

# VBP Bootcamp Series Session 3

Region 1: Capital Region, Mid-Hudson, Southern Tier



## Welcome

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## Today's Agenda

Agenda Items		Time	Duration
Morning Session	Welcome	10:00 AM	15 mins
	Quality Measures Overview	10:15 AM	60 mins
	Performance and Target Budget: Reminder	11:15 AM	30 mins
Break	Lunch	11:45 AM	60 mins
Afternoon	Performance Data Overview	12:45 PM	90 mins
Session	Break	2:15 PM	15 mins
	VBP Dashboard Walkthrough	2:30 PM	75 mins
	Closing	3:45 PM	15 mins



#### What are VBP Bootcamps?

- This learning series will provide foundational knowledge about Value-Based Payment (VBP) structure and prepare you for VBP implementation
- Bootcamps will be held in 5 regions across NYS between June and October of 2016
  - Each Bootcamp will consist of 3 all-day sessions held approximately one month apart in a centralized location
  - You are highly encouraged to attend all 3 sessions
  - If unable to attend a session in your region, you may register for sessions in other regions.
     Also, webcast recordings are going to be available in the VBP Library
  - The content of sessions are applicable statewide
- There will be a networking event at every session, so please bring appropriate staff to extract the most value out of these sessions. These will include: business and clinical leadership, contracting staff, finance staff, IT staff, etc.



#### **VBP Bootcamp Regions**

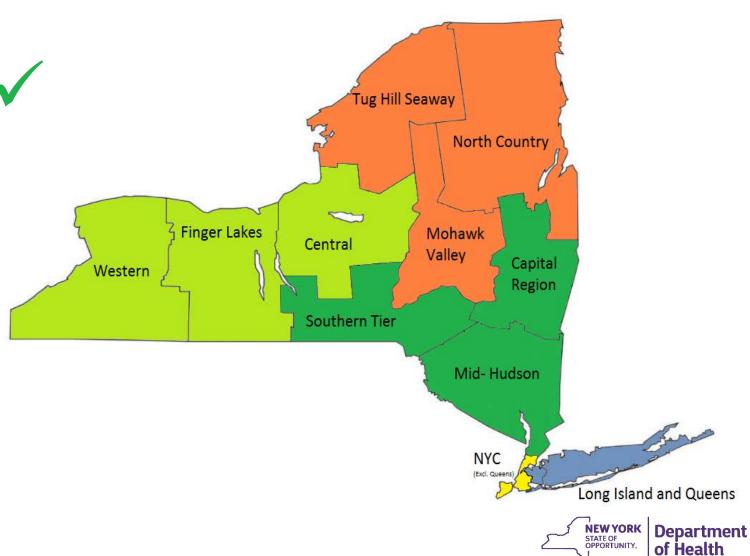
Region 1: Capital Region, Southern Tier, Mid-Hudson

Region 2: Mohawk Valley, North Country, Tug Hill Seaway

Region 3: New York City (excluding Queens)

Region 4: Central NY, Finger Lakes, Western NY

Region 5: Long Island and Queens



## **VBP Bootcamp Curriculum & Schedule**

Session	Topics covered	Date & Time	Locations	
Session 1	<ul><li>Introduction to VBP</li><li>VBP Design Overview</li><li>High Level Readiness Assessment Considerations</li></ul>	Thursday, July 2, 2016 9AM - 4.30 PM		
Session 2	<ul><li>Contracting &amp; Risk Management</li><li>VBP Contracting Overview</li><li>Target Budget Setting Guidance</li><li>Financial Risk Management</li></ul>	Wednesday, July 15, 2016 9.00AM – 4 PM	University at Albany: Performing Arts Center, Recital Hall	
Session 3	<ul> <li>Performance Measurement</li> <li>Quality Measures</li> <li>Understanding your performance: a data-driven approach</li> <li>MAPP and the VBP Dashboards</li> </ul>	Thursday, July 7, 2016 10AM - 5PM		

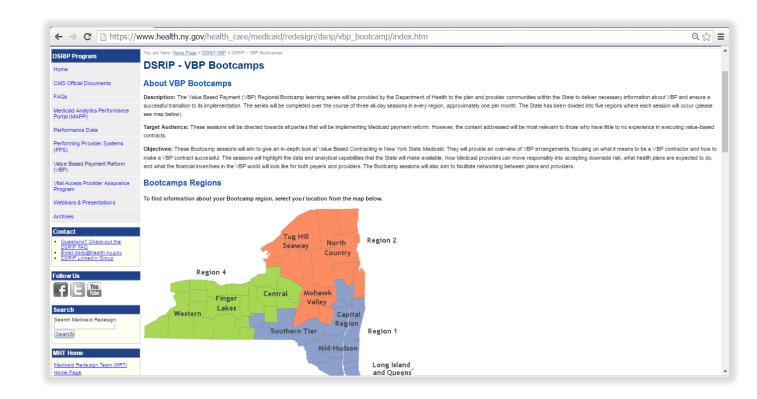




#### **Explore the VBP Bootcamp Website**

The Website will provide access to the following:

- Bootcamp Schedules
- Bootcamp Registration
- Session Materials
- VBP Resource Library



**Path:** DSRIP Homepage → Value Based Payment Reform → VBP Bootcamps

Link: https://www.health.ny.gov/health\_care/medicaid/redesign/dsrip/vbp\_bootcamp/index.htm



#### Overview of Sessions 1 and 2

#### Session 1

- Overview of the Bootcamp series
- Introduction to VBP
- Types of VBP Arrangements
- VBP design standards
- Readiness assessment overview

#### Session 2

- VBP Contracting overview
  - Contracting entities
  - Types of contracts
  - Contracting considerations
  - Contract necessities vs. optional items
  - Contracting with CBOs
- Financial Risk Management
- Panel: Real life experience with VBP contracting

If you were unable to attend a session in your region, you may attend in another region or watch the recorded sessions found on the NYS DOH VBP Library:

https://www.health.ny.gov/health\_care/medicaid/redesign/dsrip/vbp\_library/index.htm

#### **Session Logistics**

- Remember to network
- For Q&A: When prompted, please tweet your questions to @NYSMedicaidVBP
  - There will be multiple breaks for Q&A throughout the day.



