revenues.1 We be- they were in the wrong subspe- eReferral. The elec lieve that one such innovation cialty clinic or needed further automatically popu - eReferral - can serve as a diagnostic testing, which added evant information new model for integrating pri- to delays in care. tient and the PCP. mary and specialty care. The dual imperatives of timely son for consultati In 2005, San Francisco Gen- access and rational triage drove as free text, along eral Hospital (SFGH) was grap- the creation, implementation, and history and exam pling with a challenge familiar spread of our homegrown, Web-Every service h to safety-net organizations: pro- based, integrated specialty refer- ed specialist provid viding access to specialty care.² ral and consultation system, and responds to eac Because of a tremendous mis- called eReferral. It uses health specialist reviewer u

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