

Is there Value in Value-Based Care?

Or is Value-Based Care a side-hustle?

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Population Health Platform

Managing Health, Quality, and Total Cost of 2.2M+ Lives and \$1.6B in capitated risk



13K+

Participating
Physicians



12

ACOs / CINs

+4 Owned entities



2.3M

Managed Lives



2 of 7

CMS ACO REACH
Health System Participants
in the Nation



108

Value-Based
Contracts



\$656M

Total CMS/CMMI
Taxpayer Savings



\$1.4B

Total Value
Savings Paid Out



73

Participating
Hospitals

Value-Based Care success built-on capabilities fine-tuned over decades of experience managing shared savings, shared risk, professional and global capitation across CMS, commercial and Medicaid contracts.



Network Management



Value Innovation



Data Management Infrastructure



Advanced Analytics



Clinical Programs



TPA/MSO

TPA/MSO: Third Party Administrator/Medical Service Organization

Balancing Volume and Value

The Transition to Value Based Care















“...things take longer to happen than you think they will, and then they happen faster than you thought they could.”

~ Rudiger Dornbusch

Behavioral Economics

10 behavioral economics principles are most applicable to physician and hospital incentives

Principle	Description
 Limitations of information	Information is necessary but is rarely sufficient to induce behavior change on its own
 Choice overload	Too many options or too much complexity can induce paralysis
 Limits of willpower	Requiring active decision-making is likely to be less effective than creating default pathways
 Goal gradients	People try harder when they know what a goal is and that they are close to achieving it
 Relative social ranking	People are influenced by their perception of how their performance compares with their peers

Principle	Description
 Status quo bias	People tend to favor the status quo
 Loss framing	People react more strongly when incentives are framed in terms of losses
 Shared goals	Social pressure to achieve a shared goal can motivate individual performance
 Immediacy	Incentives are stronger if given immediately
 Mental accounting	Incentives are stronger if given distinctly and explicitly

Health Care Value Chain

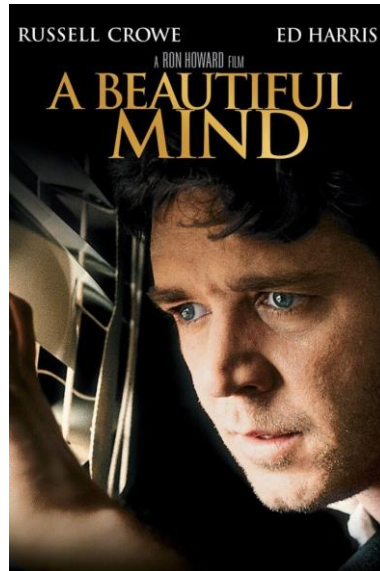


Fragmented

Disrupters

Sub-Optimized

Game Theory?

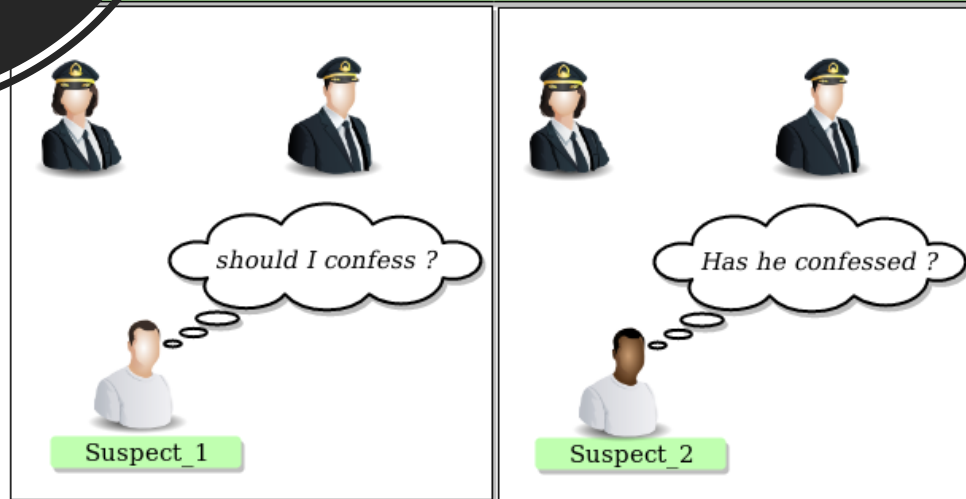


Nash Equilibrium

Dominant strategy: where one did not care about the strategies of others in a given setting