## **Quality Measures Overview**



#### **Quality Measures**

This section will cover:



Starting Points
Clinical Advisory Groups (CAGs)
Role of Quality Measures in VBP
Current Status & What To Expect
Timeline



## **Starting Points**



## **Starting Points for Selection of Quality Measures**

Alignment with DSRIP (avoidable hospital use)

Reduce 'drowning' in measures phenomenon: outcome measures have priority

Measuring the quality of the total cycle of care of the VBP arrangement

Relevance for patients and providers

Alignment with Medicare: linking to point of care registration (EHR)

Alignment with State Heath Innovation Plan's Advanced Primary Care measure set

Transparency of process, of measures, of outcomes



Selecting and Refining Quality Measures is an Ongoing Process

**CAG Start** selects measures End of vear: evaluation **OQPS** results reviews reported measures back to CAG **VBP** Start of Workgroup measurem sets ent measures

#### **During the process:**

- Lists gets refined and reduced to those measures that really matter (specific to VBP arrangement)
  - Key outcome measures
  - Measures that are key to DSRIP success
  - Nationally standardized key process measures
- Focus on outcomes will increase as outcome measures mature
- Pilots are essential to test feasibility and relevance of measures



## **Clinical Advisory Groups**



#### **Clinical Advisory Groups: Composition**

Each CAG was comprised of leading experts and key stakeholders throughout NYS healthcare delivery system, spanning upstate and downstate regions. Their scope included development of quality measures for all VBP arrangements.





#### **Clinical Advisory Groups: Status**

CAG Name	Status
Maternity Care	Completed & Posted for Public Comment
Chronic Care: Heart Conditions & Diabetes	Completed
Chronic Care: Pulmonary Conditions	Completed
Behavioral Health (BH): HARP	Completed & Posted for Public Comment
BH: Substance Use Disorder, Trauma and Stressor, Depression and Anxiety	Completion expected by July 8 <sup>th</sup> This will be an ongoing CAG.
HIV/AIDS	Completed & Posted for Public Comment
Managed Long Term Care (MLTC)	Completed
Intellectually/Developmentally Disabled (I/DD)	Ongoing
Pediatric	To Be Commenced

CAG Reports with all quality measures as well as the definitions of the VBP arrangements will be posted in the VBP Resource Library.



#### **Integrated Primary Care**

- The Integrated Primary Care VBP arrangement consists of three components:
  - Prevention
  - Routine Sick Care
  - Chronic Care
- Input for the Chronic Conditions came from the CAGs
- Input for Prevention and Routine Sick Care came from the Advanced Primary Care workgroup (part of the Statewide Health Innovation Plan (SHIP)):
  - The output of the Chronic Care CAGs will be maximally aligned with the APC work as well
  - Given the specific nature of the Medicaid Population, there will be additional attention to Behavioral Health measures and Pediatric measures
- Strong focus on Prevention Measures and Potentially Avoidable Complications

Goal: right balance between feasibility and adequate attention to total scope of IPC VBP arrangement

#### **Total Care General Population**

- There is no CAG for TCGP because between DSRIP and QARR this VBP arrangement was deemed to be adequately covered
- Because of the importance of population health and the strengthening of Primary Care the State is considering using the IPC measure set across the TCGP VBP arrangement as well
- However, the Behavioral Health and Pediatric CAGs will be there to address the needs of those groups

Goal: right balance between feasibility and adequate attention to total scope of TCGP VBP arrangement



#### **Clinical Advisory Groups: Objectives**

CAG members convened to meet the following objectives:

**Understand the State's visions for the Roadmap to Value Based Payment** 

Discuss and validate definitions of VBP arrangements

Review and Recommend quality measures for the VBP arrangement

#### Make additional recommendations to the State on:

- Data and other support required for providers to be successful
- Other implementation details related to each arrangement



#### **Quality Measure Selection**

The quality measure selection process began using the following sources:

- Relevant DSRIP Domain 2 and 3 measures
- NYS Quality Assurance Reporting Requirements (QARR)
- Relevant measures from CMS measure sets
- National Quality Forum (NQF) measures
- National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA)
- CAG-specific sets (e.g. NYS AIDS Institute measures for HIV/AIDS CAG)









- Focused on key outcomes of integrated care process
  - I.e. outcome measures are preferred over process measures; outcomes of the total care process are preferred over outcomes of a single component of the care process (i.e. the quality of one type of professional's care).
- For process measures: crucial evidence-based steps in integrated care process that may not be reflected in the patient outcome measures
- Existing variability in performance and/or possibility for improvement





- Measure is well established by reputable organization
  - By focusing on established measures (owned by e.g. NYS Office of Quality and Patient Safety (OQPS), endorsed by the National Quality Forum (NQF), HEDIS measures and/or measures owned by organizations such as the Joint Commission, the validity and reliability of measures can be assumed to be acceptable.
- Outcome measures are adequately risk-adjusted
  - Measures without adequate risk adjustment make it impossible to compare outcomes between providers.





- As a starting point, claims-based measures are preferred over non-claims based measures (clinical data, surveys)
- When clinical data or surveys are required, existing sources must be available
  - I.e. the link between the Medicaid claims data and this clinical registry is already established.
  - The availability of the clinical data required for the measure (i.e. blood pressure, lab values) are deemed to be key for successful care delivery across organizational boundaries
- Preferably, data sources be patient-level data
  - This allows drill-down to patient level and/or adequate riskadjustment.
- Data sources must be available without significant delay



#### The Criteria Were Used to Categorize All Measures



#### **CATEGORY 1**

Approved quality measures that are felt to be both clinically relevant, reliable and valid, and feasible.



#### **CATEGORY 2**

Measures that are clinically relevant, valid and probably reliable, but where the feasibility could be problematic. These measures should be investigated during the 2016 or 2017 pilot.



#### **CATEGORY 3**

Measures that are insufficiently relevant, valid, reliable and/or feasible.



