

Cambridge Health Alliance

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Who We Are & Who We Serve

- CHA is the only public hospital system in Massachusetts and a teaching affiliate of Harvard Medical School, Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health and Tufts University School of Medicine
- Operates the Cambridge Public Health Department, 3 hospital campuses and employees over 500 providers
- Serves over 475,000 residents of Cambridge, Somerville and Boston's Metro-North communities and:
 - 11,000 Inpatient discharges,
 - 100,000 Emergency Room visits,
 - 600,000 Ambulatory visits, and
 - 118,000 on the primary care panel
- Business is 51% Medicaid, 25% Medicare and 24% Commercial and other

ACO Moving To



Population Health Management



- CHA has been in Value Based Models (VBM) since 2009 and began to expand this effort materially in 2014

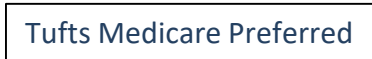


- CHA manages over \$440M in Total Medical Expense in various VBM with on average a 50%/50% upside and downside risk involving the following:



- Medicaid ACO,
- Medicare Shared Savings Plan,
- Medicare Advantage,
- Senior Care Options,
- CHA's own Elder Services Plan, and
- All major Commercial Plans

- CHA's has over 45% of its business in VBM with risk structured as described above



Massachusetts Context

- **2012 Health Reform Law** passed and created new regulatory bodies that oversee the healthcare industry in the state:
 - The **Center for Health Information & Analysis (CHIA)**, to study healthcare services and costs,
 - The **Health Policy Commission (HPC)** to monitor healthcare spending, growth, recommend policy changes and to oversee healthcare delivery and payment reform, and
 - The existing **Division of Insurance (DOI)** but with new requirements for ACOs to be financially certified
- **1115 State Waiver - 2018** implementation of statewide **Medicaid ACO program** and efforts underway to address **Senior Care Options and Duals** populations by **2020**.

YIKES!

More Regulatory Requirements

Agency	Requirement	Purpose
Health Policy Commission	ACO Certification	HPC requirement to continue to participate in risk agreements, demonstrates capability to manage populations & risk
Health Policy Commission	Registered Provider Organization (RPO)	HPC tracking cost and quality performance to health care organizations and providers, feeds CHIA process
Division of Insurance	Risk-Bearing Provider Organization (RBPO)	DOI financial solvency and risk management capabilities, required to sign any risk agreement
Mass Health	ACPP Readiness Review & Contract Compliance	MH ongoing contract compliance reviews and testing
Mass Health & THPP	NCQA Accreditation: Case Management	Required certifications to accept delegated care management responsibility and more of the administrative PMPM from payors

- Regulatory, Certification and Mass Health contractual requirements resulting in incremental investments in staff and systems that are typically not required to operate in a VBM

