



Building onto a Strong Foundation: Strategies for Taking Health Care Purchasing to the Next Level

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WHAT IS CPR?

About CPR

An independent non-profit corporation working to catalyze employers, public purchasers and others to implement strategies that produce higher-value health care and improve the functioning of the health care marketplace.

- 32BJ Health Fund
- Aircraft Gear Corporation
- Aon
- Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (Medicaid)
- CalPERS
- Compassion International
- Covered California
- Equity Healthcare LLC
- General Motors
- Group Insurance Commission, MA
- Hilmar Cheese Company, Inc.
- The Home Depot
- Independent Colleges and Universities Benefits Association
- Mercer
- Miami University (Ohio)
- Ohio Medicaid
- OhioPERS
- Pennsylvania Employees Benefit Trust Fund
- Pitney Bowes
- Purdue University
- Qualcomm Incorporated
- San Francisco Health Service System
- Self-Insured Schools of California
- South Carolina Health & Human Services (Medicaid)
- State of Tennessee
- TennCare (Medicaid)
- UNITE HERE HEALTH
- Walmart Inc.
- Washington State Health Care Authority
- Willis Towers Watson

CPR's Goals



Each year there will be a **meaningful increase** in the portion of payments flowing through methods proven to improve value.



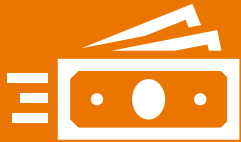
Health care purchasers will be more **educated and activated** on the use of high-value health care purchasing strategies.



Through greater visibility and effective policies, the **health care marketplace will be more competitive**, cost conscious (or cost constrained) and responsive to the needs of those who use and pay for health care.

Tackling the Tough Challenges for Purchasers Since 2010

Payment Reform



Price Transparency



Provider Consolidation



Data Access



EDUCATION

- Webinars and virtual summits
- Online education courses
- State of the marketplace reports

TOOLS & SUPPORT

- Toolkits
- Case studies
- Program evaluation
- Product evaluation
- Market assessment

COORDINATION

- Shared Agenda
- Health Plan User Groups
- Purchaser collaboratives
- Curbside consulting

RESEARCH & ANALYSIS

- Amicus curiae briefs
- Scorecards on Payment Reform
- State report cards
- White papers

Employer-Purchasers Have a Track Record of Reforming Health Care

Some achievements from the last two decades:

- **Standard measurement**
- **Public reporting**
- **Payment tied to performance**
- **Price Transparency**
- **Multi-payer databases**
- **Fighting anti-competitive behavior by providers**



Lehigh Valley Business Coalition on Healthcare Has a Track Record Too



Photo Credit: Yura Timoshenko

A unicorn among coalitions:

- **Group purchasing is a rarity**
- **Discounts on administrative fees**
- **Partnering with providers**
- **A tried and true, long-lasting model**

However, the Health Care Marketplace Isn't Functioning Well

- Imbalances of power between supply side and buy side – insufficient competition
- Shopping is too complex for most end users
- Prices continue to outpace inflation
- Price and quality uncorrelated

Employer-Purchasers Need to Step Up



Photo credit: Renate Vanaga

Many Purchasers Have Delegated Too Much to TPAs/Carriers

- Many TPAs and carriers who have provider networks are conflicted. Who is their customer - the purchaser or the provider? They may not share the purchaser's priorities.
- The contracts these TPAs and carriers have with providers may prohibit them from offering purchasers high value strategies
- There may be better opportunities for purchasers through direct relationships with health care providers



Photo credit: Agni B.

Beyond Managing Health Plans... What Else Could You be Advancing?

Delivery Reforms

- **Advanced Primary Care** - onsite or near-site clinics and telehealth
- **Appropriate Site of Service** - delivering care in appropriate but less expensive settings
- **Health Equity** - it's time to measure, innovate and improve
- **Palliative Care** - care for patients with serious illness improves quality and saves money

Payment Reform – payment models that support delivery reform and share financial risk with providers

Benefit Design - incentives for consumers to seek beneficial care and avoid low value care that also reinforce care delivery reforms

Transparency

- **Data Stewardship** – take complete ownership of your data to plan and evaluate
- **Standardized Reporting by Health Plans** – demand the equivalent of the nutrition label for payment and delivery reforms

Health Policy Reforms - where the marketplace fails, policy can help

DELIVERY REFORMS

Advanced Primary Care

“Advanced primary care” means:

- Patient is at the center of care
- Better access
- Onsite clinics, near-site clinics, telehealth
 - Alternative, added, potentially less expensive sites of care
- More control over adherence to guidelines
- Care coordination and informed referrals to providers in the community

Source: [Mercer and NAWHC Worksite Health Centers 2021 Survey Report](#).