#### **Example of CAG Measures – Maternity**

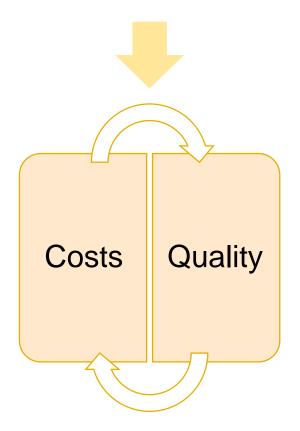
Category	Measure	Measure Steward	Data Source
	Frequency of Ongoing Prenatal Care	National Committee for Quality Assurance	HEDIS
Category	Prenatal and Postpartum Care (PPC)	National Committee for Quality Assurance	HEDIS
1	Vaginal Birth After Cesarean (VBAC) Delivery Rate	Office of Quality and Patient Safety	eQARR
Category	Neonatal Mortality Rate	National Committee for Quality Assurance	HEDIS
2	Birth Trauma Rate – Injury to Neonate	Agency for Healthcare Research & Quality	Quality Indicators
	Obstetric Trauma Rate – Vaginal Delivery With Instrument	Agency for Healthcare Research & Quality	Quality Indicators
Category	Antenatal depression screening	Texas Maternity Bundle	
3	Appropriate Prophylactic Antibiotic Received Within One Hour Prior to Surgical Incision for Women Undergoing Cesarean Delivery	Massachusetts General Hospital	Partners Health Care System
	Obstetric Trauma Rate – Vaginal Delivery Without Instrument	Agency for Healthcare Research & Quality	Quality Indicators



## **Role of Quality Measures in VBP**



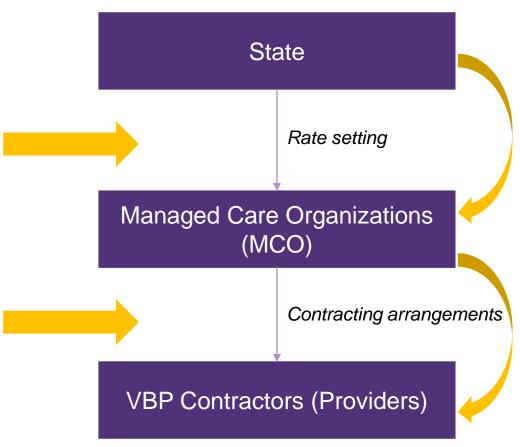
## **Value Based Payment**



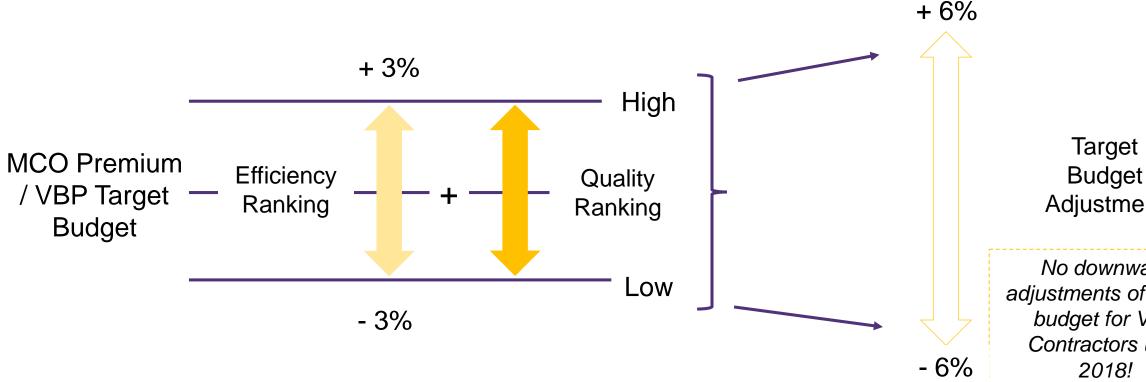
- Both from **member / patient** perspective
  - Not 'cost of MRI or patient visit' but of entire continuum of care (managed or not)
  - Not 'quality of individual physician' but of entire continuum of care
- For patients: what matters is outcomes
- Transparency of costs and outcomes to providers, payers, patients and the public is key for value based payment to succeed

#### Role of Quality Measures in VBP Alignment

- Quality of all contracted care (whether VBP or not) is rewarded through up- and downwards adjustments of premiums received by MCO from the State following the exact same guidelines as have been created by the VBP Subcommittees
- According to the VBP Contracting Guidelines, Current Quality performance impacts the target budget set by the MCO for the VBP contractor
  - High/low quality = higher/lower target budget\*
- Quality Performance during contract year determines percentages of savings / losses shared with VBP contractor



## Impact of Efficiency and Quality for MCOs and VBP **Contractors Will Be Fully Aligned**



Depending on your Efficiency and Quality ranking combined, target budgets will be adjusted accordingly.

**Budget** Adjustment

No downward adjustments of target budget for VBP Contractors until



## **Questions**



## **Current Status & What To Expect**



## **Quality Measure Refinement Process – Where We Are Now**

#### CAGs

Clinical Advisory
Groups compile
measures as they
are deemed
Clinically
Relevant, Valid,
Feasible and
Reliable.

#### **DOH OHIP/OQPS**

The Office of Quality and Patient Safety within DOH will continue to provide input and refine measures put together by the CAGs.

#### **VBP Pilots**

Lists of measures by VBP arrangement will be further refined if implementation calls for change (e.g. unfeasible measure, hard to collect, etc.)

#### VBP Workgroup

The VBP
Workgroup
together with the
State will make
decisions on any
changes related to
the quality
measure sets.



## Transitioning From Record Review For Key Measures To eMeasures: EHR Based Data Reporting

#### Several measures cannot be generated using claims data alone.

- Currently, these data are gathered for QARR and DSRIP through retrospective medical record review
  - Process is costly and (because of significant time delay) of limited relevance for providers
- Aligning with Medicare, the State will transition to a limited set of measures gathered at the point of care
  - Fully aligned with Medicare and other national standards
  - Already available in (most) EHRs
  - Directly aligned with DSRIP requirements on interoperability and data exchange
- These measures will all be Pay for Reporting, thus further supporting the building of an adequate IT infrastructure
- The ultimate goal is to move away from the manual chart reviews and fully utilize electronic extraction of EHR data through the RHIOs
- Testing the feasibility of the reporting of these data elements will be key to the Pilot.

Examples of currently used measures that are selected by the CAGs and/or APC requiring standardized clinical data items

VBP arrangement	Measure
IPC/TCGP	Blood pressure control (<140/90 mm Hg)
IPC/TCGP	Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition and Physical Activity for Children/Adolescents
Maternity Care	Nulliparous Single Term Vertex C-section rate
Maternity Care	LARC uptake
HIV/AIDS	Viral Suppression Rate



#### **Focusing On Quality Measurement**

In use or Available Aspirational: recommended by CAG or Subcommittee but still in development

Most DSRIP, QARR and additional CAG measures are process measures that 'roll up' to a very limited set of key outcomes per VBP arrangement (1-3)

 Would grow to 3-5 if aspirational measures that would be taken into account

Maternity: Low Birth Weight Rate All:
Improved Patient
Reported Outcomes

(Sub)populations, IPC
Potentially Avoidable
Complications

TCGP, IPC
Overall population
health status

HARP, all: Improved social well being & functioning

*HIV/AIDS:* Viral Load Suppression Rate

**Prevention Measures** 

(currently e.g. in QARR: approx. 15)

Engaging Members and Addressing Social Determinants

Disease Management

Measures
(currently e.g. in QARR:
approx. 15)



# Distinction between Pay for Reporting measures and Pay for Value measures

VBP for Medicaid will have two types of Quality Measures:

## Pay for Reporting (PFR)

• A more extensive set of measures that is predominantly process based and required for monitoring and process improvement (e.g. in diabetes care, reporting % of patients with Blood Pressure in control).

