CHC'S AND THE ACO... IT'S COMPLICATED

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The Salud Family Health Centers

- Mission Driven
- □Our Patients

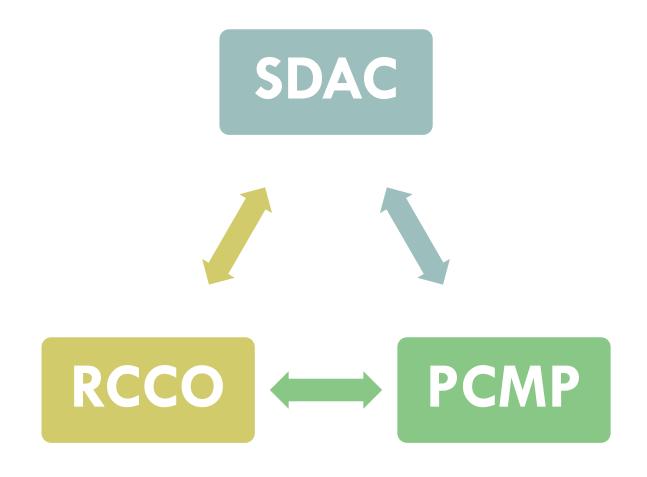
COLORADO: Early adopter of ACC

- State of Colorado Medicaid
 - 85% unmanaged fee for service
 - High caseloads
 - Increased costs
 - Minimal care coordination
 - Decreased health outcomes
 - Failed attempts to manage care

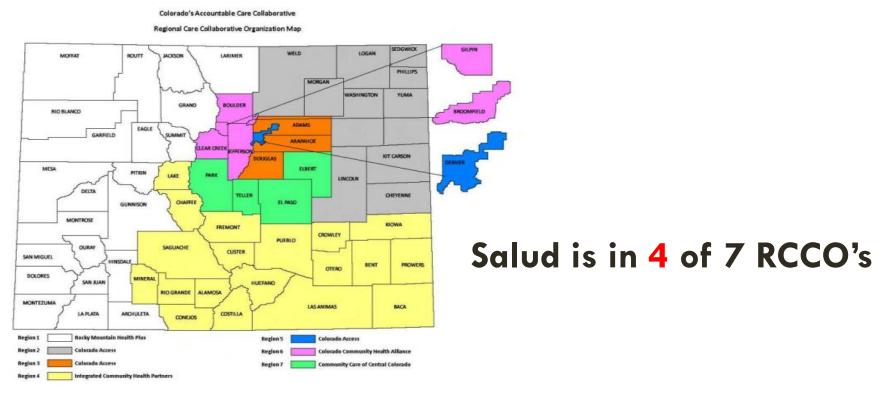
Accountable Care Collaborative

- Patient centered approach to managing care
- Change incentives and delivery from rewarding volume to holding us ACCOUNTABLE for positive health outcomes

PRIMARY ACC COMPONENTS



RCCO MAP



Region 1: Estes Park, Fort Collins

Region 2: Fort Lupton, Fort Morgan, Frederick, Sterling

Region 3: Brighton, Commerce City

Region 6: Longmont

GOALS OF THE ACC

- ☐ IMPROVE HEALTH
 - Through a coordinated, patient centered system
- CONTROL COST
 - By reducing avoidable, duplicate, and inappropriate use of healthcare resources
- □ IMPROVE PATIENT EXPERIENCE

PMPM Financing

RCCO	STATE PMPM	RCCO PMPM
RCCO1	\$3.00	Salud pays \$2.50 PMPM for CM delegation.
RCCO2	\$3.00	\$6.00
RCCO3	\$3.00	\$6.00
RCCO6	\$3.00	\$5.00

- FY 2012-2013 PMPM payment changed from \$4.00 to \$3.00
- \$1.00 withheld and entire region can earn back the \$1.00 based on regional KPM redudction

Key Performance Measures (KPM)

- 1. Reduce inappropriate use of the ER
- 2. Reduce the use of unnecessary high cost imaging
- 3. Reduce hospital readmissions

Responses to KPM's

Emergency Department Utilization

- Care Management
- Real-time hospital data (PVMC, LUH)
- Hospital Utilization / Care Management Workflow