Onsite and Near-Site Clinics

- Nearly 1/3 of employers $\geq 5,000$ employees offer a primary care clinic to their employees.
- Prevalence varies by industry
- Smaller employers $\leq 5,000$ employees are more likely to share a clinic with other local employers than large employers who offer clinics
- Over half of clinics require **no co-payment**

Source: [Mercer and NAWHC Worksite Health Centers 2021 Survey Report.](#)

Intersection with the health care marketplace

- 40% of users select the onsite or near-site clinic as their primary care provider (but 60% do not)
 - This can lead to **continuity of care issues** with external primary care providers and specialists
 - However, 65% of these clinics refer only to **in-network providers** and 12% use a custom provider list based on **cost and quality**
- Opportunities for **payment reform** – provider may be salaried and be eligible for quality bonuses
- There are many vendors to partner with for these services if the local health care system isn't cutting it

Source: [Mercer and NAWHC Worksite Health Centers 2021 Survey Report](#).

Telehealth

- Telehealth can be **part of advanced primary care** or available to employers through **direct contract**, contracted health plans or local providers
- **Use has risen dramatically** since before the pandemic, but has tapered off from its height
- **Payment parity laws** helped support providers during the pandemic, but **have made telehealth more expensive**



Appropriate Site of Service

Appropriate Sites of Care Can Improve Access and Reduce Costs



Patients can often receive the care they need in lower-acuity settings such as:

- Worksite and near-site clinics
- Telehealth
- Urgent care centers
- Retail clinics
- Outpatient clinics or ambulatory surgery centers
- Home infusion therapy
- Birth centers

Convenience, potential cost savings to plan member and employer, enhanced provider competition

Payment Models and Benefit Designs Can Provide Support

Savings come from a less expensive payment to a less expensive provider....

or

From site neutral payments – paying the same amount regardless of the setting, creating a disincentive for health systems to use higher acuity settings than needed

Benefit designs can support site of service programs by **incentivizing plan members to seek care from alternative, less expensive sites of care.**

Health Equity

Demand that Health Plans Measure Disparities & Enhance Equity



Employer-purchasers should ensure that health plans demonstrate efforts to improve health equity and reduce racial disparities in care outcomes

- Select quality metrics that reveal disparities between racial and ethnic groups
- Support providers in making improvements
- Reward providers for improved outcomes and reductions in disparities among racial and ethnic populations

Regardless of one's circumstances, race, gender, where one lives or other socioeconomic factors, **every individual** deserves the best possible, personalized, cost-effective care delivered in the right setting at the right time

Palliative Care

What is Palliative Care?



Specialized care that focuses on providing **relief from the symptoms and stress of a serious illness**—whatever the diagnosis.



Appropriate at any age, at any stage of a serious illness, and should be **provided along with curative treatment**, including for patients who are aggressively seeking a cure.

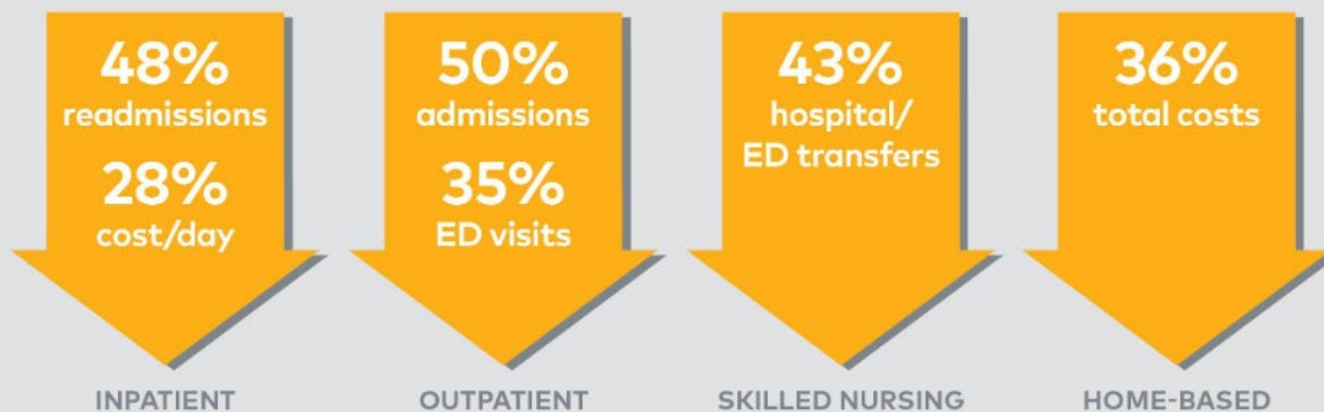


May sometimes be called “**care for the seriously ill**,” “**supportive care**,” “**compassionate care**,” “**advanced illness management**,” and “**personalized care**.”