## Pay for Value (PFV)

 A limited group of measures that is outcome based and fully aligned with DSRIP (e.g. in diabetes care, % avoidable hospitalizations and avoidable complications).



# **Timeline**



## **Timeline**

- The measure sets and the reporting of eMeasures will be tested in the Pilots program and will become standard for VBP from 2017 onwards
- The target adjustments for the Pilots will be based on a combination of Pay for Reporting and Pay for Value
- From 2018 on, the QARR method will be adapted to fully align with VBP
- Because MCO quality incentives are based on historical performance, the 2018 method will be based on current performance
- More detailed information on the changes for 2018 will be made available in September this year.

# **Questions**



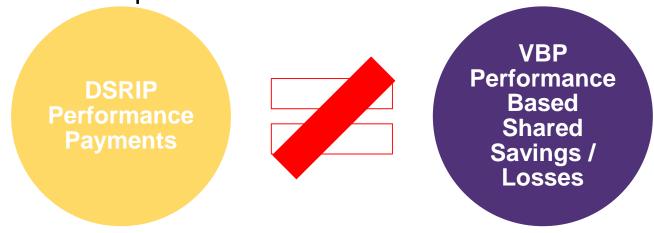
# Performance and Target Budget: Reminder



## Performance in DSRIP and VBP: How Is It Different?

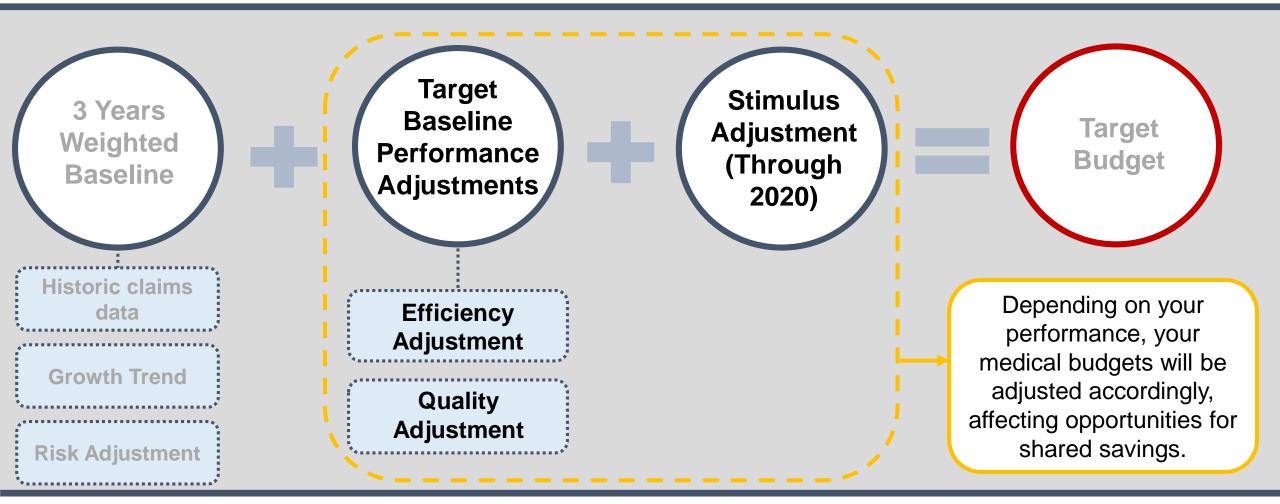
When participating in VBP, it is important to remember the following:

- You can contract value-based arrangements while not participating in the DSRIP Program
- There are payments made in the DSRIP program that depend on the implementation of projects selected and overall PPS achievement of the VBP Roadmap Goals
- 3. Savings resulted from contracting VBP arrangements are separate and distinct from the DSRIP payments. If you are participating in both, you may be receiving payments from both implementation efforts.