■ Emergency Department Studies

- Longmont United Hospital (Longmont, Colorado)
 - Date Range: 2/6/2012 3/7/2012, Total Salud ER

Visits: 628, Total contacted: 307

Reason for ED visit			
Severity of Symptoms	99	32.2%	
Time	94	30.6%	
Other	21	6.8%	
No Salud apt. available	86	28.0%	
Referred by Salud	7	2.3%	

- Platte Valley Medical Center (Brighton, Colorado)
 - Date Range: 9/10/2012 11/05/2012, Total Salud ER Visits: 428, Total contacted: 210*

Reason for ED visit			
Severity of Symptoms	120	57%	
Time	42	20%	
Other	16	7.62%	
No Salud apt. available	16	7.62%	
Referred by Salud	14	6.67%	

 $^{^*}$ 2 patients used ER for financial reasons [i.e. belief that ED is less expensive than alternatives (0.95%)]

Colorado Trust

- Date Range: 2011 Colorado Health Access Survey, Total Respondents: 10,000
 - Highest ER utilizers in Colorado have Medicaid
 - Almost half reporting at ≥ 1 ED visit noticed their reason for visit was for a condition that could have been treated by a regular doctor, if a regular doctor was available
 - Top reason for visiting an ED (for above population) was the need for care **after normal office hours.** The second most common reason was **inability to secure a doctors appointment as soon as it was needed.**

Salud Clinic Access Study

Study completed via Call Center to determine what level of same-day access our patients have, and identify potential barriers to obtaining an appointment

Percent of	patients,	who called	d for ACP	appointments	s, were not given
appointme	ents by th	e call cente	er and we	re transferred	to medical triage.

Brighton	35%
Commerce City	57%
Estes Park	8%
Fort Collins	91%
Fort Lupton	17%
Fort Morgan	10%
Frederick	100% (during study site was short providers)
Longmont	95%
Sterling	6%







HIGH COST DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING

 Prior Authorization Request (PAR) automatically limits non-emergent imaging ordered by PCP

30 DAY HOSPITAL READMISSIONS

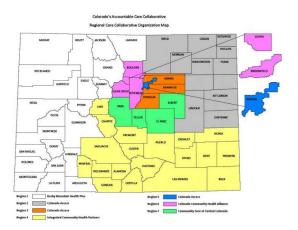
- □ Care Management
- Hospital use Care Management Workflow
- Transitions of Care Team intervention

Patient Identification via the SDAC

- □ We recognize the SDAC is...
 - Primary data repository
 - Data source for program measurement and evaluation
 - Source of valuable clinical information
 - Identifies opportunities to improve care and outcomes of our patient populations

Limitations of a LARGE POPULATION

□ Salud operates nine clinics across four RCCO's



Region 1: Estes Park, Fort Collins

Region 2: Fort Lupton, Fort Morgan, Frederick, Sterling

Region 3: Brighton, Commerce City

Region 6: Longmont

- □ Approx. 23,000 ACC clients system-wide
- Strategic Care Management and high-risk patient identification can be difficult

LIMITATION EXAMPLE

□ FILTER

- → SDAC All Member Report
- → RCCO 3
- →6848 patients

PRIORITY PATIENTS

- Question: How do we focus our Care Management efforts on large POPULATIONS of patients?
- Answer: PRIORITY PATIENTS ALGORITHM

■ What it is:

A method of strategically using the SDAC to identify high risk patients from a large POPULATION for Care Management.

■ What it isn't:

- A fail proof method of identifying EVERY patient who may need Care Management
 - We have found that data must also be extracted from multiple sources in order to effectively target high risk patients (i.e. hospital admission data/ER reports, internal referrals etc.)

