Serious Illness Strategies for Health Plans and ACOS

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Join us for upcoming CAPC events

- **→** Other Upcoming Webinars:
 - Diffusing Innovation: Lessons from Palliative Care (Open to Non-Members):
 - Tuesday, March 6, 2018 | 1:00 PM ET
- → Upcoming Improving Team Effectiveness Series Events:
 - Role Clarity for a Highly Effective Interdisciplinary Team:
 - Thursday, March 22, 2018 | 3:00 PM ET
- → Virtual Office Hours:
 - Pediatric Palliative Care with Sarah Friebert, MD
 - February 20 2018 at 4:00 pm ET
 - Palliative Care Models in the Community with John Morris, MD, FAAHPM
 - February 21, 2018 at 2:00 pm ET
 - Measurement for Community-based Palliative Care with J. Brian Cassel, PhD
 - February 26, 2018 at 12:00 pm ET



Objectives

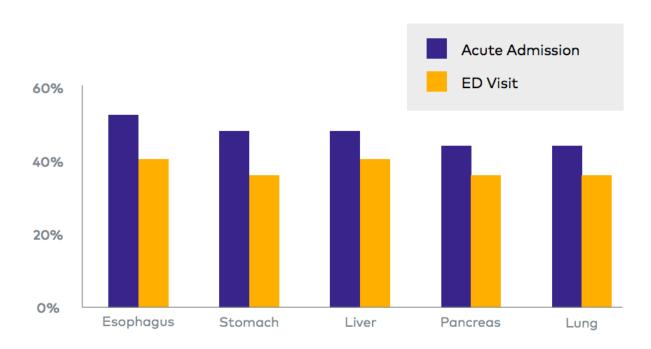
- → Articulate six proven strategies to improve the quality and value of care delivery for the seriously ill population
- Understand how to modify case management to serve this unique population
- Consider new benefits and services that help members avoid unnecessary emergency department visits and hospitalizations



Understanding serious illness

Individuals with serious illness – such as cancer, advanced heart disease, and dementia – face heightened risk of crisis hospitalization and preventable spending.

FIGURE 1: Percent of Six-Month Oncology Episodes with at Least One Admission or ED Visit



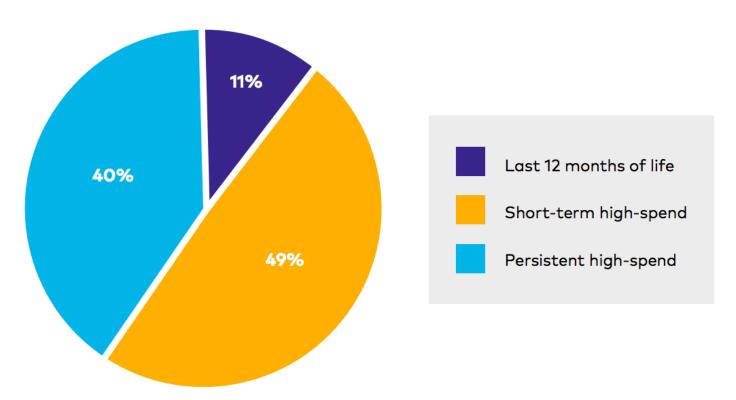
Source: Price, K and A Dahl. "Data-Driven Success Under the Oncology Care Model." Am J Manag Care, (June 2016).



The opportunity: persistent high-spend

Of the top 5% of health care utilizers in the United States, only 11% are in their last year of life, with a full 40% facing year after year of high utilization.

FIGURE 2: Costliest 5% of Patients in the United States





The good news: health plans and ACO's are implementing solutions

PROACTIVE IDENTIFICATION

Finding high-need patients who need a different approach to care

1

ENGAGEMENT & ASSESSMENT

Working with patients and families to identify burdens, goals, and gaps

2

SERVICES (BENEFITS)

Addressing physical, psychosocial, and spiritual needs concurrent with treatment

3

PROVIDER NETWORK

NETWORK COMPETENCIES Ensuring all clinicians have core skills

ACCESS

Ensure the network includes palliative care specialists

PAYMENT & INCENTIVES

Financially supporting skill-building, access to palliative care, and caregiver supports

5

MEASUREMENT & EVALUATION

Confirming the right structure and processes, and the delivery of high-value care

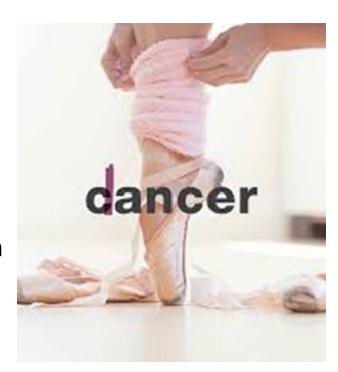
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6 elements of a comprehensive strategy for simultaneously improving quality and reducing unnecessary spending



At the core are the principles and practices of palliative care

- Palliative care is specialized medical care for people with serious illness.
- It focuses on providing patients with relief from the symptoms, pain, and stress of a serious illness—whatever the diagnosis or stage of the disease.
- The goal is to improve quality of life for both the patient and the family.
- It is appropriate at any age and at any stage in a serious illness and is provided along with regular disease treatment.