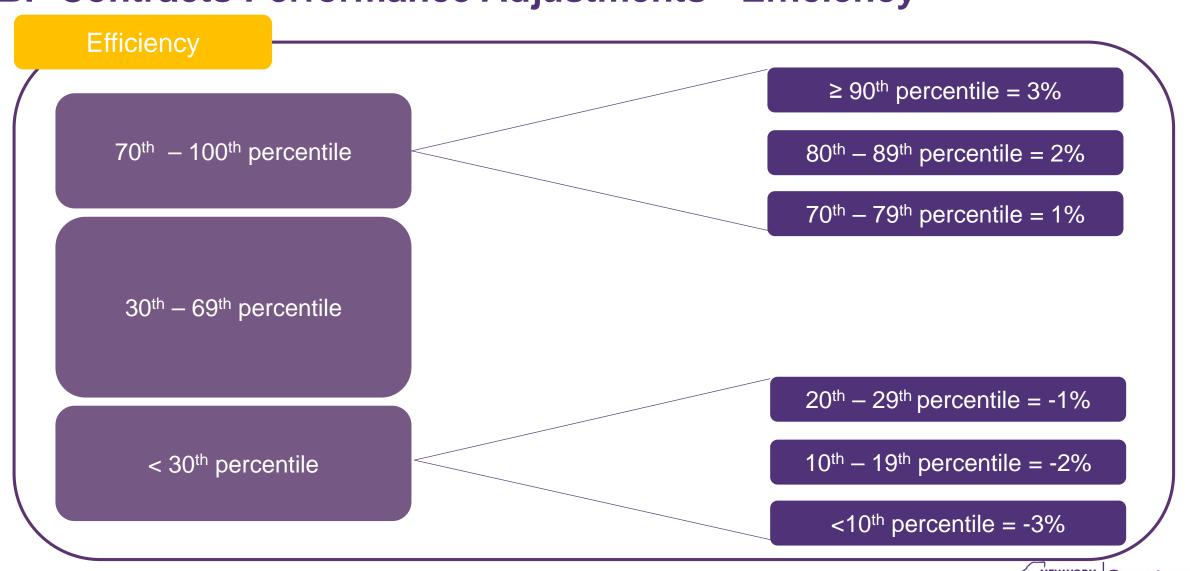




# **How Your Performance Affects Target Budget**



## **VBP Contracts Performance Adjustments - Efficiency**





## **VBP Contracts Performance Adjustments - Quality**



80<sup>th</sup> – 100<sup>th</sup> percentile

50<sup>th</sup> - 79<sup>th</sup> percentile

40<sup>th</sup> – 49<sup>th</sup> percentile

< 40<sup>th</sup> percentile

≥ 90<sup>th</sup> percentile = 100% Upward Efficiency Multiplier

80<sup>th</sup> – 89<sup>th</sup> percentile = 50% Upward Efficiency Multiplier

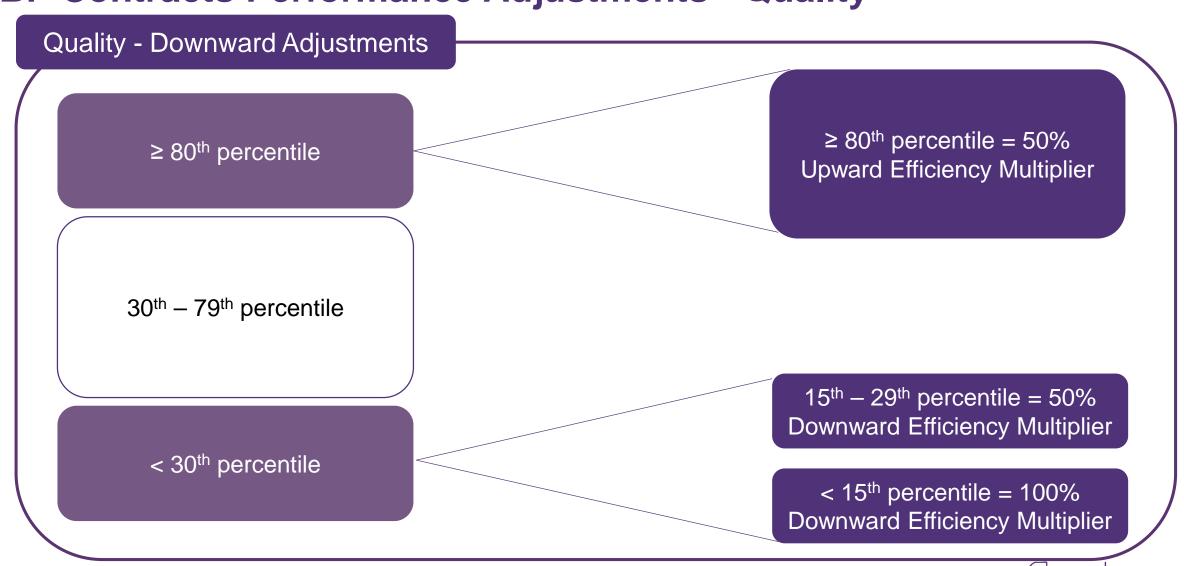
40<sup>th</sup> – 49<sup>th</sup> percentile = 50% Downward Efficiency Multiplier

< 40<sup>th</sup> percentile = 100% Downward Efficiency Multiplier

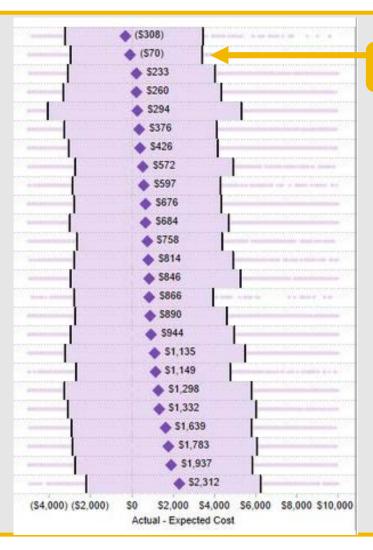


Department of Health

## **VBP Contracts Performance Adjustments - Quality**



# First Target Budget Adjustment: Efficiency Ranking



VBP Contractor in the example. Above the 90<sup>th</sup> Percentile in efficiency.

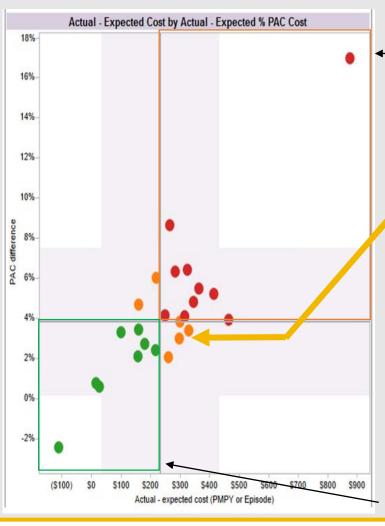
**Purpose:** An efficiency ranking is applied to the baseline to reward providers that exhibit lower historic costs to keep them in VBP arrangements while bringing higher cost providers closer to the State average.

### **Example:**

For this example, the VBP Contractor is in the **90th Percentile for Efficiency**. Thus there is a 3% efficiency adjustment.



# First Target Budget Adjustment: Quality Ranking



Low performing

VBP Contractor in the example. Between the 70<sup>th</sup> and 80<sup>th</sup> percentile

**Purpose:** The quality ranking rewards historically high-quality providers but also discourages providers from reducing costs to the point where there is a deterioration of care.

