



JMOC

March 2015



*CareSource*TM

WHO IS CARESOURCE?

Headquartered in downtown Dayton with additional offices in Columbus, Cleveland, Kentucky and Indiana, CareSource has **been making a lasting difference in our members' lives by improving their health and well-being** since 1989.



1.4M
members

490



Jobs generated
in 2014

90%



Revenue spent
on medical services

Consumer
Advocacy
CX


\$10M
Foundation grants

2015 & Beyond



CareSource Medicaid (Ohio)

MyCare Ohio

Humana – CareSource™

CareSource Just4Me™

Ohio Home Care Waiver

Agenda



← YESTERDAY

- What we've done in past and learned

↓ TODAY

- What we're doing now...still learning

→ TOMORROW

- What does the future hold?

Yesterday

← YESTERDAY

- **Fee for service**
 - Pay bills without knowing if care was good
- **“Pay for performance”**
- **Patient Centered Medical Home pilot**
- **Risk contracting**
- ***Payers and providers focused on who can get the best deal***

↓ TODAY

→ TOMORROW

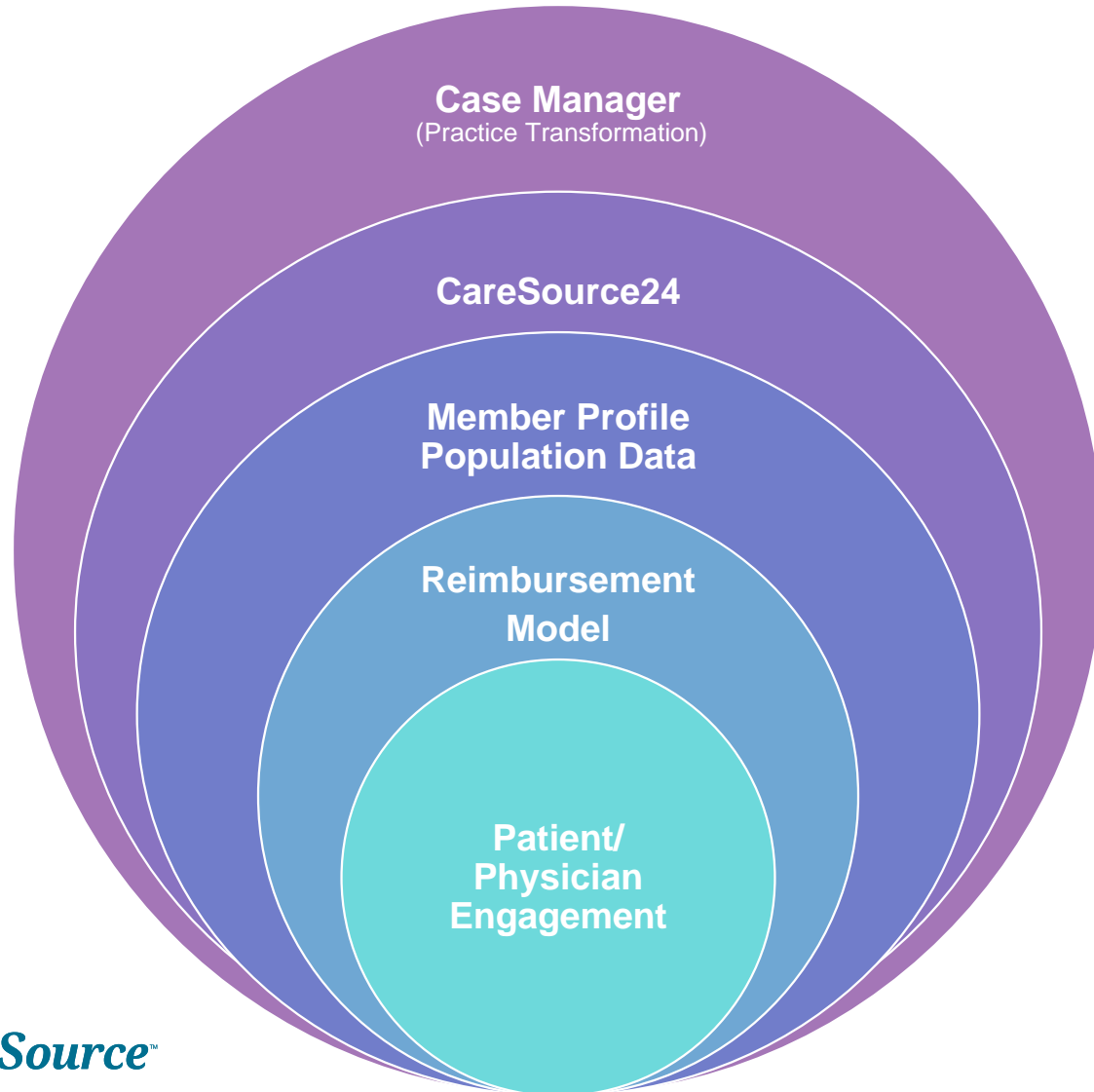
Paying for Events



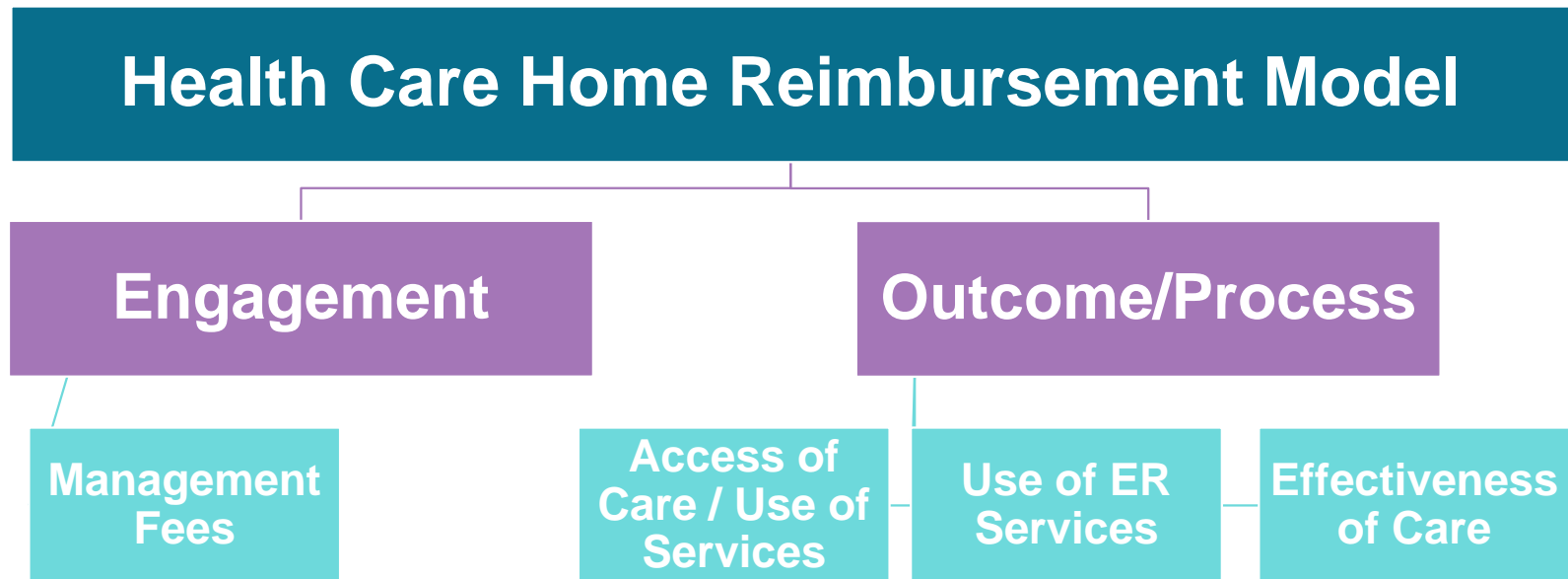
Incentivized primary care providers to provide more well visits...didn't work

Measure	Category	7/07 - 6/08	9/08 - 8/09		4/09 - 3/10		2/10 - 1/11	
		Program	Period 1	Baseline to Period 1	Period 2	Baseline to Period 2	Period 3	Baseline to Period 3
		Baseline	Rate	1	Rate	2	Rate	3
Well Visits (3 - 6 year olds)	Incentivized PCPs	76.1%	75.2%	↓	68.1%	↓	70.0%	↓
	Non-Incentivized PCPs	74.6%	73.2%	↓	61.9%	↓	65.3%	↓
Well Visits in First 15 months (6 or more visits)	Incentivized PCPs	47.2%	47.8%	↑	49.7%	↑	64.6%	↑
	Non-Incentivized PCPs	43.8%	47.3%	↑	45.6%	↑	62.0%	↑
Adolescent Well Visits (12 - 21 year olds)	Incentivized PCPs	54.6%	44.5%	↓	45.9%	↓	45.7%	↓
	Non-Incentivized PCPs	49.5%	39.7%	↓	38.7%	↓	37.8%	↓

Medical Home Pilot



Health Care Home Reimbursement Model



Medical Home Results

**Modest improvement
in quality outcomes**



**No increase in member
engagement or savings**

What did we learn?

