

Network Development and Evolution at Texas Health Resources

Leadership Institute

Millennium Group

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The Leadership Institute 10.18.17

Objectives



- Describe the evolution of Texas Health Resources' approach to physician network development
- Approach to assuming progressively more risk in contracting and in population health management
- Infrastructure development/challenges
- Cultural challenges along the way
- Lessons learned



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Historical Market Context

- No Certificate of Need
- Minimal Historic Clinical Physician Alignment with Health Systems
- Highly independent and entrepreneurial physician market
- Booming population
- Booming economy
- "Community Standards" that are very different from the rest of the USA
- Very expensive relative to the rest of the USA; utilization > unit cost



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Historical Market Context (continued)

- Very little large group formation
- Messenger Model IPAs and not much else
- Isolated instances of physician-led acceptance of risk, almost exclusively Medicare Advantage
- Minimal or no health system participation in risk contracts (or even value based contracts of any kind, for that matter)
- "Pay, or I won't play" attitude from most physicians, leading to:
 - Lots of JV activity ("a fraction of something vs. 100% of nothing")
 - Huge commitments on call pay, medical directorships, "co-management"



- Phase One: Pre-2011
 - Employment and
 - Grow the group to fill the beds
 - Focus on PCPs
 - Constant threat of losing core specialists to the competition leads to a rapidly growing specialty employment model
 - Build an infrastructure to make sure that the physicians compliantly get the patients into the beds
 - Navigation, navigation, navigation...group becomes 40% NPSR by 2016
 - Contracting strategy that embodies very little risk and leverages hospital rates at the expense of physician rates
 - Big practice losses



- Phase One: Pre-2011
 - Medical group dives into MA "gainshare" program
 - Almost exclusively focused on RAF adjustment
 - Very successful
 - Upside only with Secure Horizons as only contract
 - Since THR didn't play, the incremental revenue "was stackable"
 - Lots of outreach to independent physicians with very little uptake
 - Independent
 - Fee for service still lucrative even for the small practice, growing population
 - Very little dependence on governmental payors for many in the market
 - For the specialists, the JV facility still a really good revenue source



- Phase Two: 2011-2014
 - Very little change in the physician market other than the formation of Baylor Scott
 White and the creation of the Baylor Quality Alliance
 - Very little movement towards risk in the marketplace as the population continues to grow and the economy continues to bring a constant flow of high-paying, commercially insured jobs into the market
 - THR actively seeking more "value based" contracts, but there is little interest in the payor/broker/employer community
 - First hint of narrow networks starting to pop up
 - Upside only MA still fairly lucrative although changes to RAF methodology begin to eat into that value
 - Continued pressure to do specialist-based facility JVs, employment at significant premium to market



- Phase Two: 2011-2014
 - Pioneer ACO partnership with North Texas Specialty Physicians
 - "Purpose-built" IPA for governmental risk; had been in upside only arrangement with Secure Horizons MA and ran their own MA plan (5-10,000 lives)
 - NCQA certified managed care infrastructure to support UR/UM, network management
 - Two cohorts: 2011 cohort and 2012 blended cohort
 - 2011 cohort upside down in both 2011-12, but within shouting distance entering 2013 (< 1.0% loss on ~16,000 members)
 - 2012 cohort upside down by 5.9% on ~24,000 members
 - National benchmark "disadvantages" Texas market
 - Bailed out before the two-way risk model went into effect



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Phase Two: 2011-2014

- Begin conversations in April, 2013 with University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center on affiliations opportunities
- Commit in Summer 2014 to partner with UTSW in MSSP 1 ACO for 2015 using UTSW infrastructure
- Commit in Summer 2014 to partner with NTSP in full risk MA with Secure Horizons for 2015 using NTSP infrastructure
- Fall 2014 get a little bit sidetracked with Ebola Crisis



- Phase Three: 2015-present
 - Medicare ACO
 - Track One for 2015-16 covering 75-85,000 lives
 - 3.7% 3.8% savings rates yielding \$30 million and \$37 million savings
 - Move to NextGen 2017
 - APM implications
 - Upside opportunity
 - Still a very high benchmark, easily identified opportunities in post-acute and specialist utilization



- Phase Three: 2015-present
 - Full risk Medicare Advantage
 - Subcontracted with NTSP
 - Strong UR/UM performance and reduction in specialist utilization/post-acute utilization not enough to overcome contract shortcomings in Year One
 - Struggles with RAF scoring in Year Two negates continued utilization reduction
 - 1% premium adjustment in Year Three makes the contract very profitable
 - NTSP shopping itself in the market along with its MA plan



- Phase Three: 2015-present
 - Finally execute a definitive agreement with UTSW to create Southwestern Health Resources in April, 2016
 - Joint Operating Company for the Dallas Hospitals
 - Comprehensive Academic Affiliation Agreement
 - "Family" of Physician Networks under the Southwestern Physician Network
 - "Docking Stations" for faculty, employed, independent PCPs, and specialists
 - CAPS program (Clinically Affiliated Physicians) begun by UTSW in 2013
 - Population Health Services Company

Business Description – Physician Network



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What is the physician network?