Personalized Care Support

The Regence Palliative Care Program

Peggy Maguire
Senior Vice President
Corporate Accountability
and Performance

Lee Spears
Program Director
Personalized Care Support





Idaho and select counties of Washington



Our Enterprise Palliative Care Focus



2009

Echo Health Ventures



Health Plans
(Regence, BridgeSpan,
Asuris)

2011 2014





Community & Provider Focus







The Work of the Health Plan (the Personalized Care Support Program)

















PCS: Proactive Identification

- Regence is in partnership with GNS Healthcare to build and use its robust and dynamic machine learning algorithms in the identification of members who might benefit from palliative care (across diseases, lines of business, and all products)
- Regence continues to mine its own data and develop companion predictive models targeting specific diagnoses and disease states for critical outreach

PCS: Engagement and Assessment

- Through Palliative Care Case Management, Regence tracks/measures:
 - ➤ Timely outreach to members and resulting enrollment in case management
 - ➤ Completion of an advance care plan
 - Episodic quality indicators around being listened to and building confidence
 - > Satisfaction with care



PCS: Benefit and Services

Our mission is to provide palliative care services to anyone who might benefit from them in whatever setting they prefer.

Perinatal/ Neonatal Hospice Support



Pediatric Case Management



Consumer & Provider
Outreach



Adult Case Management



Caregiver Benefit



Remission Support



Regence Palliative Care Benefit + Support Services

CLINICAL PILOTS
(Care Model Innovation)

MACHINE LEARNING (Expanding Identification and Outreach)

PROVIDER TRAINING (Quality and Cultural Awareness)

Our benefits and services support the entire spectrum of palliative care needs, from birth to natural end.

PCS: Network Strength

- ➤ We review our provider network for percentage of hospitals with a palliative care team
- We track growth in the number of our community health contracts
- Regence has launched a consumer and provider outreach arm that works internally and externally to address support and training needs
- Regence tracks a number of metrics around the delivery of care (e.g., hospital readmissions, emergency room visits in last 30 days of life, LOS of inpatient stays in last 30 days of life, chemotherapy in last 30 days of life) to develop a broad picture of palliative care treatment in our 4-state footprint

PCS: Additional Work

- We continue to focus on the burden of caregivers through our benefit and services
- In 2016, we launched a palliative care employee resource group to address the needs of seriously ill employees and employees serving as caregivers to loved ones
- Regence has implemented a provider grief initiative to acknowledge feelings of loss and convey gratitude (from both family and staff)



PCS: Lessons Learned

Operational readiness does not equal network readiness; groom your champions

➤ Bring your consumer partners in early

>Update your risk management conversations



Elements of the Serious Illness Framework



The impact of integrating palliative care continues to be demonstrated

AETNA MEDICARE
ADVANTAGE COMPASSIONATE
CARE PROGRAM

81%

decrease in acute care days

86%

decrease in ICU days

HIGH

member satisfaction

82%

hospice election rate

\$12.6K

in savings per person

NO

patient complaints in ten years

PROHEALTH ACCOUNTABLE CARE ORGANIZATION SUPPORTIVE CARE PROGRAM

37%

decrease in hospital admission rate

20%

decrease in ED visit rate

HIGH

patient satisfaction

34%

increase in hospice enrollment

\$12K

in savings per person

90%+

net promoter score

Other results:

- ✓ Reduced admissions, ED, and ICU use
- Improved quality of life and survival in lung cancer patients
- ✓ Reduced care giver burden



This framework provides a planning and implementation structure





1: Proactive Identification

DIAGNOSIS

- → Cancer
- → Advanced liver disease
- → COPD w/ oxygen
- → Congestive heart failure
- → Renal failure
- → Advanced dementia
- → Diabetes w/ complications
- \rightarrow ALS

FUNCTIONAL IMPAIRMENT

- → Limitations in activities of daily living
 - eating
 - bathing
 - dressing
 - toileting
 - transferring
 - walking
- → Significant memory loss
- → DME-walkers, beds, home oxygen, etc.

HIGH UTILIZATION

- → Hospital admissions, re-admissions, and length of stay
- → Emergency department visits
- → Poly-pharmacy
- → Skilled nursing/ rehab stays
- → Multiple home care episodes

TIPS:

Targeting the highest need ensures best use of higher-intensity resources.

Claims alone are not adequate.



2: Engagement and Assessment

SERIOUS ILLNESS ASSESSMENT DOMAINS

- → Pain and symptom burden
- Psychological issues, including worry, stress, anxiety, and depression
- → Caregiver burden and capacity
- → Social, financial, and practical issues that interfere with effective care
- → Spiritual concerns

TIPS:

Hiring and training of care managers is critical.