- Need to pay for improvement
- Critical mass essential
- Operational infrastructure needed - bilaterally
- Cultural shift...not ready for it yet
- This is not easy

Today

← YESTERDAY

↓ TODAY

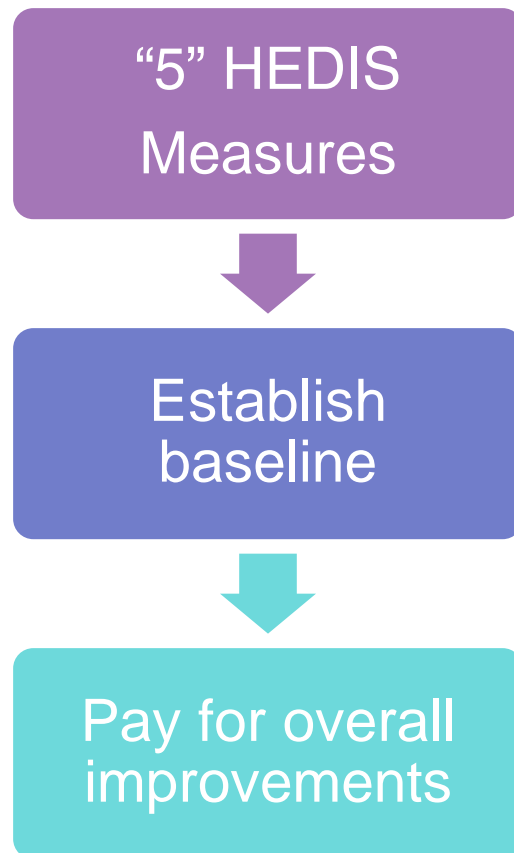
- **Improvement-based quality incentives**
- **ER and pharmacy Shared savings**
- **State Innovation Model (SIM)**
- **Comprehensive Primary Care (CPC)**
 - \$PMPM → shared savings, quality
- **Cultural shift beginning**
 - Between payors and providers
 - Between payors
 - Between payors and regulators

→ TOMORROW

What's Evident

- 1.** FFS will be replaced by *multiple* value-based reimbursement models
 - Not a one size fits all solution
 - Significant investments from payers and providers required
- 2.** Real collaboration necessary
- 3.** Data sharing (interoperability) key
- 4.** Upside with downside incentives work




Quality



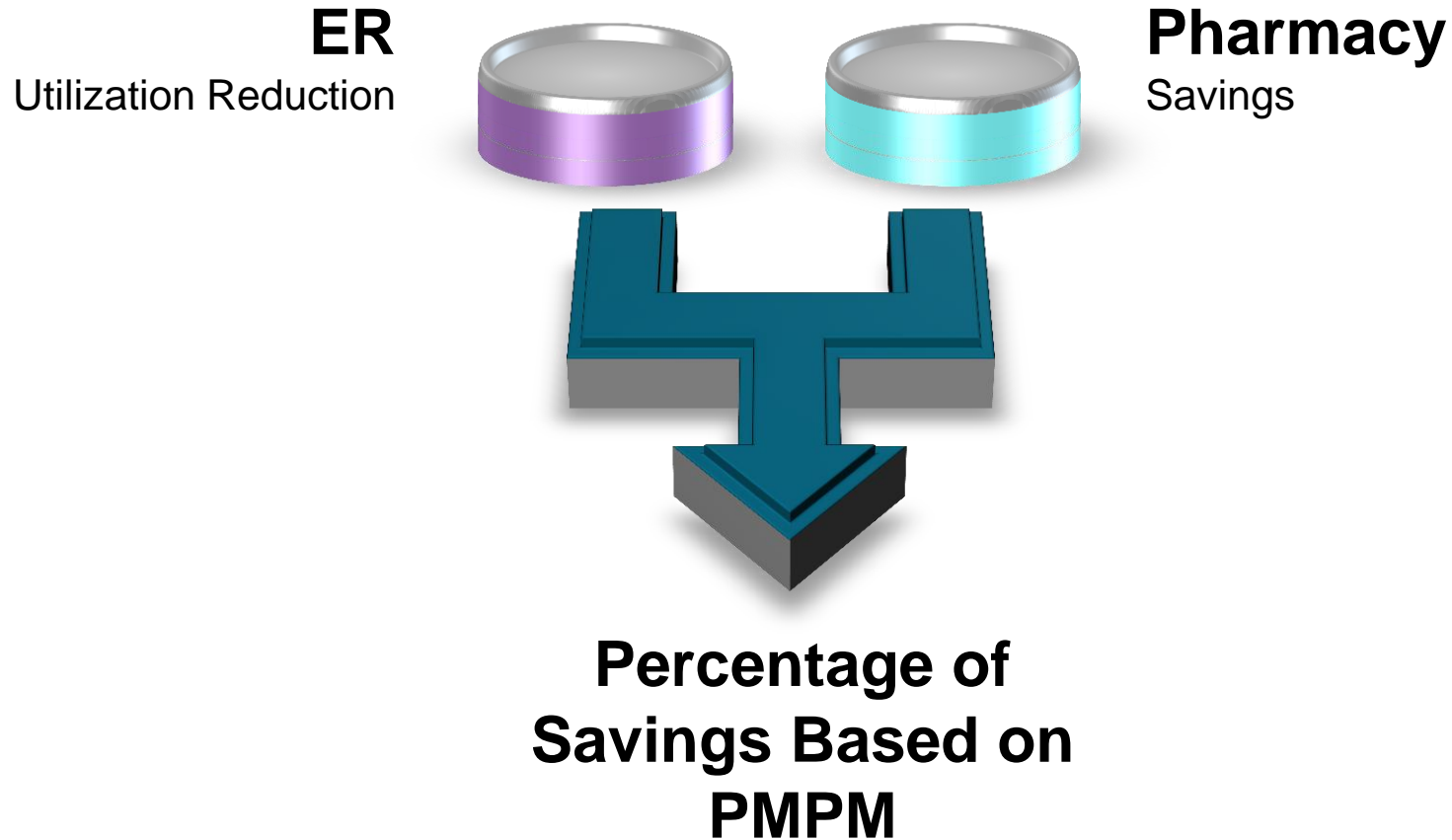
What Would Make it Work Better?