The Value Inherent in Palliative Care

Through palliative care, purchasers can make a direct and significant improvement on the quality of life of employees living with serious illness and their caregivers, while also potentially saving money.

PALLIATIVE CARE REDUCES AVOIDABLE SPENDING AND UTILIZATION IN ALL SETTINGS



Source: Center for Advance Palliative Care

CPR Tools Support Development of a Palliative Care Strategy

Move your health plans and provider networks to action by leveraging the following tools in your sourcing and contracting process.

Request for Information (RFI): Access to Comprehensive and High-Quality Serious Illness Care

Evaluation Guidance and Model Responses

Model Health Plan Contract Language

Health Plan Conversation Guide

PAYMENT REFORM

We Haven't Yet Gotten Payment Reform Right

Payment reform: a range of health care payment models that use payment to promote or leverage greater value for patients, purchasers, payers, and providers.

Spectrum of Health Care Provider Payment Methods

Base Payment Models

Fee For Service

Bundled Payment

Global Payment

Charges

Fee
Schedule

Per
Diem

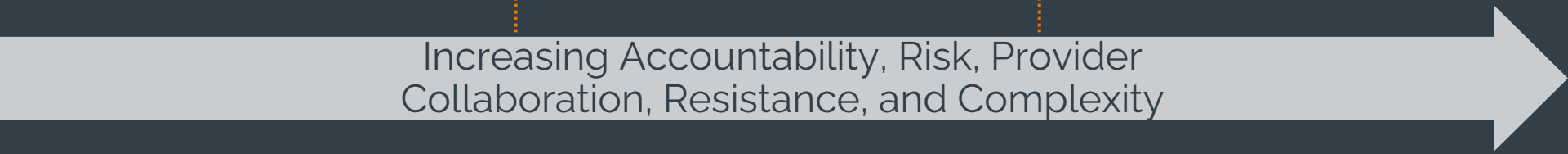
DRG

Episode
Case
Rate

Partial
Capitation

Full
Capitation

Increasing Accountability, Risk, Provider
Collaboration, Resistance, and Complexity



Performance-Based Payment or Payment Designed to Cut Waste
(financial upside & downside depends on quality, efficiency, cost, etc.)

Same Payment Methods Means the Same Provider Behavior

If we want providers to change how they deliver care, we can't keep paying the same way and expecting them to improve...