Nash Equilibrium strategy: one could have better outcomes if strategy formulated while anticipating the behavior of others

Prisoner's Dilemma









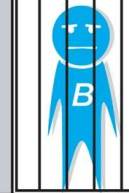




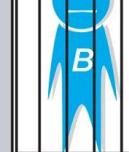
1. Two prisoners are accused of a crime
2. Each prisoner is in solitary confinement with no means of speaking to the other
3. If only 1 confesses, they are released and the other receives 20 years in prison
4. If both confess each receives 5 years in jail
5. If both remain silent each receive 1 year in jail

Prisoners Dilemma

- They cannot communicate with one another
- If 1 confesses, the other gets 20 years
- If neither confesses, each will be held 1 year
- If both confess, they will each be jailed 5 years
- Given that neither prisoner knows whether the other has confessed, it is in the self-interest of each to confess himself.

When each prisoner pursues his self-interest, both end up worse off than they would have been had they acted otherwise

Prisoners' dilemma

		prisoner B			
		confess 		remain silent 	
prisoner A	confess 	 5 years	 5 years	 0 year	 20 years
	remain silent 	 20 years	 0 year	 1 year	 1 year

What about financial risk?

RISK

Aren't you already at financial risk?

Capitation?

**Down-side
Risk?**

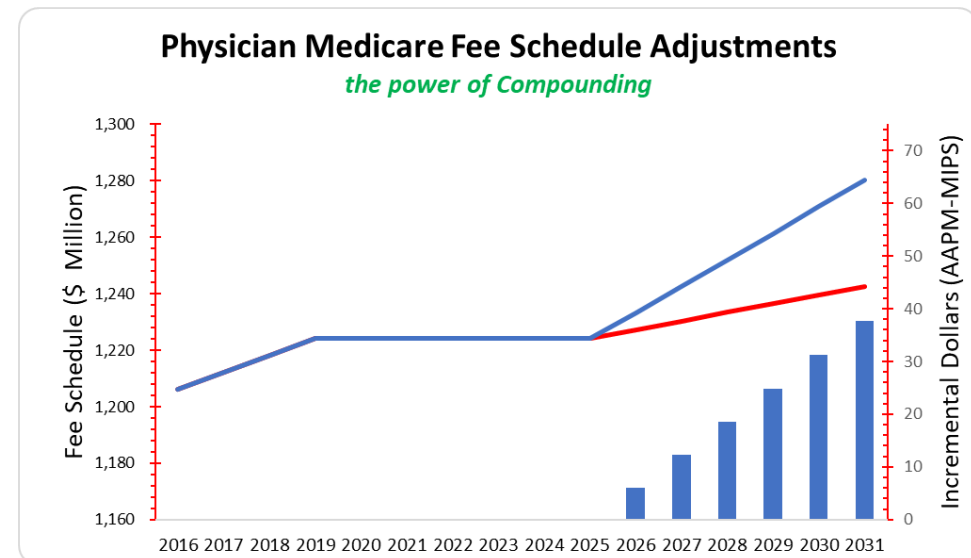
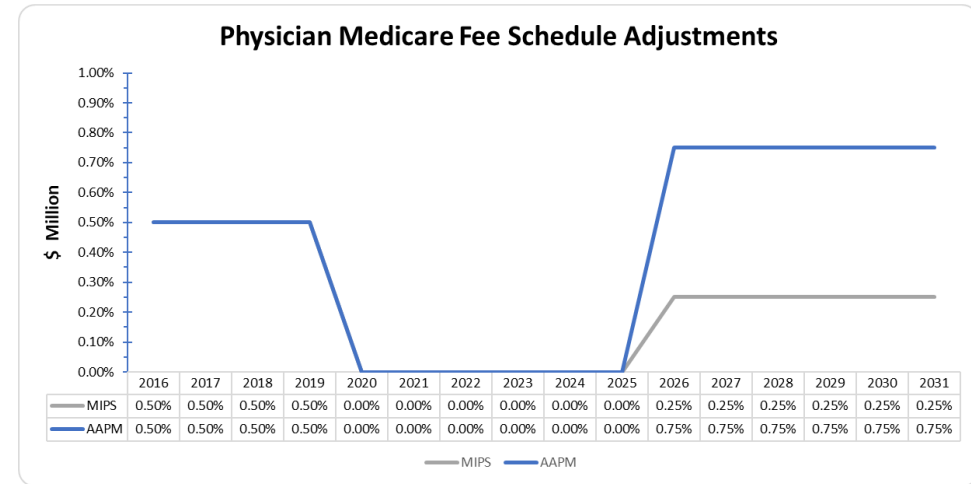
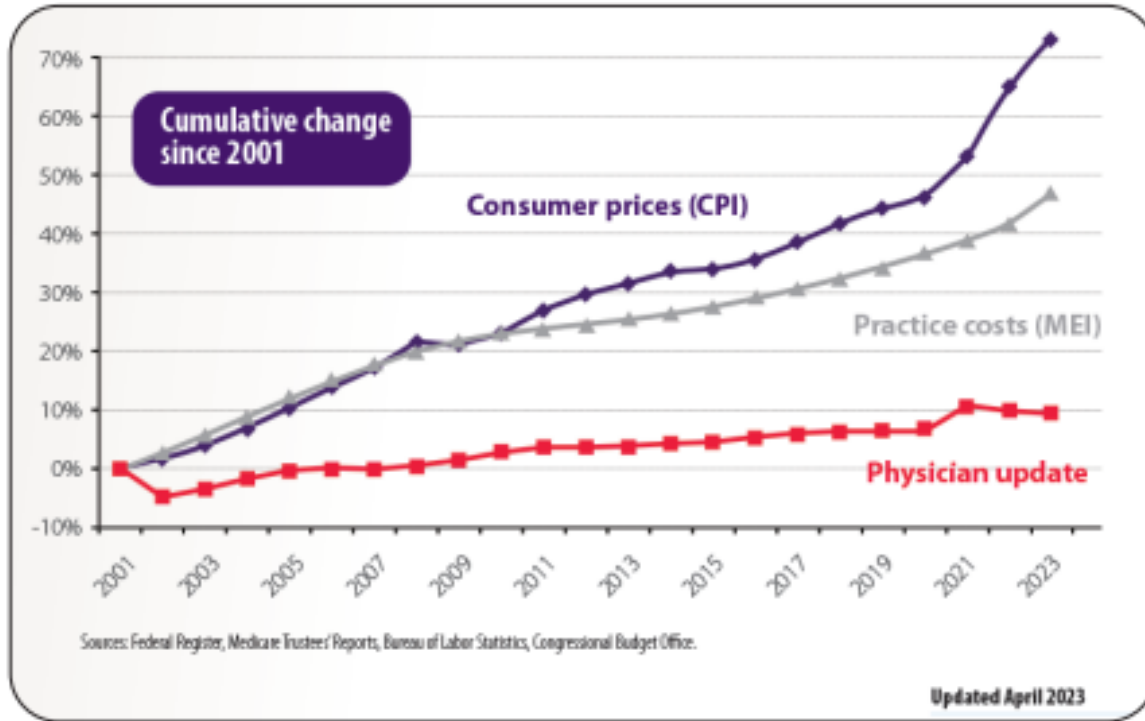
DRGs?

**Medicare or
medical
admits?**

**CMS
Policy?**

**Cost
Structure?**

Conversion Factor lags Inflation



Funds Flow

How does shared savings, shared risk and capitation flow through the financials?