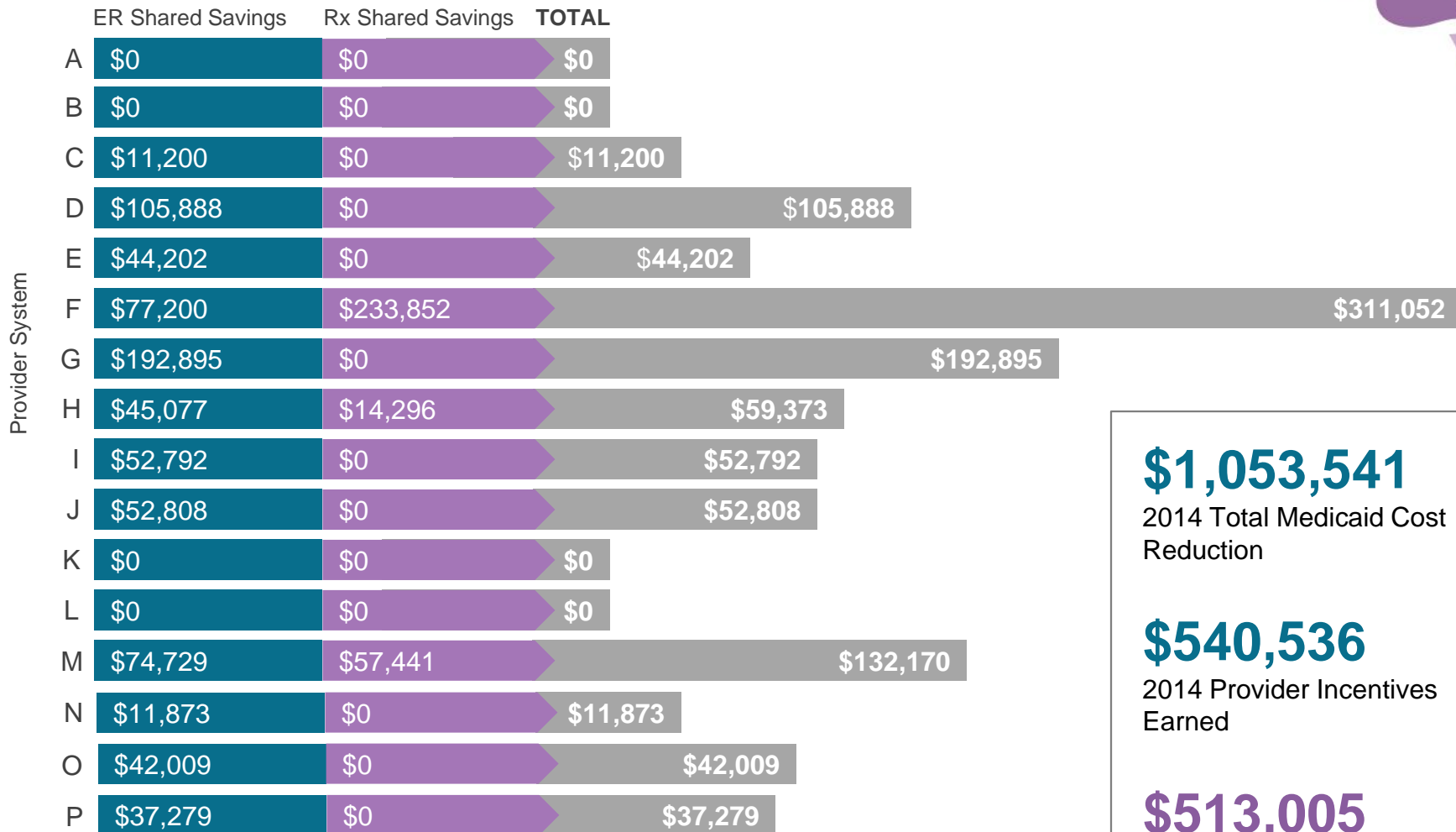
It's just beginning:

-  **Data Sharing/Automated**
-  **Liaison**
-  **Establish Champions in Practices**
-  **Best Practice**
-  **Engagement Strategies @ Staff Levels**

Shared Savings



Results



\$1,053,541

2014 Total Medicaid Cost Reduction

\$540,536

2014 Provider Incentives Earned

\$513,005

CareSource Savings

Comprehensive Primary Care (CPC) Initiative

- Ohio is one of only seven CPC sites nationally
- Multi-payer: Medicare, Medicaid, nine commercial insurance plans
- Bonus payments to primary care doctors who better coordinate care
- 75 primary care practices (261 providers) serving 44,500 Medicare enrollees in 4 Kentucky and 14 Ohio counties (Dayton to Cincinnati)
- Practices were selected based on their use of HIT, advanced primary care recognition, and participation in practice improvement activities
- Supported by a unique regional collaborative

The goal is to learn from CPC in developing an approach to roll out PCMH statewide



Creating connections. Improving care.

the Health



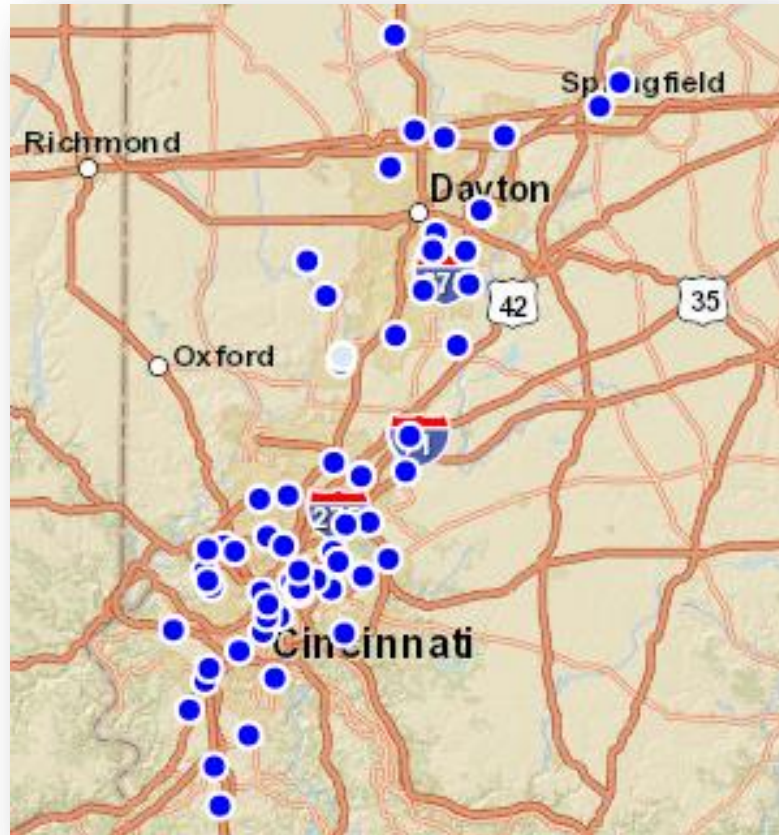
Collaborative



HealthBridge

Better information. Better care. Better outcomes.