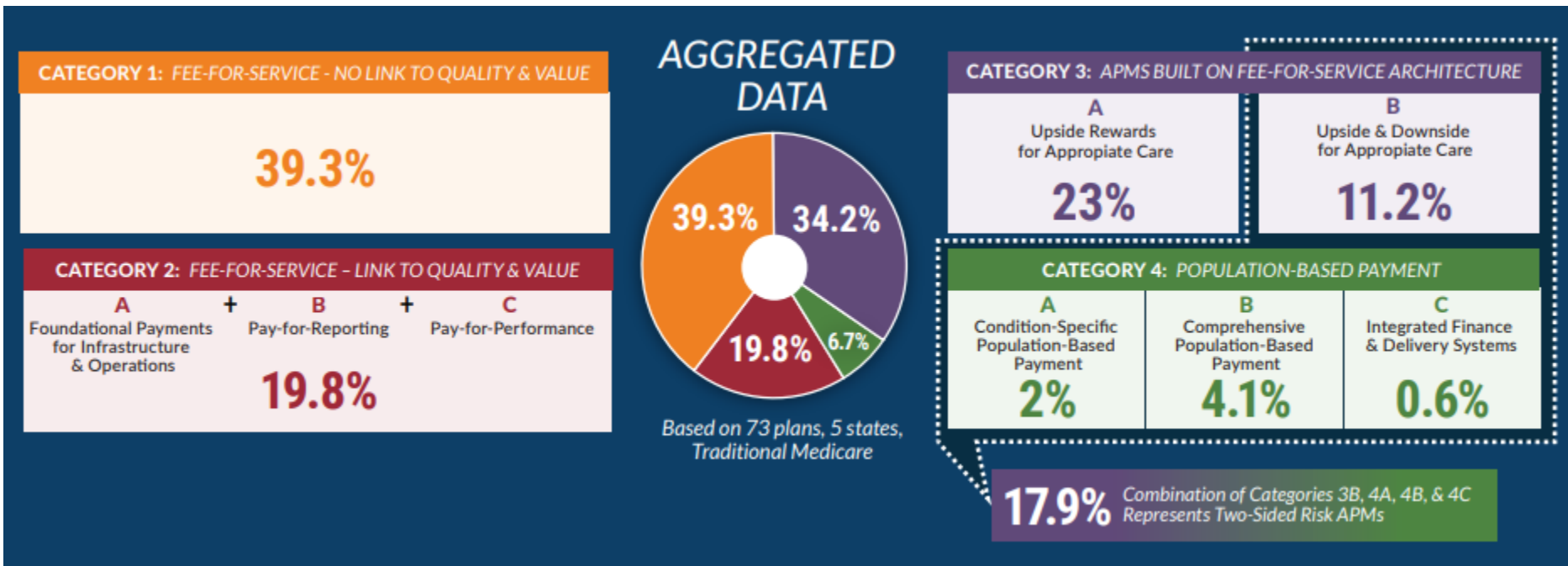


- When we pay a la carte for each service – we get providers to deliver more services
- If we want better outcomes at lower costs, we need to pay accordingly.

Photo credit: Sunrise Photos

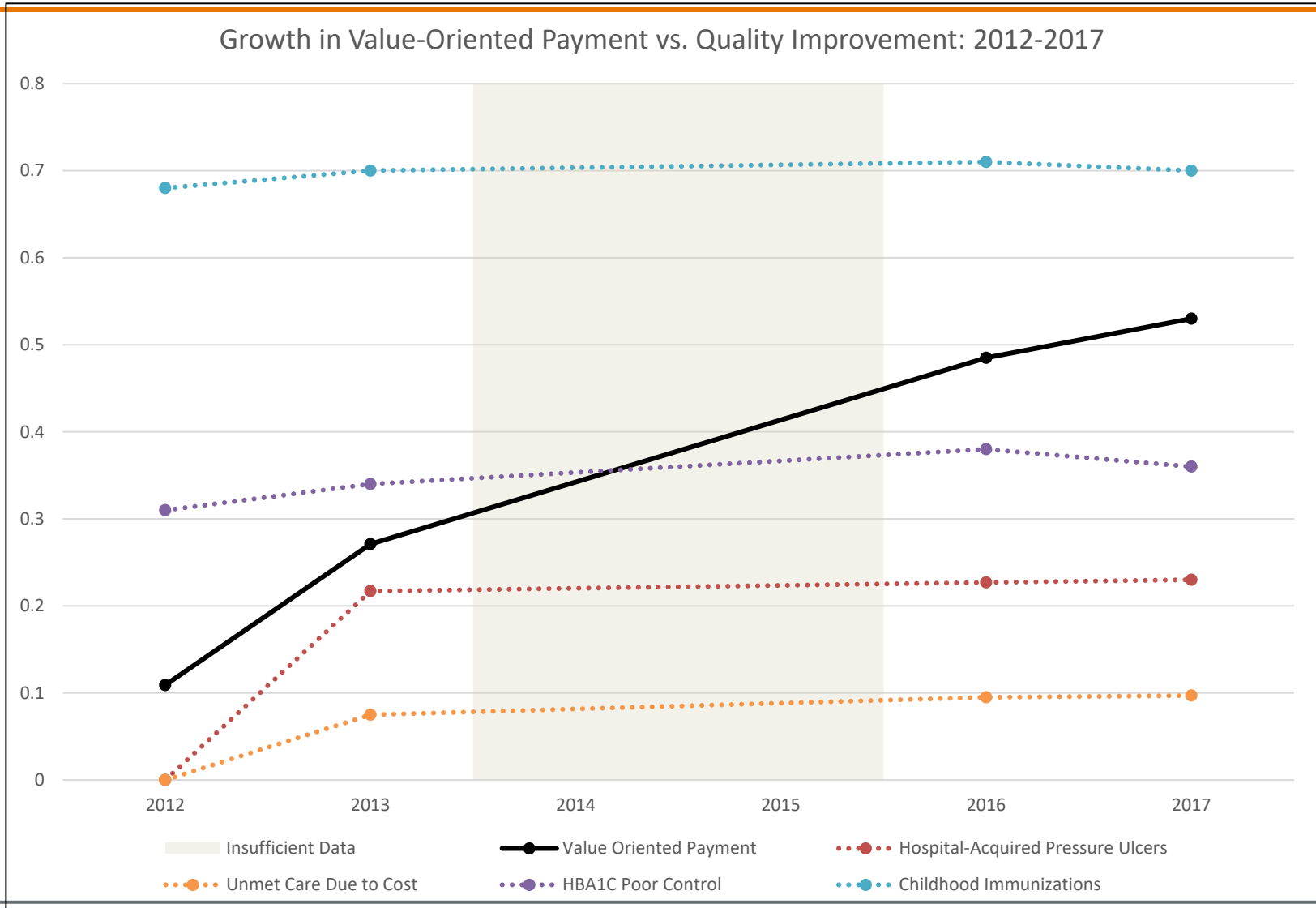
Fee For Service Still Prevalent; Links to Quality Less So