### **Example:**

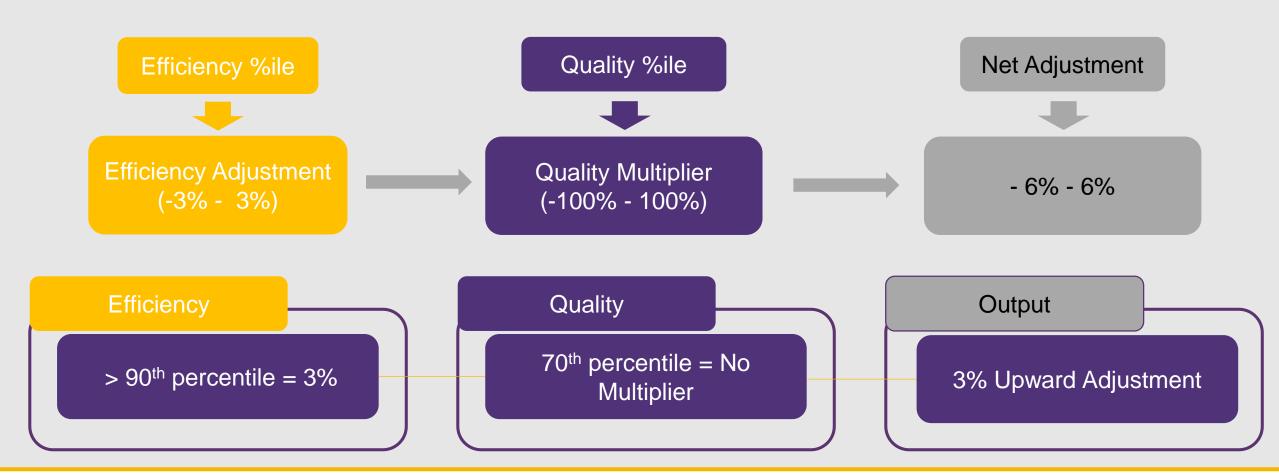
For this example, assume the VBP Contractor is in the 70th Percentile for Quality. Thus there is no quality multiplier.

Assuming that this example is for chronic care arrangement (IPC), the Y-axis 'PAC difference' is used as an overall outcome measure, which ties directly to the 'Pay for Value' approach.

High performing



## **Example Efficiency and Quality Calculation**





## **VBP Contracts Performance Adjustments**

	Rate Adjustments for Efficiency	Details	Adjustment
Upward Adjustment	Above 70th Percentile for Efficiency and below 50th Percentile for Quality	50% decrease in Upward Adjustment	0.5%
	Above 70th Percentile for Efficiency and above 80th Percentile for Quality	50% increase in Upward Adjustment	1.5%
	Above 70th Percentile for Efficiency and above 90th Percentile for Quality	100% increase in Upward Adjustment	2.0%
	Above 80th Percentile for Efficiency and below 50th Percentile for Quality	50% decrease in Upward Adjustment	1.0%
	Above 80th Percentile for Efficiency and above 80th Percentile for Quality	50% increase in Upward Adjustment	3.0%
	Above 80th Percentile for Efficiency and above 90th Percentile for Quality	100% increase in Upward Adjustment	4.0%
	Above 90th Percentile for Efficiency and below 50th Percentile for Quality	50% decrease in Upward Adjustment	1.5%
	Above 90th Percentile for Efficiency and above 80th Percentile for Quality	50% increase in Upward Adjustment	4.5%
7	Above 90th Percentile for Efficiency and above 90th Percentile for Quality	100% increase in Upward Adjustment	6.0%
	Below 40 <sup>th</sup> Percentile for Quality	Below 40 <sup>th</sup> Percentile for Quality  No adjustment regardless of Efficiency Ranking	
Downward* Adjustment	Below 30th Percentile for Efficiency and above 80th Percentile for Quality	50% decrease in Downward Adjustment	-0.5%
	Below 30th Percentile for Efficiency and below 30th Percentile for Quality	50% increase in Downward Adjustment	-1.5%
	Below 30th Percentile for Efficiency and below 15th Percentile for Quality	100% increase in Downward Adjustment	-2.0%
	Below 20th Percentile for Efficiency and above 80th Percentile for Quality	50% decrease in Downward Adjustment	-1.0%
	Below 20th Percentile for Efficiency and below 30th Percentile for Quality	50% increase in Downward Adjustment	-3.0%
	Below 20th Percentile for Efficiency and below 15th Percentile for Quality	100% increase in Downward Adjustment	-4.0%
	Below 10th Percentile for Efficiency and above 80th Percentile for Quality	50% decrease in Downward Adjustment	-1.5%
	Below 10th Percentile for Efficiency and below 30th Percentile for Quality	50% increase in Downward Adjustment	-4.5%
	Below 10 <sup>th</sup> Percentile for Efficiency and below 15 <sup>th</sup> Percentile for Quality	100% increase in Downward Adjustment	-6.0%

★ Max Upward Adjustment = + 6.0%

**★** Max Downward Adjustment = - 6.0%

Department of Health

# Second Target Budget Adjustment: Stimulus Adjustment

**Purpose:** To incentive providers to undertake more risk and engage in high levels of risk, the stimulus adjustment rewards providers in Level 2 or Level 3 arrangements by creating greater potential for generating shared savings.

VBP Arrangement	Stimulus Adjustment Amount	
Total Care for General Population	0.5%	
Integrated Primary Care – Chronic Bundle	1.0%	
Maternity Care	1.0%	
Total Care for HARP Subpopulation	0.5%	
Total Care for HIV/AIDs Subpopulation	0.5%	

#### Formula:

Stimulus Adjustment Amount = Stimulus Adjustment Percent x 3 Year Weighted Baseline Final Target Budget = 3 Year Weighted Baseline + Perormance Adjustment + Stimulus Adjustment

- Stimulus adjustments are computed using arrangement specific contracts.
- The stimulus adjustment will be paid as an adjustment to the target budget in level 2+ contracts (conditional on the VBP Contractor being > 50th percentile in efficiency and quality) to incentivize movement into higher levels.
- The duration of adjustment is two years.

# Questions



# Lunch – 60 mins



## **Performance Measurement**

This section will cover the following:



Performance Data Overview

VBP Dashboard Walkthrough: Medicaid Analytics Performance Portal

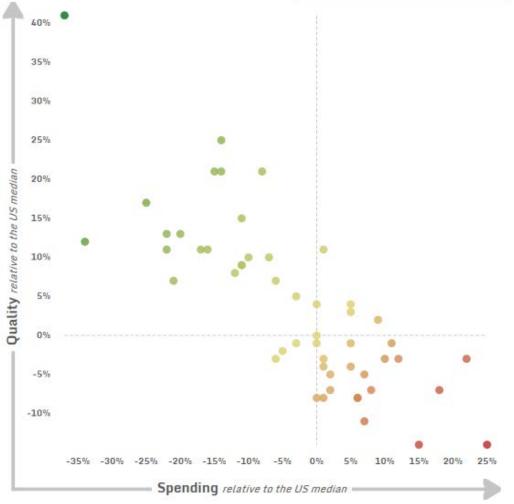


# **Performance Data Overview**



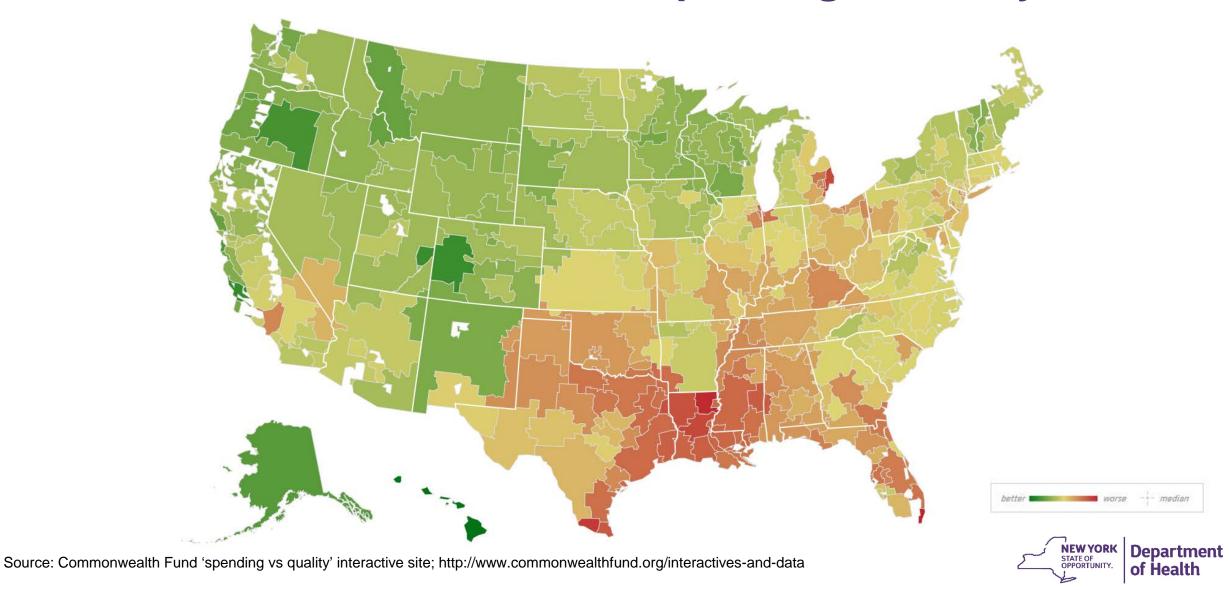
A Counter-intuitive Reality: Better Care is Usually Lower Cost

National Medicare data comparing performance between States





## Value delivered: Total Medicare Spending & Quality



## **NYS Medicaid: Why Performance Data Matters**

Transparency of overall quality and costs of VBP arrangements per VBP contractors and per MCO is key for success of VBP

• This is unprecedented in Medicaid NYS

Ranking of VBP contractor's and MCO's performance per VBP arrangement drives premium and target budget adjustments

Without insight in your own performance (MCO, VBP contractor), you cannot improve, build and manage your network & decide where you stronger and weaker points are

Without insight in the overall quality and costs of care, members can not choose for MCOs or VBP contractors

Without insight in the overall quality and costs of care, the State can not optimize the value of care for its Medicaid members

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# **Measuring Efficiency**

#### **Metric:**

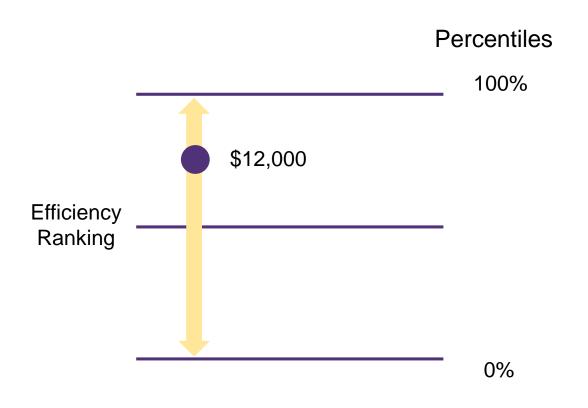
Average Total Cost per Episode (or per Member)

#### **Detail:**

- Across all members attributed to VBP contractors
- Across all MCOs' members eligible for VBP arrangement
- Risk Adjusted
- Calculated by HCI3 and 3M grouper
- Excluding differences in price

### **Example:**

Average Total Cost for Maternity Episode = \$12,000



# **Measuring Quality**

#### **Metric:**

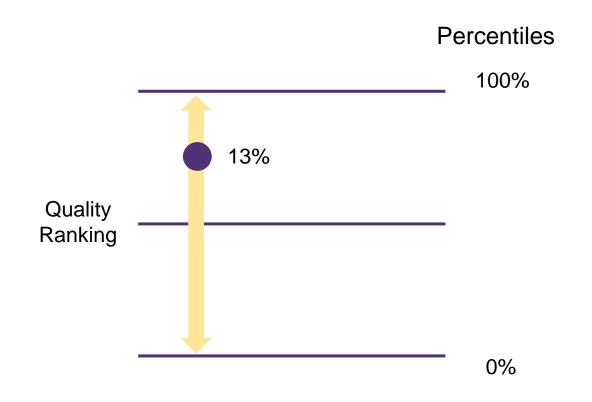
Average Outcome per Episode or per Member (P4V)

#### **Detail:**

- Across all members attributed to VBP contractors
- Across all MCO's members eligible for VBP arrangement
- Risk Adjusted

#### **Example:**

% of total costs associated with Potentially Avoidable Complications = 13% (smaller % is better)



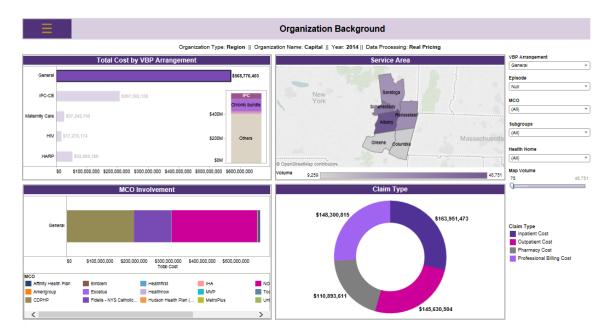
## What are 'Performance Data'?