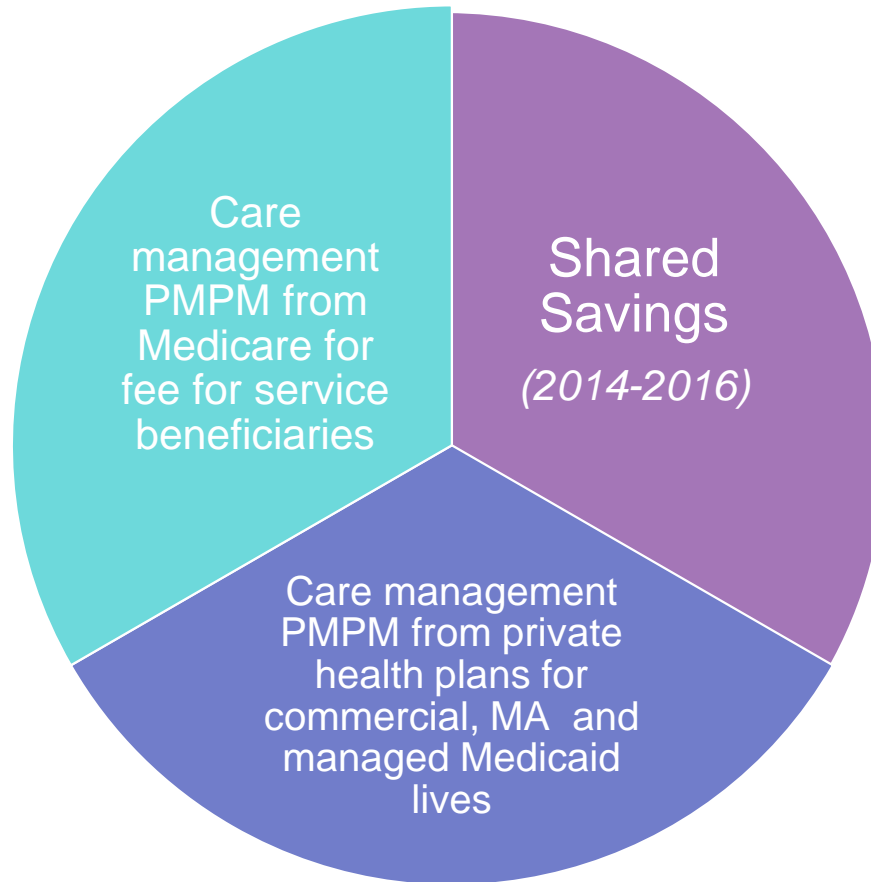
Cincinnati/Dayton/ Northern Kentucky Market



Participating Primary Care Practices

Ohio & Kentucky: Cincinnati-Dayton
Region

CPC Payment Model



Fee for Service + PMPM + Shared Savings = Total Reimbursement

EPISODE of CARE PAYMENT REPORT

PERINATAL

REPORTING PERIOD: July 1st, 2013 to June 30th, 2014

PAYOR NAME : Medicaid, Ohio

PROVIDER CODE : HGY28731

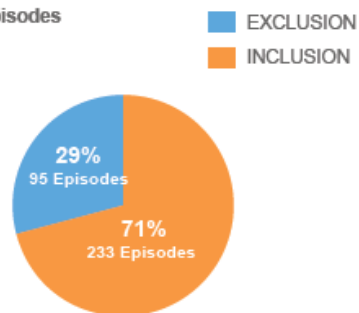
PROVIDER NAME : John Smith

Reporting period covering episodes that occurred between July, 1st, 2013 and June 30th, 2014

You would have been eligible for gain sharing of **\$14,563**

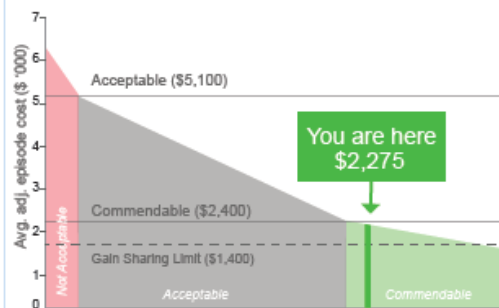
Episodes inclusion and exclusion

Total: 328 Episodes



Risk adjusted average cost per episode

Distribution of provider average episode cost (risk adj.)



Episodes risk adjustment

25% of your episodes have been risk adjusted

Quality metrics

You achieved 3 of 3 quality metrics linked to gain sharing

HIV Screening	99%	✓
GBS screening	87%	✓
Chlamydia screening	90%	✓

Potential gain/risk share

If you had performed in the top quartile, your gain sharing would have been

between **\$18,500** and **\$53,000**

Anthem 

aetna 

UnitedHealthcare

MEDICAL MUTUAL 

CareSource 

MOLINA HEALTHCARE 

Buckeye Community Health Plan 

PARAMOUNT ADVANTAGE 

This is a sample report.