- ✓ Net patient service revenue (provider)
- ✓ Medical Expense (payor)
- ✓ Medical Benefit Expense (purchaser)
- ✓ Cost-share (patient)

	Actual	Budget	Variance	Prior Year
PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE:				
patient services	\$14,265,624	\$14,205,182	\$60,442	\$12,833,816
inpatient services	26,272,825	24,868,271	1,404,554	21,356,341
TOTAL PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE	40,538,449	39,073,453	1,464,996	34,190,157
ALLOWANCES:				
contractual & other allowances	28,356,571	26,923,093	(1,433,478)	23,473,414
proceeds from Medicaid assessment	(457,802)	(411,029)	46,774	(430,511)
priority care	471,625	792,128	320,503	356,611
reimbursement for bad debt	465,475	511,171	45,696	574,111
	28,835,868	27,815,363	(1,020,506)	23,973,727
TOTAL PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE	11,702,581	11,258,091	444,490	10,216,311
OPERATING REVENUE:				
patient services	1,196,109	1,201,399	(5,290)	1,121,411
inpatient services	1,196,109	1,196,109	0	1,121,411
contractual & other allowances	1,196,109	1,196,109	0	1,121,411
proceeds from Medicaid assessment	1,196,109	1,196,109	0	1,121,411
priority care	1,196,109	1,196,109	0	1,121,411
reimbursement for bad debt	1,196,109	1,196,109	0	1,121,411
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	11,702,581	11,258,091	444,490	10,216,311
EXPENSES:				
salaries and wages	6,193,749	6,017,117	(176,632)	6,027,511
benefits	1,470,189	1,417,363	(52,825)	1,421,411
professional fees	265,434	231,762	(33,672)	258,211
depreciation	876,966	897,455	20,489	844,811
contractual & other allowances	1,312,404	1,229,681	(82,723)	1,120,111
supplies and food	1,263,283	1,147,187	(116,096)	1,149,611
drugs and pharmaceuticals	505,401	443,419	(61,982)	420,511
contracted medical services	529,516	624,888	95,371	588,811
other	101,201	124,021	22,820	121,411
insurance and claim costs	280,925	276,086	(4,839)	272,711
Medicaid assessment	106,101	128,465	22,365	112,111
interest expense	563,409	568,734	5,325	560,211
depreciation	13,468,579	13,106,179	(362,399)	12,897,811
EXPENSES	13,468,579	13,106,179	(362,399)	12,897,811

Depends on your vantage point

Consolidated Financial Statements

Receive
capitation funds

1



Pay yourself

2



RBE* Expense



Provider Revenue



Revenue &
Expenses
eliminate

3



RBE = Risk Bearing Entity

Can you manage risk?



Population Health Capabilities

Network Management



- Contract Consulting & Negotiation
- Contract Management
- Field Operations
- Governance
- Network Steerage
- Network Curation
- Physician Engagement
- Risk-based Capital Reserves & Strategy



Clinical Programs

- Integrated Care Management & Navigation
 - Social Determinant Screening & Resolution
 - Care Transitions Program
 - Chronic Care Management
 - Disease Management
- Quality Improvement
- High Cost Claimant Assessment
- Condition Management & Documentation
- Palliative & Advance Care Planning
- Pharmacy Programs
- Integrated Behavioral health
- Continuing Post-acute care
- Clinical Transformation/Care Model Design
- Care Team Enablement (Actionable Data)

Population Health Services



Infrastructure

- Sophisticated Interfaces to Ingest Payer, Employer, HIE Data
- Web-based Provider Tools
- Data Extracts & Mapping Multi-Systems
- Data Warehouse
- Licensed, Trained Staff Source
- Legal, Regulatory & Compliance Expertise
- Plug/Play API's for System-to-System Ease of Use
- Systematic Support for EMR Integration
- E-commerce



Analytics

- Gap Analysis
- Business Intelligence, Data Science & Analytics
- Performance Program Management
- Predictive/prescriptive analytics
- Scorecard/ feedback loop
- Risk Stratification