Clinically Integrated Network (PN)

UTSW Faculty, THPG, and UTSCAP Members

Risk Network

CIN plus PCEPN and EPN Members
Governance of the PN and Risk Network will be unified and Risk Network members will participate in all committees and Board.

Physician Network

UT
Southwestern
Faculty
Physicians ~1,600
Physicians

Texas Health
Physician Group
~600
Physicians

UT Southwestern
Affiliated & THR
Affiliated
Independent
Physicians

PN and Risk Network Differences:

- PN contracts together for FFS and gainshare contracts
- Risk Network contracts for MSSP, MA and full risk contracts
- PN requires immediate participation in CI program
- PCEPN requires

 participation in CI
 program within 18
 months; EPN does not

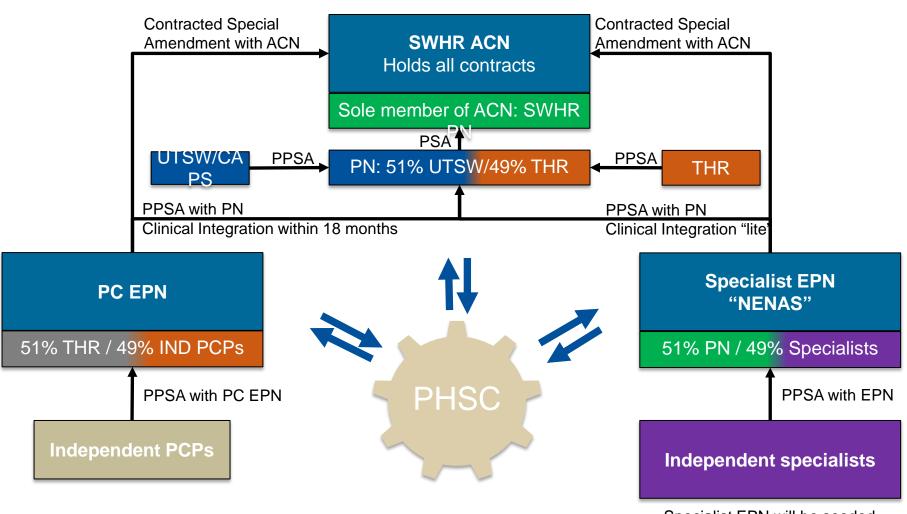
Southwestern Health Resources



SWHR PN/EPN

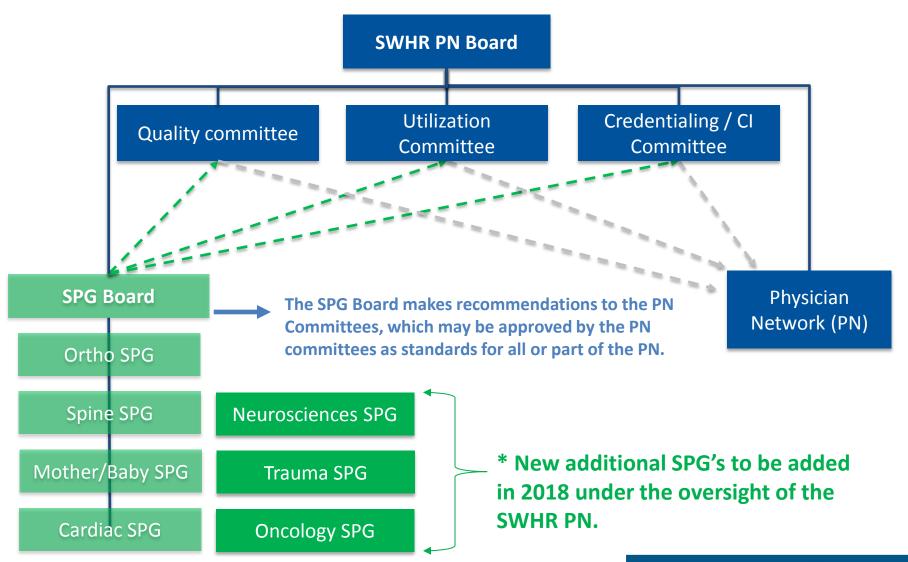


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Specialist EPN will be seeded with ESS network

SPG structure, planned service line growth



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SWHR PN Performance

Aggregate funds pool for SWHR PN through at-risk contracts for managing populations and episodes of care

(e.g. Medicare/Commercial ACO contracts, bundled care etc.)