Ohio

Governor's Office of Health Transformation

Tomorrow

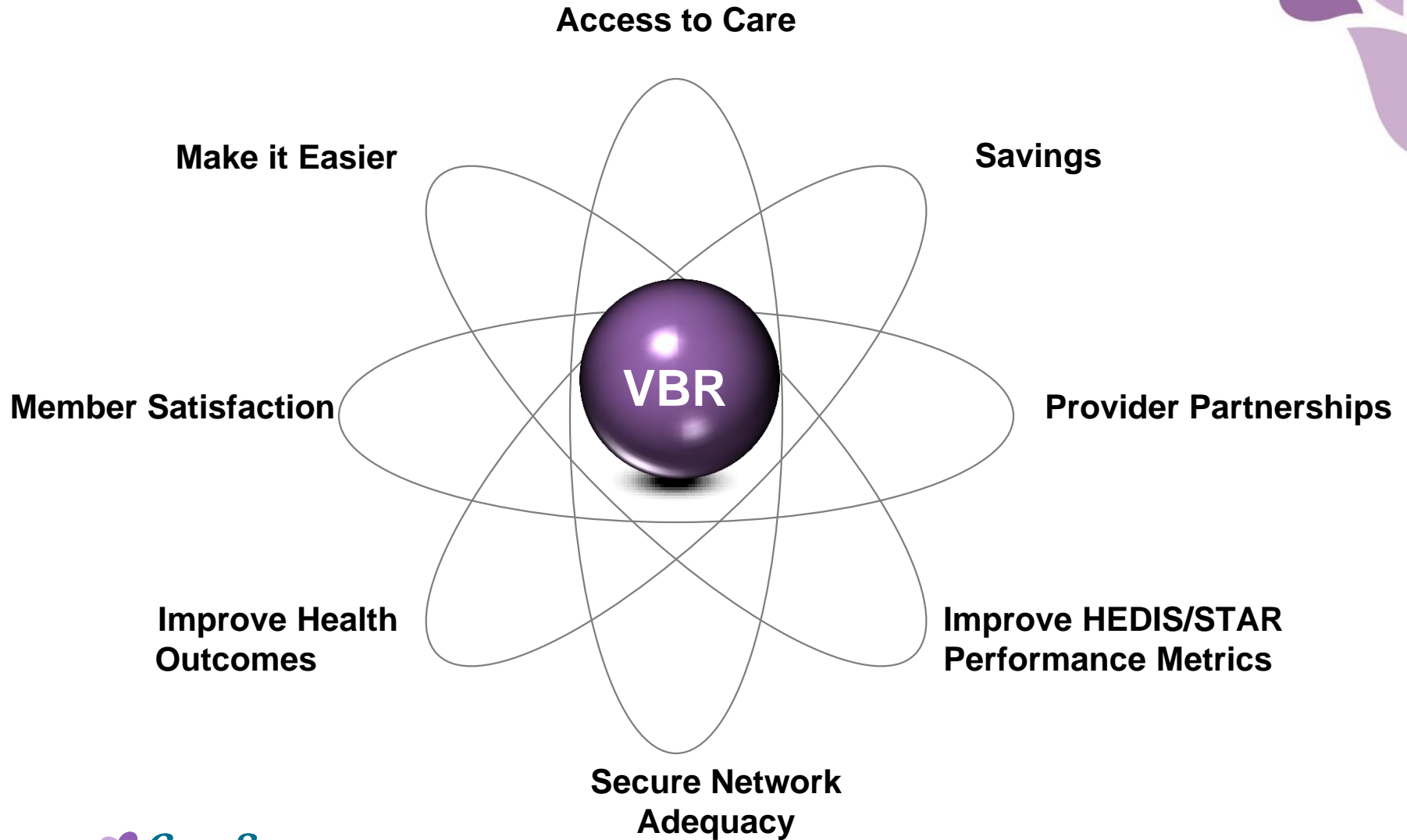
← YESTERDAY

↓ TODAY

→ TOMORROW

- **FFS will be replaced by *multiple* value based reimbursement models**
 - One size does not fit all
 - Significant investments: payors and providers
- **Real collaboration necessary**
- **Data interoperability**
- **Upside with downside opportunity motivates**

Value-Based Reimbursement



Is This Really Going to Work?