Value Innovation



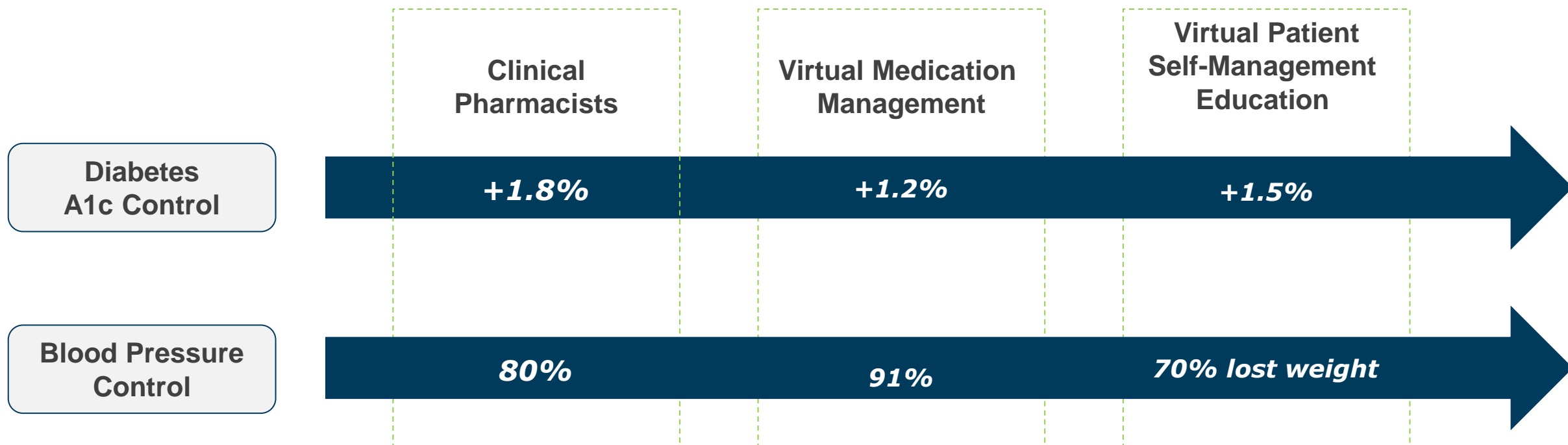
- Deploy and test VBC innovation initiatives at scale across enterprise/diverse populations (equity) and geographies (rural vs. urban)
- Place emphasis on ensuring the aLHS and real world applicability/operations to new models of care, risk prediction and episodes of care to inform VBC operations, policy and payment.



TPA/MSO

- Enrollment, Attribution, Benefits
- Credentialing
- Claims Administration
- Referrals Management
- Utilization Management
- Financial Reporting & Solutioning
- Member-Provider Resolution Call Center
- Government Program Management

Point Solutions vs Care Platform



Center for Medicaid and Medicare Services Innovation (CMMI)



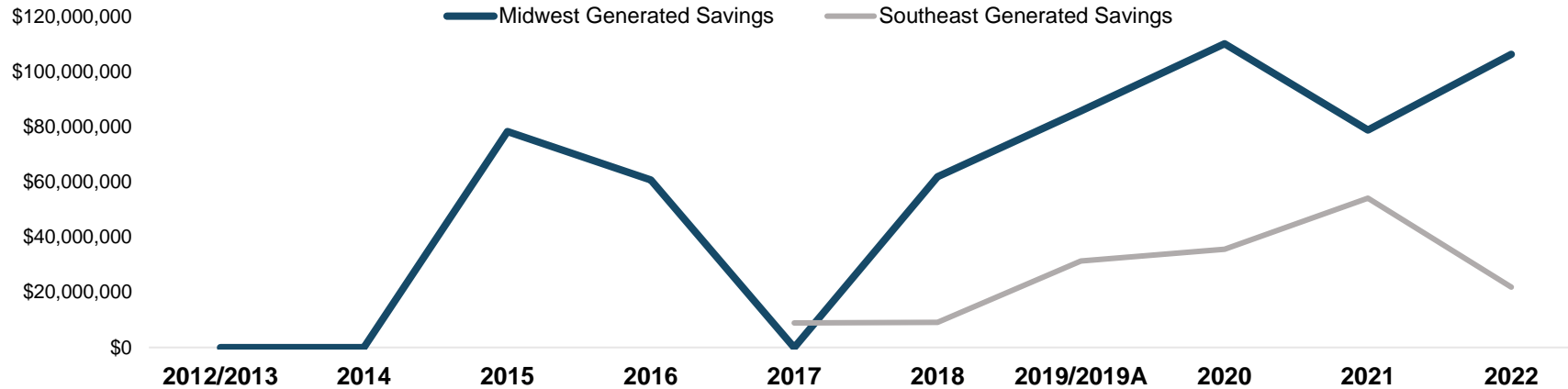
Strategic or side-hustle?