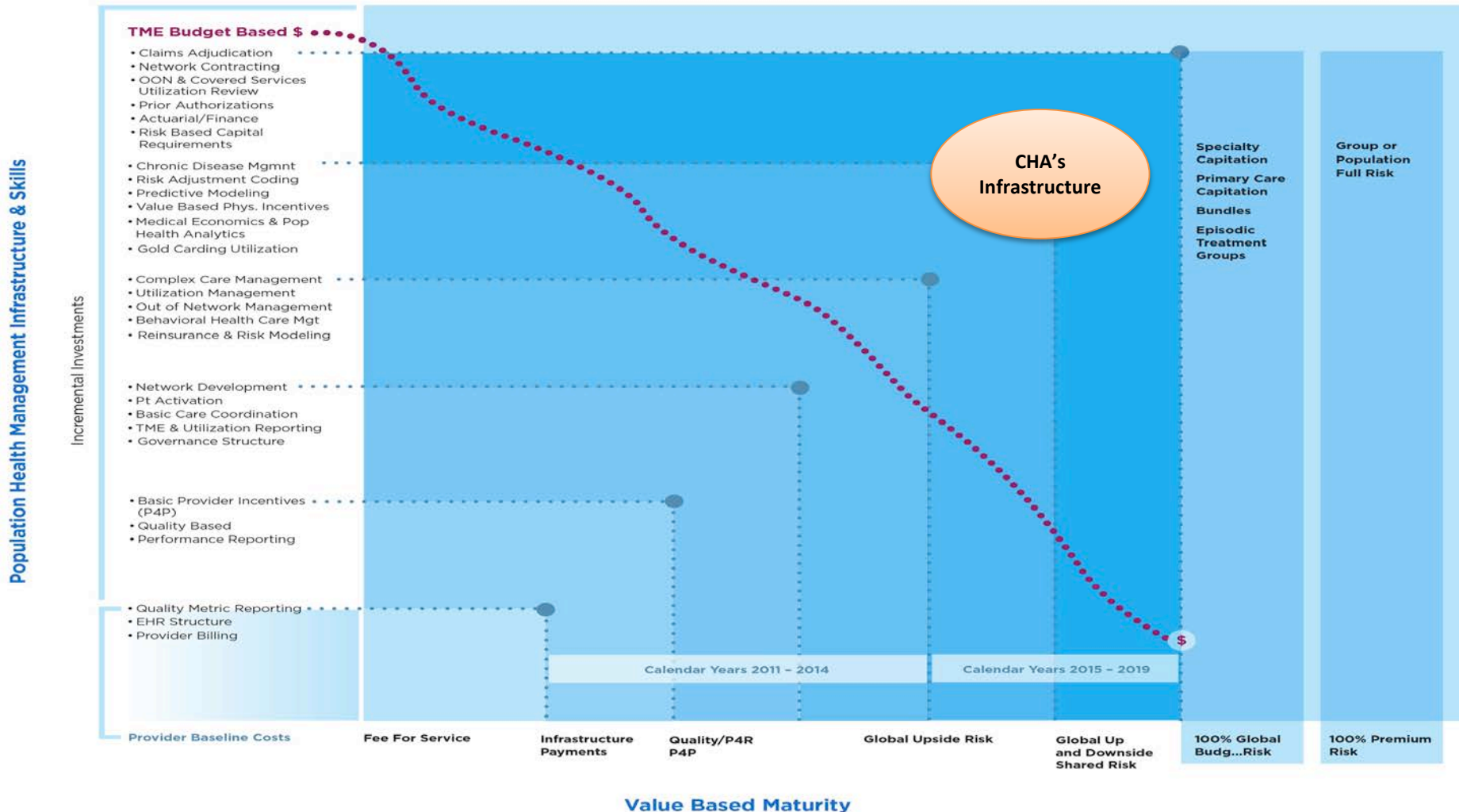
Mass Health

Contractual Requirements

- **The Mass Health contract is a payor and provider partnership that requires:**
 - **Community and Population Assessments**
 - Significant **clinical integration** expectations
 - Improved **access to care** for primary care & behavioral health, provision of **culturally and linguistically** based services, greater access for **disabled** patients
 - Requirements for more ACO **clinical activities** (Comprehensive clinical assessments, Care Needs & Health Risk Assessments, Screening for Social Determinants of Health, Comprehensive care planning, between all clinical partners including (social services & agencies, community partners)
 - Newly established **quality measures** for social services, behavioral health, long term support services & community partners
 - **Financial planning** and reviews of financial plan

Population Health Management Infrastructure & Maturity

The Value Based Payment Life Cycle



Governance Structure

- **PHM Leadership reports** to CEO and CMO and provides regular feedback to CHA Board of Trustees, Strategic Planning & Finance Committees
- **Multiple Committees needed to achieve change** in an integrated delivery system that assumes significant risk under VBM:
 - Advanced Illness and Palliative Care
 - Contracting
 - Integrated Care Management
 - Medical Management
 - Network and Referral Management
 - Post Acute
 - Risk Adjustment & Coding
 - Utilization Management
 - Quality & Patient Experience

Population Health Management

Current Strategies

- **Expansion of efforts beyond traditional care and network management activities:**
 - Broader expansion of screenings for both health and wellness and social determinants of health
 - Expansion of community partner relationships and investments in services to resolve issues illuminated via social determinants screening. Initial efforts are addressing food and housing insecurity
 - Systemwide development of evidence based guidelines for common chronic conditions to reduce unintended variation in care and improve outcomes:
 - Congestive Heart Failure (CHF), Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), Depression, Diabetes, Hypertension, Substance Use Disorder (SUD)

Population Health Management

Current Struggles

- After years of operating in VBMs and having successful outcomes, now in a “race to the bottom” for Total Medical Expense (TME) Budgets
 - Current models are a bridge strategy to premium based risk
- Requiring the pace of change in an integrated delivery system to occur faster in order to be successful
- Maturing PHM infrastructure and degree of VBM penetration is impacting business today that isn't structured as VBM thus reducing the potential financial returns in the future
- Continued expansion of VBM and pursuit of growth in primary care panel for new unmanaged populations

Population Health Management

Lessons Learned

- Building the infrastructure and being effective with it always takes longer than anticipated
- Beware of the “Data Abyss”, new tools, new methods and more information hasn’t proven to be helpful
- Risk stratification is no “Silver Bullet” and continued refreshing is required
- Recognition that operational changes will need to occur at a faster pace in order to continually improve performance on quality, patient experience and total cost of care
- Clinical redesign requiring more medical leadership than originally anticipated
- CHANGE IS HARDER THAN YOU THINK!

THANK YOU!