Financials Based on Premiums

- Transition will be painful



Time

- Operational infrastructures need to be built



Changing Roles

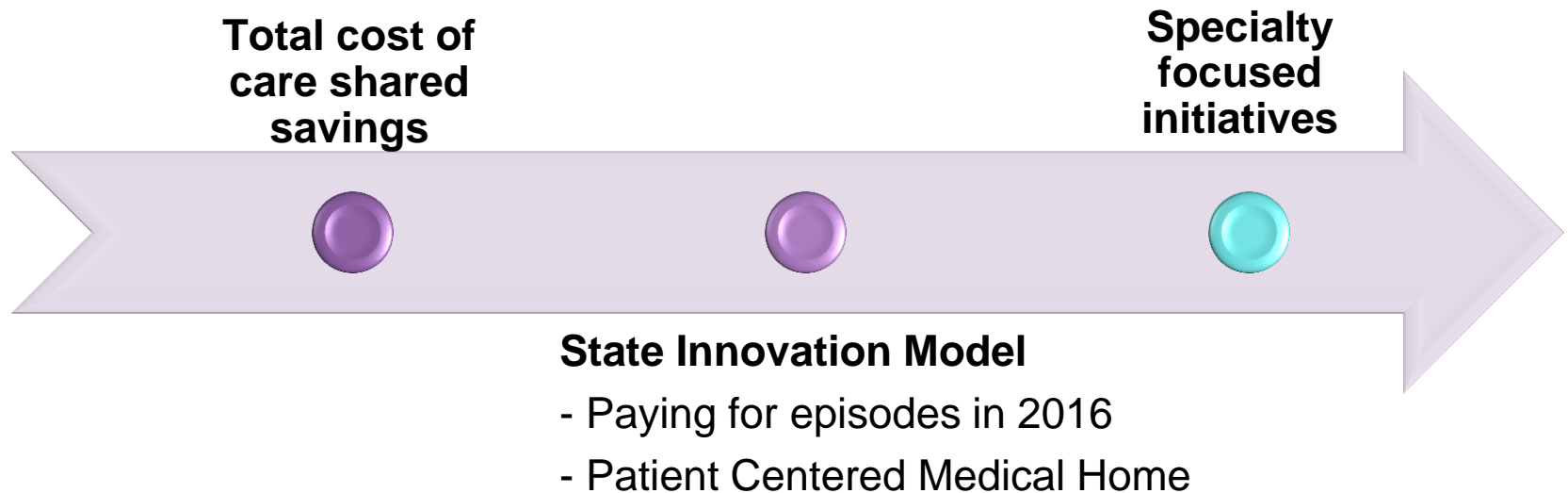
- Payors becoming providers, providers becoming payers (opportunity or issue?)



Lack of Common Goals and Flexibility

- Everyone needs to adjust

In The Pipeline



Catalysts

- “First one out” → market size
- New entrants focused on convenience
 - Retail, telemedicine
- Health Information exchanges
- Administrative actions (e.g., SIM)
- Common measures, critical mass
- Partnering!



Change!

A decorative graphic in the top-left corner consisting of several overlapping, stylized leaf shapes in various shades of light blue and white, arranged in a branching pattern.

Appendix

ER Management

Shared Savings Program

Incentive Program

- Provider funding based on shared savings on PMPM cost for ER benefits for assigned population

Plan Role

- Identification of frequent flyers
- Actionable and timely data to providers on ER utilization
- Electronic member profiles
- EDD Program
- 24 Hour Nurse Line

Provider Role

- Provider outreach to members
- Collaboration to develop combined resources of plan and providers
- Provider Champion – use data to improve performance
- Increased access to include after hour care

Desired Outcome

- Reduced cost
- Reduction in ER visits
- Develop PCP/Medical Homes relationship for member
- More appropriate care
- Improved health management

Drug Utilization Management

Shared Savings Program

Incentive Program

- Funding based on shared savings on PMPM cost for RX benefit for assigned population
- Qualifying measures
 - Generic utilization and formulary compliance equal to or better than prior period

Plan Role

- Analyze and report patterns, frequency and cost
- Retrospective UR – analyze clinical prescribing by provider
- MTM – Medical Therapy Management Program
- Drug Utilization Management – PA and Gold Carding

Provider Role

- Provider champion – utilize data to improve performance
- Use generics first
- Medical reconciliation to ensure appropriate utilization
- Use Specialty Pharmacy and Plan Formulary

Desired Outcome

- Reduced cost
- Increased generic %
- Improved Health Management



*CareSource*TM