Opportunity to be strategic - Advocate

- 
- Medicare Shared Savings Program (MSSP)
 - Bundled Payments for Care Improvement- Advanced (BPCIA)
 - Accountable Care Organization Realizing Equity, Access, and Community Health (ACO REACH)
- Proof of Concept?
 - Capability development?
 - Economic reward - budgeted?
 - Care Model Transformation?
 - Prepare for CMS Health Equity?
 - Create Centers of Excellence (COE)?

MSSP Accountable Care

Financial Results



Midwest Generated	\$0	\$0	\$78.2M	\$60.7M	\$0	\$61.9M	\$85.7M	\$110.0M	\$78.8M	\$106.3M
Quality Score	100.0 %	90.9%	94.2%	97.3%	86.5%	91.0%	96.9%	97.8%	92.8%	82.2%
Southeast Generated	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8.9M	\$9.1M	\$31.4M	\$35.6M	\$54.1M	\$21.9M
Quality Score	-	-	-	100.0%	96.6%	99.0%	95.9%	97.6%	95.6%	83.0%

- Nine MSSP and Next Gen ACOs have generated **\$761.5M** since 2012
- ACOs have achieved an **89.8% quality score** overall



Top 2 Lessons Learned:

- Benchmark years are critical to success
- Network management is key



Top 2 Success Factors:

- MWV to close care gaps and capture chronic conditions
- Chronic condition management

BPCI Advanced

Financial Results

Six-month Performance Periods

Savings Amount

\$10,000,000

\$7,500,000

\$5,000,000

\$2,500,000

\$0

Period 1

Period 2

Period 3

Period 4

Period 5

Period 6

Period 7

COVID-19 pandemic

Model policy change

Program Size

\$200,000,000

\$150,000,000

\$100,000,000

\$50,000,000

\$0



Top 2 Lessons Learned:

- Established patients often fare better over 90 days often due to better post-acute management
- Many care designs do not generalize to multiple bundles



Top 2 Success Drivers:

- Continuity of specialty care, including hospital clinics and home-based programs
- Maximal days at home through post-acute reduction and efficiency

	Period 1	Period 2	Period 3	Period 4	Period 5	Period 6	Period 7
Program Size	\$158M	\$150M	\$164M	\$129M	\$112M	\$134M	\$107M
Savings Amount	\$1.9M	\$6.7M	\$7.8M	\$3.0M	\$0.5M	\$2.1M	\$0
Quality Score	56%	56%	56%	49%	49%	61%	61%

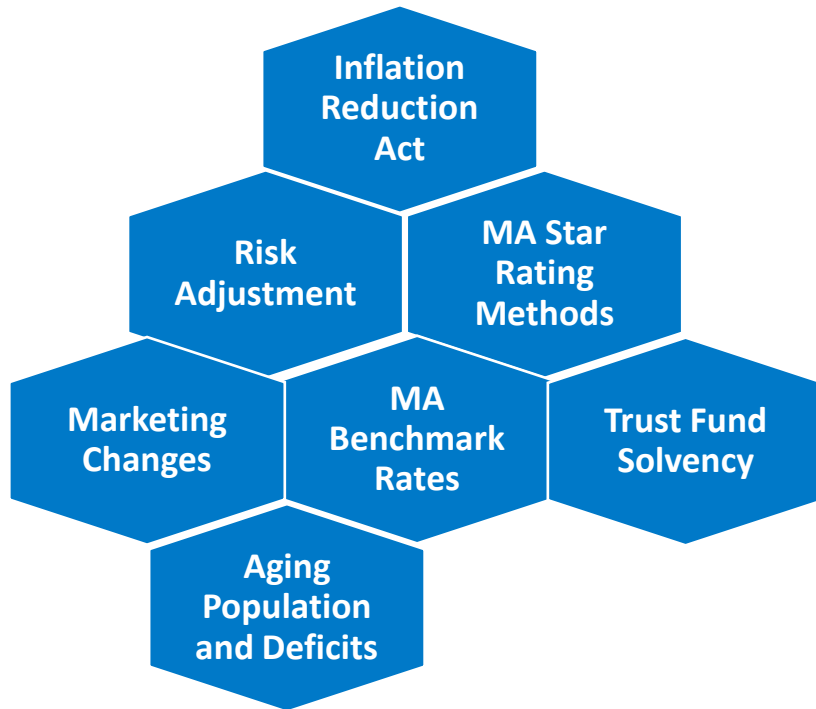
- BPCI Advanced has achieved **\$19.3M in reconciliation** since 2018

Lets Talk about Medicare Advantage



Medicare – Death by a thousand cuts?

