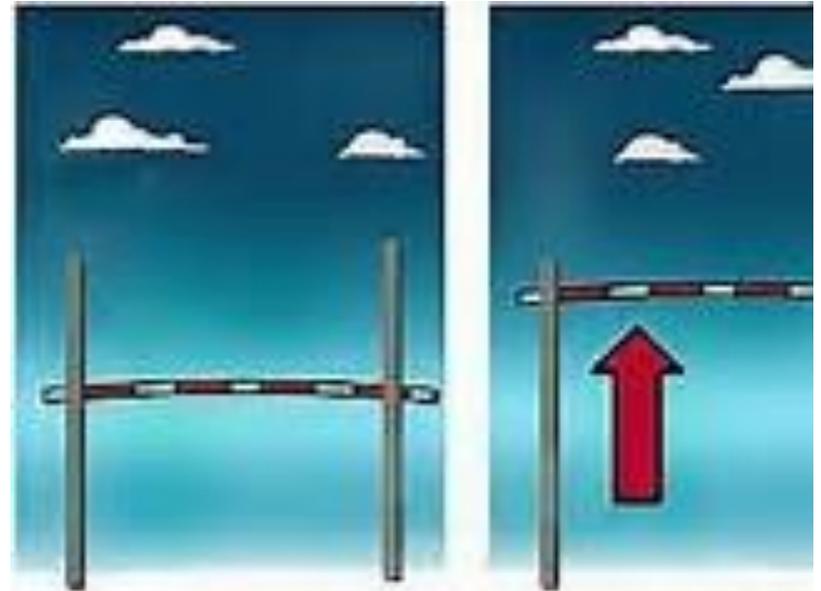


# Raising the Bar:

Setting Expectations for the  
Future of Medicaid MLTSS



Patti Killingsworth

Assistant Commissioner/Chief of LTSS

September 11, 2017

# Service Delivery System in Tennessee

- TennCare managed care demonstration began in 1994
- Operates under the authority of an 1115 demonstration
- *Entire* Medicaid population (1.4 million) in managed care since 1994 (including individuals with I/DD)
- Three health plans (MCOs) operating statewide
- Physical/behavioral health integrated beginning in 2007
- Managed LTSS began with the CHOICES program in 2010
  - Older adults and adults with physical disabilities *only*
  - 3 Section 1915(c) waivers and ICF/IID services for individuals with I/DD carved out; operated by Department of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (DIDD) (people carved in for physical and behavioral health services)
  - New MLTSS program for individuals with I/DD began July 2016: *Employment and Community First CHOICES*

# The Growth of MLTSS



Source: NASUAD.org

# The “Promise” of MLTSS

<b>Better Experience</b>	Coordination of services; integration with primary, acute, and behavioral
<b>Better Outcomes</b>	Health, function, quality of life
<b>Flexibility</b>	Ability to tailor unique services/supports
<b>Predictable, Managed Costs</b>	Budget stability and trend management
<b>Alignment of financial incentives</b>	Pay for quality and value
<b>Expanded access to HCBS</b>	The potential to provide services to more people and for increased flexibility in service provision—if done “right”
<b>System Balancing</b>	Increase use of community services and decrease inappropriate use of institutional services

Source: TruvenHealth—*modified*

# The “Promise” of MLTSS



*We must not promise what we ought not,  
lest we be called on to perform  
what we cannot.*

—Abraham Lincoln

# Some Key Questions

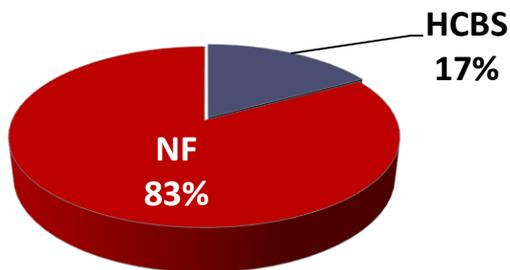
- Can we demonstrate the value of MLTSS?
  - For states
  - Most importantly, for beneficiaries
- Are we “*measuring what we value*” or “*valuing what we can measure*?”
- Can health plans be *truly* “person-centered?”
- Can they move beyond a medical (clinical) model?
- Are we really *coordinating* services **and** supports (SDH)?
- Is *real* “integration” possible?
- Can we serve the most complex populations?
- Is the model replicable and customizable?
- What capacities do health plans need to develop?
- How do states *partner* to make that happen?