- 93% of payments start with fee for service
- Only 60% of payments are tied to quality
- Of the payments linked to quality, the vast majority offer carrots – no sticks



Source: https://hcp-lan.org/workproducts/APM_Infographic_2021.pdf

Payment Reform Needs “Reform” to Improve Quality & Affordability



Examples of Different Payment Methods Improving Value

RESEARCH ARTICLE | CONSIDERING HEALTH SPENDING

[HEALTH AFFAIRS](#) > [VOL. 40, NO. 3](#): NURSING HOMES, COVID-19 & MORE

CONSIDERING HEALTH SPENDING

An Employer-Provider Direct Payment Program Is Associated With Lower Episode Costs

[Christopher M. Whaley](#), [Christoph Dankert](#), [Michael Richards](#), and [Dena Bravata](#)

Carrum Health bundles services into episodes, providers bill as a team, payment includes accountability to improve outcomes, pays providers immediately

- Independent study by RAND of 8 employers' experience
- Episode prices for spinal fusion, joint replacement and weight loss surgery declined by an average of \$4,229, a 10.7% relative reduction.
- Patient cost-sharing payments decreased by \$498 per episode (a 27.7% relative decrease)
- Fewer readmissions: about 80% less than national average

Focus on Fewer and More Potent Payment Models

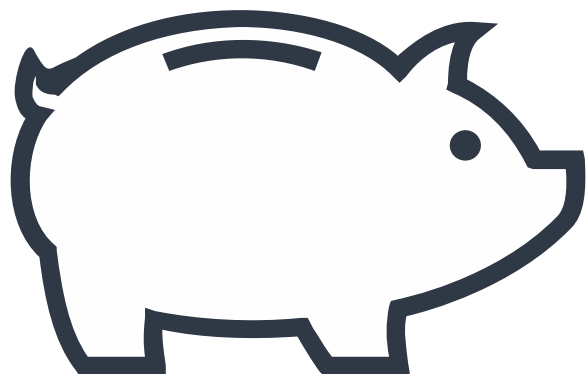


- Bundled payment beyond procedures to condition-based episodes of care with primary care providers and specialists
- Episode-based payment within accountable care models
- Accountable care and total cost of care models...moving along the glide path to sharing financial risk with health care providers
- Global payment

Photo credit: Nathan Dumlau

BENEFIT DESIGN

Unmet Care Due to Cost



Percent of adults with commercial coverage who went without care due to cost

'13	'16	'17
7.5%	9.5%	9.7%

(Lower is Better)

Analysis by Catalyst for Payment Reform 2019, BRFSS data (CDC) 2013-2017

More High-Value Care, Less Low-Value Care

Alternative to “Blunt” Consumer Cost Sharing: Value-Based Insurance Design (V-BID)

- Sets consumer cost-sharing on clinical benefit – not price
- Little or no out-of-pocket cost for high value care; high cost share for low value care
- Successfully implemented by hundreds of public and private payers

TheUpshot

Health Plans That Nudge Patients to Do the Right Thing

 **Austin Frakt**
THE NEW HEALTH CARE JULY 10, 2017



RELATED COVERAGE

-  THE PROS
-  TEACH SAVE
-  HOW BET

Source: Mark Fendrick, MD, V-BID Center, U. Michigan

High-Value Benefit Designs are Taking Off, But Not Yet Prevalent



High-value benefit designs encourage consumers to seek the right services.

22% of employers reduce out of pocket costs for high value services

10% increase costs for services that are overused

*2020 Willis Towers Watson Health Care Delivery Survey

Innovative Benefit Designs Can Work: Centers of Excellence Case Study

Walmart's Centers of Excellence program

- Walmart identified providers with a track record of delivering high-value spinal care, pursuing multiple partners across geographies for direct contracting.

A voluntary program requires a benefit design with substantial financial incentives

- Covers 100% of the patient's costs for the evaluation, surgery, and travel.
- Surgeries at non-COE providers are out-of-network and subject to 50% co-insurance.
- Those with HDHPs and HSAs must meet their deductible prior to full coverage.