Government



Effect on Plan

Higher Costs

Lower Revenue

Increased Financial Risk

Payor Actions

Cut Benefits

Higher Costs

Raise Premiums

Deny Care

Tighten Networks

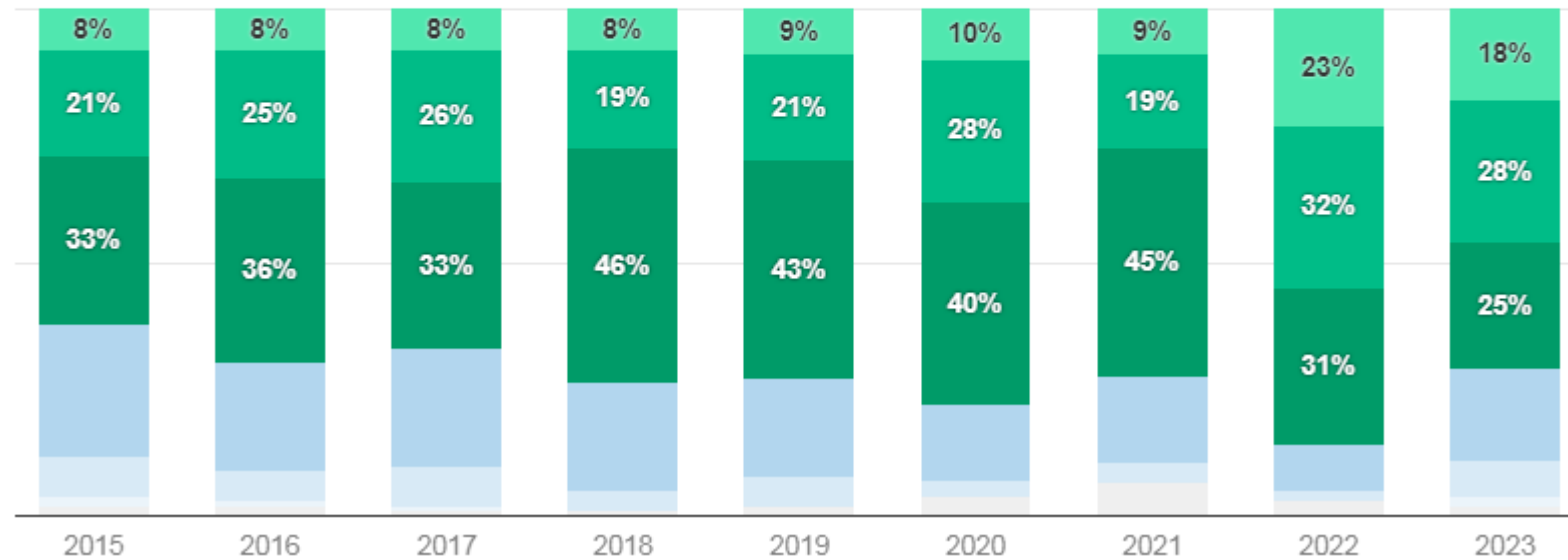
Shift Risk

MA Stars Under Pressure

Figure 7

Most Medicare Advantage Enrollees Are In Plans With At Least 4 Stars, 2015-2023

■ No rating ■ 2.5 Stars ■ 3 Stars ■ 3.5 Stars ■ 4 Stars ■ 4.5 Stars ■ 5 Stars



CMS Actions

1. (2022) Eliminate disaster provision
2. (2023) Cut point guardrails
3. (2023) Quadruple weight CAHPS
4. (2024) Remove Outliers
5. (2027) HE Index Reward Factor