"Don't ask what's the matter with me; ask what matters to me!"



3: Services (Benefits)

An effective assessment identifies needed services:

24/7 and timely clinical response

for pain and symptom exacerbations

Caregiver training, support, and counseling

to equip families for the responsibilities placed on them

Assistance with activities of daily living,

such as personal care supports

Access to social and spiritual supports,

which can incorporate benefit changes and/ or referral to highquality resources in the community

<u>Example</u>: In 2019 Medicare Advantage plans can cover home adaptation and personal assistance for select enrollees

TIPS:

Review coverage, co-payment designs, and preauthorization policies, including for practical supports

A separate
"palliative care
benefit" may not
necessarily be
needed



4: Provider Network

Not all seriously ill patients need specialty palliative care services. But all clinicians should have the core palliative care skills to support the range of needs.

LOW PALLIATIVE NEED

Usual care with treating clinicians capable of effective communication and symptom management. Specialty palliative care consult(s) as needed.

MEDIUM PALLIATIVE NEED

Treating clinicians regularly collaborate with specialty palliative care team, especially for intractable symptoms or complex family communications.

HIGH PALLIATIVE NEED

Ongoing and active management by specialty palliative care team. The degree of palliative care team responsibility depends on patient need and treating clinician preference.

TIPS:

Identify and partner with specialty-level palliative care programs in your region.

Ensure primary care practices, care managers, and all network clinicians caring for the most complex have training.



5: Payment and Incentives

Best practice examples of value-based and alternative payment models for serious illness include:

- → Additional "care management fees" to support psychosocial supports and/or infrastructure enhancements
- → Direct salary support for palliative care specialists, including physicians, advance practice nurses, social workers, and chaplains
- → Monthly case rates for a defined set of specialty palliative care services
- → Shared savings, with shared risk if viable for the providers
- → Enhanced fee-for-service rates for palliative care specialists or practices
- → Flexibility to pilot innovative care interventions

TIPS:

There is a range of payment models – adopt the one(s) that best support the medical, psychosocial, and practical needs of the population.



6: Measurement and Evaluation

Aligning measures to organizational goals, across several dimensions, will support a more sustainable and wide reaching impact.



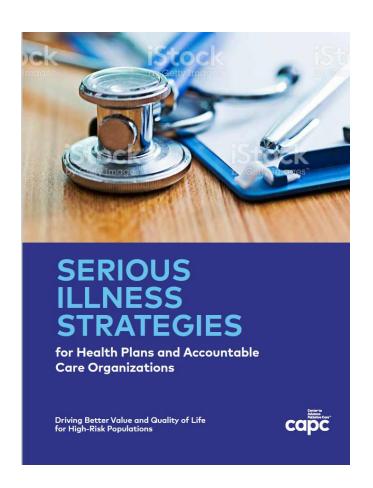
TIPS:

Beware of unintended consequences of well-intentioned measures in the seriously ill population.

Carefully consider the unique circumstances of a seriously ill population.



Download the full publication



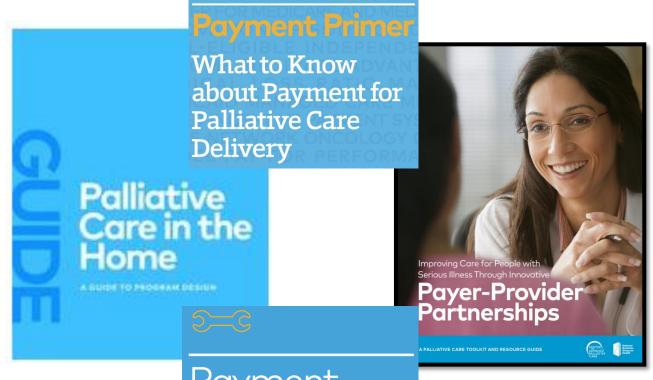
Serious Illness
Strategies for Health
Plans and ACOs

www.capc.org/payers/
strategies/

Thank you to the many contributors including CAPC's Multi-Payer Workgroup participants.



Additional CAPC resources for health plans and ACOs



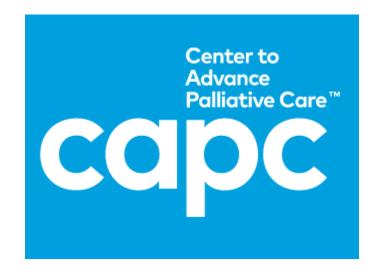
Payment
Glossary
of Terms

Visit www.capc.org
to learn more!



Learn more about CAPC's offerings

- → Online education in communication and symptom assessment/management for case managers
- → Access to proven resources to build palliative care programs
- → Call-in access to experts
- → Opportunity to exchange ideas and lessons learned with others working to improve care





Questions?

Please type your question into the questions pane on your WebEx control panel.

∨ Q&A	:	×
All (0)		
Enter your question here.		
	Send Privately	



Thank you!