Leveraging bundled payment

- Two separate pre-negotiated prospective bundled payments (evaluation and surgical)
- No additional financial incentives or payments for providers, with exceptions for outliers.

Results

- Evaluations found surgery medically inappropriate in around 50% of the cases.
- Fewer than 2% of associates told by COEs that they did not need surgery returned home and received surgery anyway.

TRANSPARENCY

Data Stewardship

Bold Strategies Require Transparency and Data



A Purchaser's Bill of Rights: Tenets of Data Stewardship

- 1. Data Ownership & Access:** Self-insured purchasers **own their claims and clinical data** and have the right to **access and share data** with business associates.
- 2. Data Use:** Self-insured purchasers retain the right to **use data to fulfill Plan Fiduciary obligations.**
- 3. Data Timeliness & Accuracy:** Purchasers expect to receive **complete and accurate data delivered on time**, and at a pre-determined frequency.

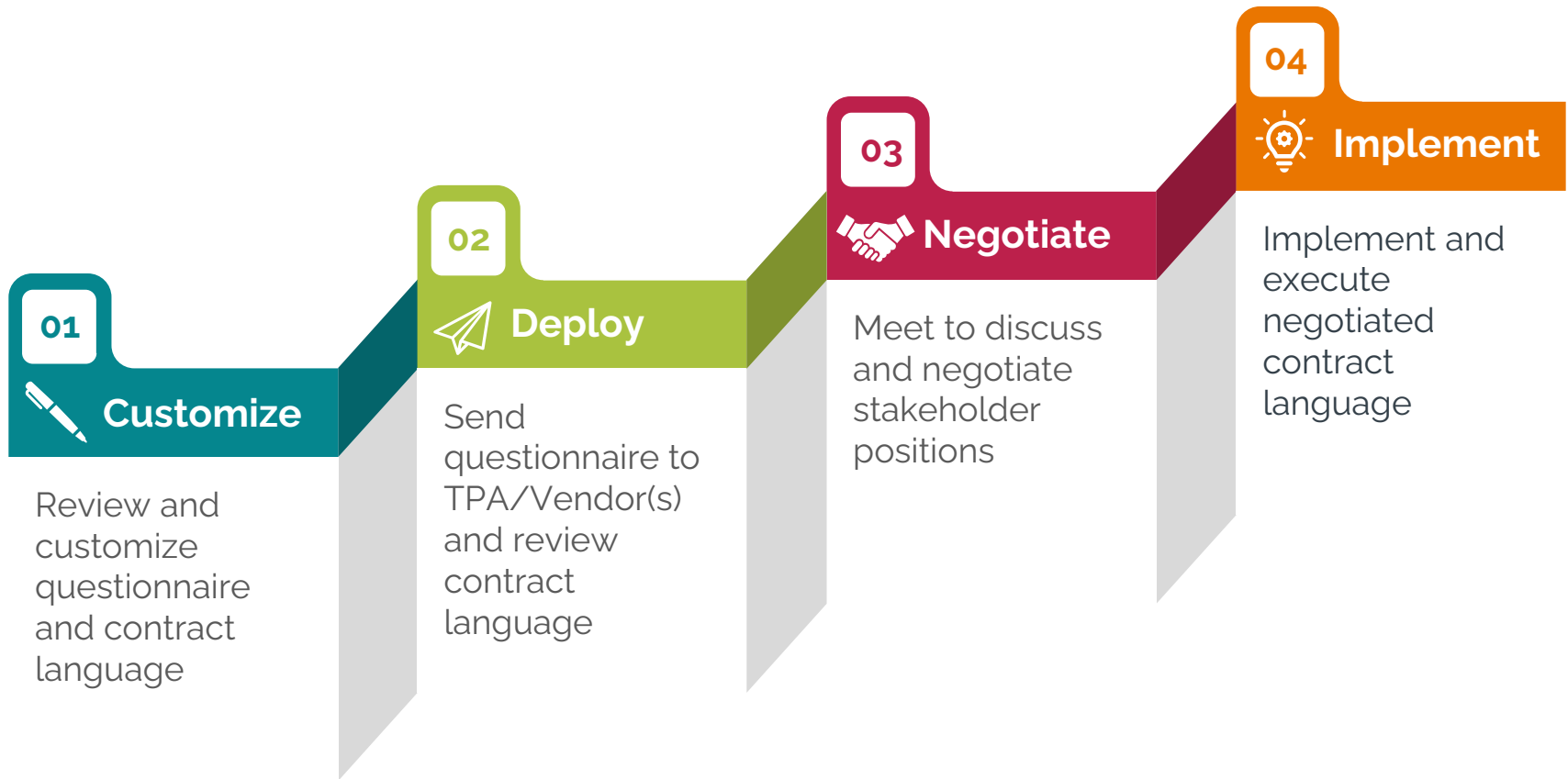
Commercial Claims Data are Valuable; Not Everyone Wants to Share