Timing

2023
Dates of Service



2025
Star Ratings



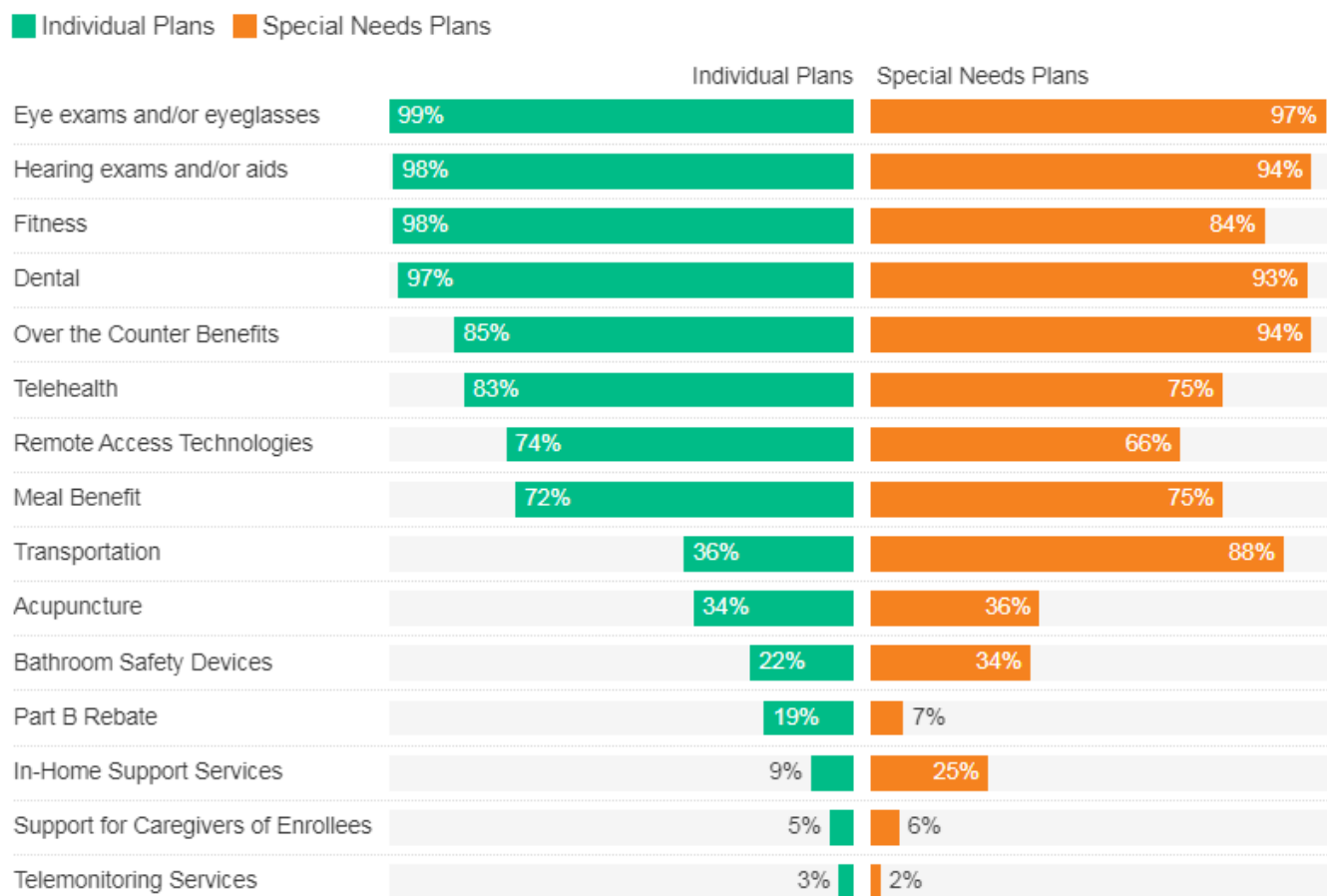
2026
Reimbursement Rates

MA Supplementary Benefits

Figure 9

97% or more of individual Medicare Advantage plans offer vision, fitness, hearing, or dental benefits in 2024

Share of Individual and SNP Medicare Advantage Plans offering extra benefits by benefit and plan type, 2024



Q&A





TOGETHER WE ARE  **ADVOCATE**HEALTH