Process
Payments for
Quality &
Performance

Primary Care (QPP)

Specialists (QIF)

Shared Savings (outcomes-based)

Primary Care

Specialists

Hospitals





- Phase Three: 2015-present
 - SWHR current status
 - Currently almost 3,000 physicians in network (600 plus PCPs)
 - Almost 200,000 lives in risk/ACO arrangements
 - Managing almost \$1.5 billion in two-way risk models
 - Slow growth in "tightly aligned" models in the network
 - Payor relations challenges
 - Highest priced specialty network in the market combining with the second highest priced hospital network in the market
 - Hard line on contracting with the Network, threatening challenge to Clinical Integration



- Phase Three: 2015-present
 - Joint Venture Health Plan with Aetna goes live 7/2017
 - Increasing price sensitivity in the marketplace with UCCs in return for "steerage" through narrow networks the order of the day and the preferred vehicle for brokers advising large, self-insured employers
 - Emergence of Venture Capital funded aggregation of independent physicians around targeted plays to leverage price differentials and/or retained earnings
 - Optum/WellMed, Privia, and Lumeris all in the MA game
 - Large IPA using payor provided data to move utilization out of hospital/HOPD to lower cost venues with significant gainsharing opportunities
 - Not much value seen in APM solution for MACRA in the market given the low level of participation in MC FFS



The Big Lessons Learned and the Questions We Should Have

Answered First





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UTSW created the CAPS program to:

- Be their PCP Network
- Avoid the cost of employment
- Feed their tertiary and quaternary specialty services
- Present a more complete package to the payor marketplace

THR created their employed group to:

- Stabilize critical workforce
- Formalize physician/hospital relationships
- Facilitate program development in key service lines
- Present a more complete package to the payor marketplace



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What are we doing with SWHR Physician Network now

- Cautiously stepping into two way risk
- Loosely managing care
- Worrying about the implications of success in managing care
- Slowly growing a network while the market moves quickly
- Haggling over the structures
- Haggling over the cost of the infrastructure
- Fighting our split personalities on referral management
- Struggling with the consequences of our historic success in the fee for service marketplace
- Continuing to operate primarily as a hospital operating company



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Community IPAs are aggregating physicians to:

- Make some progress on commercial rates
- Leverage market pricing disparities to their advantage with the help of payors to created significant physician gainshare opportunity
- Commoditize health systems
- Preserve private practice in a loosely managed model as long as possible

Investor backed physician aggregation seeks to:

- Aggregate physicians around government payor risk opportunities and ancillary service arbitrage; cover the cost of infrastructure, share the upside with MDs
- Commoditize health systems
- Execute an "easy first, hard later" medical management approach that is not terribly disruptive to physician practice



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How Disruptive Do You Want to Be, AND How Disruptive Can You Afford to Be????

Implications of a Disruptive Network



- How disruptive do you want to be to historic revenue streams?
 - UCCs in the context of a total cost of care promise?
 - Big commitment to UM/UR with a little share shift on the come?
 - Institute clinically appropriate venue of care shifts at the expense of established hospital service line revenue?
- How disruptive do you want to be to historic referral relationships?
 - High performing network at the expense of the historic water carriers and cash cows?
 - PCP income growth at the expense of specialist referral revenue?
 - Developing network relationships with competitors based on quality/cost/service?

Implications of a Disruptive Network



- How disruptive do you want to be to your historic contracting strategy?
 - More or less risk?
 - Total cost of care approach versus trying to continue to squeeze out year over year rate bumps for the facilities?
 - Moving annual contracting yield from facilities to physicians to create the "shock and awe" factor?
- How disruptive do you want to be to clinical practice/clinical operations?
 - "Easy money" approach versus true clinical transformation at the physician practice level?
 - Really getting after clinical operational efficiency and effectiveness across the continuum of care; using "exposure" as the impetus to achieve this?



How Hot is the Heat in the Kitchen?

How Hot is the Heat in the Kitchen?



- Where is the market relative to:
 - Movement to risk?
 - Consolidation?
 - Providers?
 - Payors?
 - Physician aggregation?
 - Physicians/non-hospital organizations controlling lives and premium?
 - Big employers ready and willing to press for big change?
 - Cost?
- Are you willing to start the fire/raise the temperature yourself?



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Do it Yourself or With a Friend/Enemy?

Going Solo or in Partnership



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For most health systems, a lot of this work requires new and different competencies

- Can you organizationally learn quick enough?
- Can your culture tolerate a lot of internal transformation on its own?
- Are your core operations strong enough to weather the impact of the change?
- Are you big enough to get to scale quick enough to make it all work?

If you choose not to go it alone

- Are you good at partnering?
- Are you potentially willing to work with a competitor to make something big happen?
- Are you willing to turn some historic relationships upside down to make it work?



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What Are You Prepared to Do?

Commitment



- Even if the environment is forcing you to move
 - These investments don't usually meet your capital investment IRR hurdles
 - Are expensive even if you partner with someone else who has money
 - Don't pay off this year
 - Don't pay off the way you are used to
 - Disrupt the way you have always done things
 - Don't come easy
- If you are forcing the market yourself, then everything above is harder
- Need to realize that this is as much, if not more, a cultural transformation as a strategic transformation; as much an emotional exercise as it is a factual exercise
 - Facts are stubborn and real, but so are the emotions