- SDAC All Members List imported into IBM SPSS
 Statistics 19 Program
- Priority Risk is an addition of four RISK INDICATORS
 - Clinical Risk Group (CRG) weight
 - Total cost
 - Number of hospital readmissions in previous 30 days
 - Number of ER Visits

Algorithm

RISK GROUP	RISK INDICATOR	VALUE
ONE	CRG ≥ 2.000	1
TWO	TOP 25% MOST EXPENSIVE (TOTAL COST)	1
THREE	≥ 1 30 DAY HOSPITAL READMISSION	1
FOUR	3 VISITS TO THE EMERGENCY ROOM	1
FIVE	> 3 VISITS TO THE EMERGENCY ROOM	2

PRIORITY RISK SCORE

Priority Risk Score = the addition of the risk indicators

PRIORITY GROUP	PRIORITY RISK SCORE	
RED	5	
YELLOW	3 - 4	
WHITE	0 - 2	

- Once a priority risk score is estimated, the list is exported from SPSS back to Excel.
- The new list in Excel can be broken down by clinic
- Local Care Managers can prioritize patients using the score that is added to the SDAC spreadsheet as a new column

All Members \rightarrow RCCO 3 \rightarrow Commerce City Salud

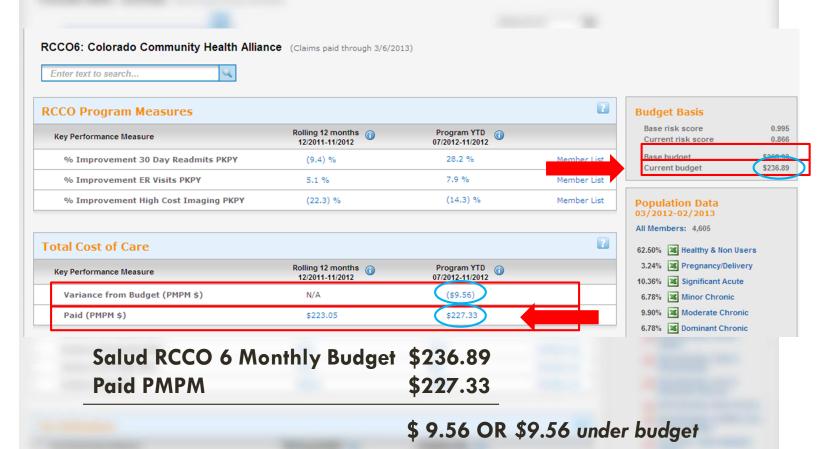
PRIORITY GROUP	PRIORITY RISK SCORE	POTENTIAL FOR CARE MANAGEMENT			
RED	5	4			
YELLOW	3 - 4	177			
TOTAL		181			
r ERVisits ▼	CRGWeight Rea	admits30Day ▼ TotalCost ▼			

181 = **REASONABLE STARTING POINT** for Care Management

This number is drilled down even further with comprehensive health needs assessment

SDAC & COST

Sample SDAC screenshot (Salud RCCO 6 – Longmont)



REGIONAL INCENTIVE PAYMENTS

- FY 2012-2013 PMPM payment changed from \$4.00 to \$3.00
- \$1.00 withheld and ENTIRE REGION can earn back the \$1.00 based on driving down KPM's
- □ First Quarter Results (July, August, September 2012)
 - Salud was identified as a "top performer" based on improving REGIONAL KPM trends as compared to the baseline period (July, August, September 2011)
 - Salud received \$ 23,844.04 based on REGIONAL PERFORMANCE as compared to the baseline period.

INCENTIVE LOGIC

□ 2 Levels of performance achievement:

Level 1	1-5% reduction in a particular KPM from the base period
Level 2	Greater than 5% reduction in a particular KPM relative to the base period

KPM	Level 1	Level 2
Hospital All-Cause Thirty (30) Day Readmissions	\$0.22	\$0.33
Emergency Room (ER) Visits	\$0.22	\$0.33
High Cost Imaging Services	\$0.22	\$0.33
Total Incentive Payment PMPM	\$0.66	\$1.00

ACC YEAR ONE (FY 2011-12)

□ HCPF report to the JBC

Highlights

- 8.6 percentage point reduction in hospital readmissions compared to non-enrolled group
- **ER utilization** by ACC enrollees increased 1.2 percentage points less than utilization by non-enrollees, or an increase of 0.23% for ACC enrollees compared to an increase of 1.47% for non-enrollees.
- ACC utilization of high-cost imaging decreased 3.3 percentage points more than non-enrolled group
- ACC program reduced rates of preventable hospitalizations and readmissions for clients with asthma and diabetes.
- Rx drug utilization for medications to manage HTN increased statewide
- Estimated gross savings of \$20 million for FY 2011-12

Questions?