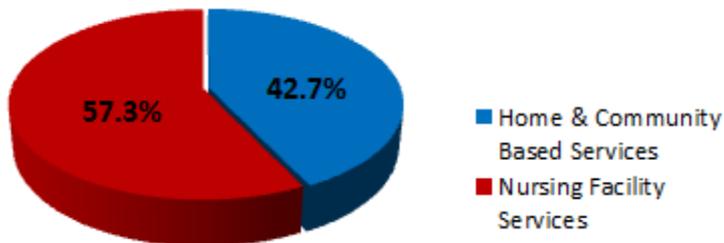
# Keeping the “Promise“ of MLTSS

## The value of MLTSS for states

**LTSS Enrollment before CHOICES  
(March/August 2010)**

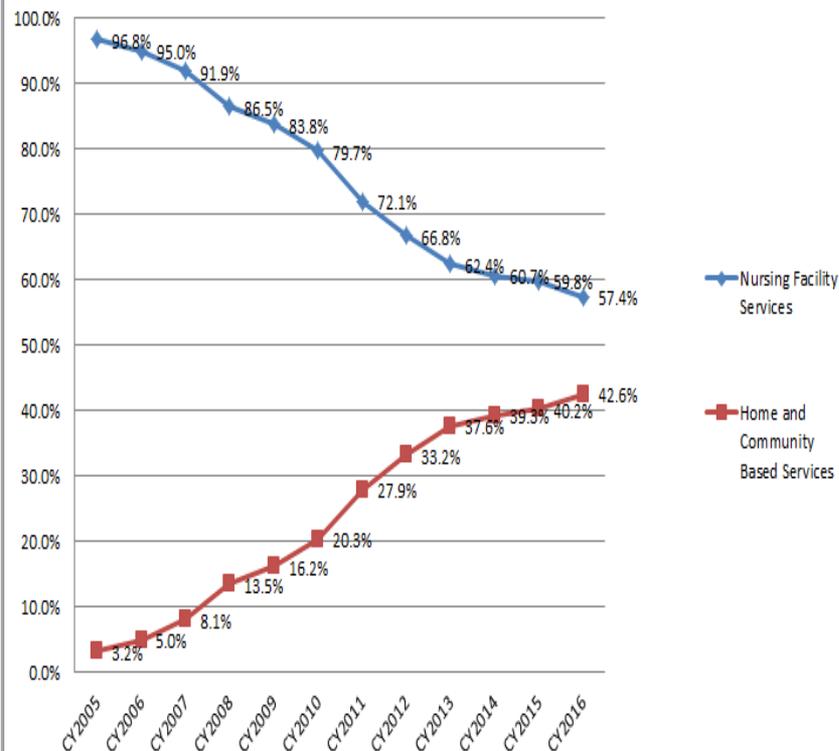


**LTSS Enrollments July 2017  
Elderly and Adults with Physical Disabilities**



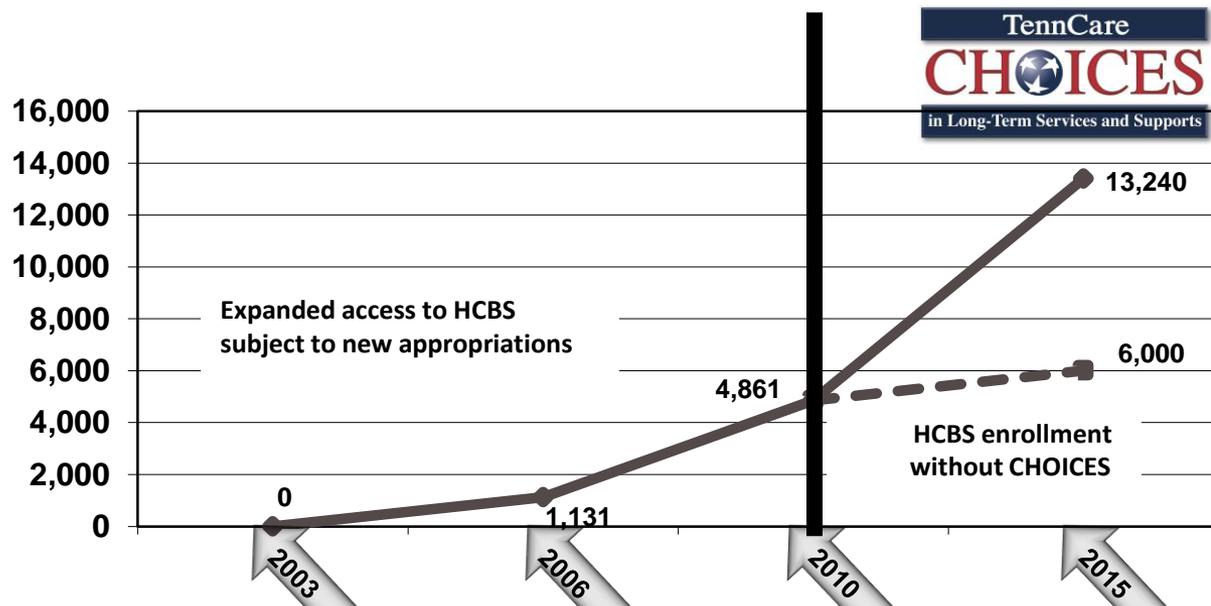
Reflects the actual enrollment in each type of service as of a point in time.

**LTC Enrollment by Calendar Year  
Elderly and Adults with Physical Disabilities**



# Keeping the “Promise“ of MLTSS

## Access to HCBS before and after



No HCBS alternative to NFs available before 2003.

CMS approves HCBS waiver and enrollment begins in 2004.

Slow growth in HCBS – enrollment reaches 1,131 after two years.

HCBS enrollment at CHOICES implementation

Well over twice as many people who qualify for nursing facility care receive cost-effective HCBS without a program expansion request; additional cost of NF services if HCBS not available approx. \$250 million (federal and state).

### • Global budget approach:

- Limited LTSS funding spent based on needs and preferences of those who need care
- More cost-effective HCBS serves more people with existing LTSS funds
- Critical as population ages and demand for LTSS increases

**HCBS waiting list eliminated in CHOICES**

# *Beyond Compliance*

## **What states need/expect from health plans in MLTSS**

- **Partnerships** – with the State, other MCOs, providers, advocates and CBOs, families, beneficiaries
- **Innovation** (thought leadership)
- **Investments** – in building the capacity of physical and behavioral health providers to serve complex populations, LTSS providers/workforce, technology, health plan expertise (employment, housing, behavior supports, dental)
- *A different* approach to network development, provider services
- *A different* approach to care coordination
- **Results** (outcomes, including personal outcomes/quality of life)
- **Cultural transformation:** Person-centered *organizations*

# *Beyond Compliance: Cultural Transformation*



*“Here’s where it gets a little challenging.”*

# *Beyond Contracting*

## **How states partner with health plans in MLTSS**

- **Clear, well-defined expectations**; ongoing review/revision
- **Aligned incentives**
- **Communication and collaboration** – b/t state and health plan, health plan and providers, stakeholders, etc.
- **Training and technical assistance**
- **Investments** – in building the capacity of the health plan to serve complex populations, manage LTSS; LTSS providers/workforce, technology, state expertise (employment, housing)
- **Readiness review**
- **Accountability**
- **Performance measurement/feedback**