- “I can provide you these data, but not this piece with it.”
- “These data are proprietary now that we’ve _____ it.”
- “We can’t share this with ___ because they are a competitor of ours.”
- “That DUA does not cover your request for those data. We’ll need another one.”
- “It will take us _ months to program those data to go to _____.”
- “We’ll look into why you only received _% of the data and why it’s inconsistent”

CPR Offers Free Tools to Help Purchasers Reclaim Data

ROAD MAP FOR 2023



Standardized Reporting by Health Plans

What Happens When Reporting on Reforms is not Standardized?

Pop Quiz:

How can it be that every single payment reform program knocks it out of the park?

- ~~A. Every payment reform program is a miracle!~~
- ~~B. Program administrators are pulling the wool over our eyes~~
- C. Without a standardized methodology for program evaluation, administrators can cherry-pick favorable results

CPR Created Reform Evaluation Frameworks or "REFS"



STANDARD PLAN ACO REPORT (SPAR)



BUNDLED PAYMENT (Health plan)



BUNDLED PAYMENT (Vendor)



CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE



HIGH PERFORMANCE NETWORK



REFERENCE BASED PRICING

Bundled Payment Evaluation - Health Plan Administered

Choose Episode Below

Other

STANDARD PLAN ACO REPORT

To the extent possible, all information should be specific to the purchaser/customer requesting the report. Reference the "Definitions" tab or needed. Please complete all the cells in which the gray cells will populate automatically.

Name of Administrator (if applicable)

Current Period: mm/yy - mm/yy

Prior Period: mm/yy - mm/yy

Geography or Geographies evaluated (State, City or MSA)

Total purchaser members who receive health insurance through Administrator

Total current members assigned or attributed to an ACO

Percent of current members assigned or attributed to an ACO

COST SAVINGS ANALYSIS

Intervention Group	Comparison Group	Average cost per episode of care
\$	\$	\$

Refer to the "Definitions" tab for explanation of terms, metrics and calculations.

Current Period not adjusted average total of care cost per member per month (DRBd)

Prior Period not adjusted average cost PPMF

SPM (Savings) or increase in cost compared to Prior Period

Current gross PPMF (Savings) or losses vs. Comparison Group

Gross aggregate (Savings) or losses versus Comparison Group

Total non-visit related payments charged to purchaser for ACO program*

Net aggregate (Savings) or losses versus Comparison Group

*Purchaser's members for whom the ACO is accountable under its value-based payment contract

**The attribution model ACO's comparison group should consist of geographically relevant members who are attributed to a RCR outside the ACO program.

Bundled Payment Evaluation - Vendor Administered

Choose Episode Below

Spine Surgery

Name of Vendor (if applicable)

Current Period

Prior Period

Geography (State, City or MSA)

Total purchaser members who completed an episode of care through an alternative program, e.g. health plan (TA, Organization Owned)

Percent of episodes performed using Vendor's Bundled Payment program

Total plan members who completed episode of care through an alternative program, e.g. health plan (TA, Organization Owned)

Risk-adjusted average total cost per bundled episode of care

Total administrative fees charged by vendor per procedure**

Average total costs incurred per episode**

Total cost

Per episode (Savings) or losses

*Plan members who completed an episode of care using Vendor's Bundled Payment program (Transaction Group)

**Vendor should adjust for geography and demographics to create an apples to apples comparison group based on this Book of Business. Member who completed episode of care through an alternative program, e.g. health plan (TA). To separate data, CPR consented to the purchaser apply the vendor with claims data, so for the vendor an appropriately aggregate claims for members who sought care outside the vendor's program, verify the vendor's response definition.

**Vendor charges administrative fees on PPMF (PBM) basis, calculation should be based on total administrative charges divided by fee.

CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE - PURCHASER REPORT

COST SAVINGS ANALYSIS

Please fill in the yellow cells of the table below other cells will populate automatically. Refer to the "Definitions" tab for explanation of measure definitions and calculations.

COE Group	Comparison Group	Savings/Cost per episode	Total Savings	Total Cost

REFERENCE BASED PRICING - REPORT

This worksheet evaluates the impact of a reference-based pricing (RBP) program on purchaser costs and member outcomes and utilization. Impact is measured in comparison to the purchaser's target reference price and in comparison to a pre-measurement period. For the 12 months prior to implementing RBP. This worksheet allows the purchaser to select their procedures commonly used in RBP programs. The selected procedure will automatically populate a current set of relevant quality metrics. The purchaser or program administrator should fill in the cells in yellow other cells will be populated automatically.

Select RBP Procedure

Current Period: mm/yy - mm/yy

Prior Period: mm/yy - mm/yy

Geography or Geographies evaluated (State, City or MSA)

Total purchaser members who receive health insurance through Administrator

Health Insurance through Administrator

Program

Percent of members enrolled in RBP

COST SAVINGS ANALYSIS

Please fill in the white cells of the table below gray cells will populate automatically. Refer to the "Definitions" tab for explanation of measure and calculations.

Current period total cost of care (Risk-adjusted, IRRd)

Prior period total cost of care (Risk-adjusted, IRRd)

Total Cost Trend

Current period total care costs (Risk-adjusted, IRRd)

Prior period primary care costs (Risk-adjusted, IRRd)

Primary Care Cost Trend

Current period specialty care costs (Risk-adjusted, IRRd)

Prior period specialty care costs (Risk-adjusted, IRRd)

Specialty Care Cost Trend

Current period facility costs (Risk-adjusted, IRRd)

Prior period facility costs (Risk-adjusted, IRRd)

Facility Care Cost Trend

Current period member out-of-pocket costs (Savings) or losses

Prior period member out-of-pocket costs (Savings) or losses

Member out-of-pocket trend

Total non-visit related payments charged to Company within measurement period (e.g. infrastructure, management fees, quality improvement)

Refer to the "Definitions" tab for explanation of measure

Measure	Current Period	Reference Target Price	Pre-Implementation Period
before procedure	\$	\$	\$
after procedure	\$	\$	\$
payment period	\$	\$	\$
average cost per episode	\$	\$	\$
patient out-of-pocket cost (Savings) or losses	\$	\$	\$
total care costs (Savings) or losses	\$	\$	\$
\$	\$	\$	\$

REFS provide a standardized template to compare cost, quality, utilization and experiential outcomes, using relevant metrics and an appropriately identified comparison group

Standard Plan ACO Report

- Provides purchasers with a **standard, easy way to identify the value** of their health plans' ACO arrangements.
- Meaningful and comprehensive cost, quality and utilization metrics help purchasers **assess whether care is improving, staying the same, or getting worse.**

Standard Plan ACO Report

Inspired by the Nutrition Label

ACO Facts: Purchaser		
<i>To the extent possible, all information should be specific to the purchaser-customer requesting the report. Reference the "Definitions" tab as needed.</i>		
Name of Administrator:	_____	
Current Period:	[month, year] through [month, year]	
Administrator		#
Total current members assigned or attributed to an ACO		#
Percent of current members assigned or attributed to an ACO		#VALUE!
Cost	Prior Period	Current Period
Total per member per month spend for non-attributed/non-assigned members (specify if includes/excludes Rx)	\$	\$
Total per member per month spend for attributed/assigned members (specify if includes/excludes Rx)	\$	\$
Total cost of care (health care spend of ACOs)	\$	\$
Total savings produced or overspending (gross gains or losses)	(+/-)	(+/-)
Total gains or losses shared with ACOs	(+/-)	(+/-)
Total per member per month savings or losses generated from participating in the ACO	#VALUE!	#VALUE!
Total non-visit related payments charged to Company (e.g., infrastructure, management fees, quality incentives)	\$	\$



HEALTH POLICY REFORMS

How do we Further Level the Playing Field?







Photo credit: Markus Spiske

Key policies could help level the playing field for employer-purchasers, enhance competition on the right things (e.g. quality) and contain prices.

Some examples include:

- Massachusetts ban on anti-tiering/steering provisions in provider contracts as well as “most favored nation” clauses
- Rhode Island caps on increases in the prices health plans pay providers

Four-Course Policy Menu – Robust Eaters Select ≥One from Each Course

 Ban/Punish Bad Behavior	 Prevent (further) Erosion of Competition	 Regulate Costs and Prices	 Build Oversight Infrastructure
<p>Ban anticompetitive contracting practice, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti-tiering/steering • “All or nothing” • Gag Clauses • Exclusive Contracting • Non-Compete Clauses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Horizontal and vertical merger notification • Horizontal and vertical merger approval • Public option 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cap OON prices at Medicare multiple • Health plan rate notification • Caps on State EE Health Plan prices • Cap provider prices and/or price increases • Cap insurance premium rates and/or rate increases • Global budgets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Payer Claims Database + staffing and resources to administer • Independent Health Care Cost Commission + staffing and resources

THANK YOU

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