Area	Efficiency	Quality	
Metric	Average Total Cost per Episode or per Member	Average Outcome per Episode or per Member (Pay for Value)	
Scope	<ul> <li>Across all members attributed to VBP contractors</li> <li>Across all MCOs' members eligible for VBP arrangement</li> <li>Risk Adjusted</li> </ul>		
Calculation	Calculated by HCI3 and 3M grouper Excluding differences in price	Based on claims and/or clinical data	
Example	Total cost of a bundle	Percentage of total costs associated with Potentially Avoidable Complications (PACs)	
		<ul> <li>Pay for Reporting</li> <li>eMeasures</li> <li>Process measures (prevention, disease management)</li> </ul>	



## **VBP** Dashboard

- The VBP Dashboard will become available through the **MAPP** (Medicaid Analytics Performance Portal) at the end of this calendar year
- Currently, Pilots are given access to these future dashboards through the Pilot Team
- As soon as possible (this Summer), PPSs, potential VBP contractors and MCOs will receive Performance Scorecard allowing validation, analysis of data quality and insight in key Efficiency and Quality performance





# What Will Be In VBP Dashboard At The End Of This Year?

- Claims- and encounter based total cost measures and relevant drill-downs
- Potentially Avoidable Complications (dollars and counts) and relevant drill-downs
- VBP arrangement specific quality metrics (Low Birth Weight, C-section rate, under- and overuse)
  - Claims based
  - Not already available in Salient dashboard
- Medicaid only data (no duals)
- 2013 until now (take claims-delay into account)
- Updated every Quarter (some key attribution data updated Monthly)

Pricing	Details	Visible To*
Proxy	<ul> <li>A single price per service is set statewide</li> <li>Costs that are strictly based on cost-weighted utilization</li> <li>Allows for comparative analysis between regions or providers with systemic differences in price (e.g. different wage levels)</li> <li>Effectively reflects utilization of services on a relative-cost basis</li> </ul>	Anyone who has access to the VBP Dashboards
Real	<ul> <li>Costs of care of delivery, removing add-on payments (medical education, HCRA payments) are removed from paid claims</li> <li>Retains the significance of price levels when analyzing different regions/ providers</li> </ul>	VBP contractors in the network only

## What Will Be In VBP Dashboard In The Future?

The following will be released later in 2017:

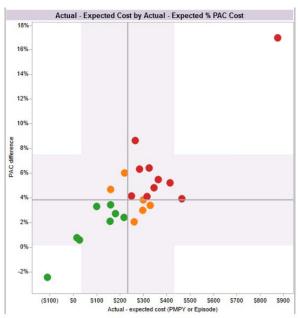
- Duals data (including Medicare data)
- Prioritized key eMeasures and registry-based data



# Why Would the State Play a Role in Providing Data And Analytics to Providers, MCOs, Members and the Public?

Consistent with the VBP Roadmap, the State will provide this data for the following reasons:

- To ensure and make available 'one source of truth' in measuring value
- To create access to data sets only the State possesses (total Medicaid claims and encounters data)
- To allow access to advanced data and analytics for MCOs and providers that are either not yet ready or do not have resources to build their own capabilities
- To facilitate negotiations between VBP contractors and MCOs by providing a level playing field
- To create continuity of information and VBP arrangements for MCOs and VBP contractors
- To fulfill its obligation to monitor and manage the overall success of VBP and the value of the NYS Medicaid program
- To allow optimal choice for Medicaid members and inform the public





## **Investment in HIT and Data Analytics**

The MAPP portal and the VBP Dashboards will empower you to be successful in VBP implementation.

If you are participating in the DSRIP Program\*, you have more opportunities to improve your analytics capabilities:

- VBP Contractors can work closely with their PPSs to leverage funds available for HIT
  - While PPSs cannot contract VBP arrangements unless they become legal entities (IPA/ACO), they may take on a role of a payment reform advocate & coordinator
- 2. VBP Contractors can utilize the analytical capabilities that the DSRIP Program has begun to provide to its participants

VBP Contractors should think about making additional investments in HIT to ensure the ability to make timely adjustments to their performance with a goal to improve outcomes and increase shared savings.

## **Medicaid Analytics Performance Portal - MAPP**

The MAPP is a performance management system that currently:

- Provides tools and program performance management technologies to Performing Provider Systems in their effort to develop and implement transformative projects through the Delivery System Reform Incentive Payment (DSRIP) Program
- Supports care management efforts for the State's Health Home (HH) program
- Next step: addition of Value Based Payment Dashboards

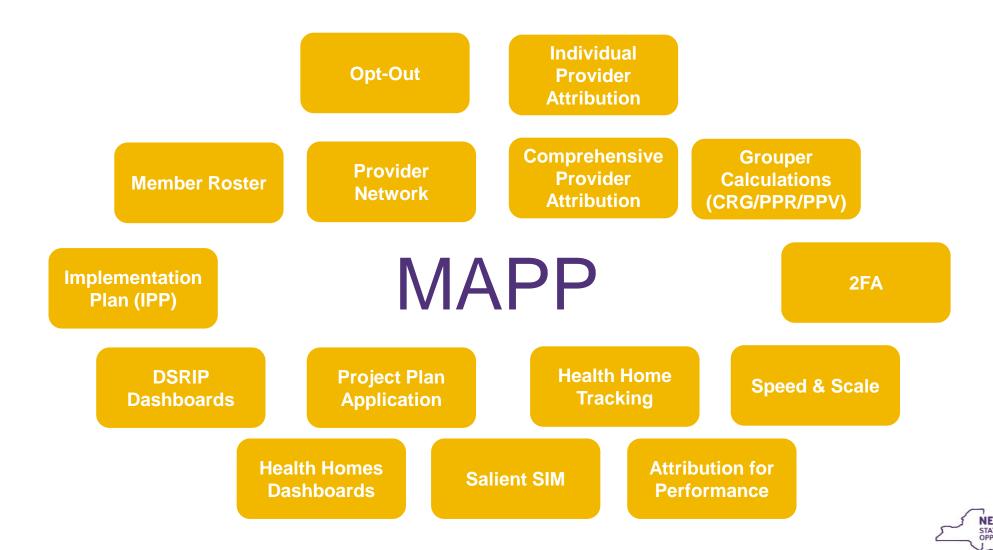
Link to the MAPP Web page:

http://www.health.ny.gov/health\_care/medicaid/redesign/dsrip/medicaid\_analytics\_performance\_portal.htm



Department of Health

## **Detailed MAPP Functionality**



## **Next Steps**

Access to the VBP
Dashboards will be through
the MAPP Portal based on
access rights

Access will begin with MCO's, VBP Contractors, and the State

DSRIP Dashboards will be adapted so that VBP contractors and MCOs can drill down in more detailed performance on available process measures



## Users of MAPP VBP Dashboard

- The Dashboard will be aimed at different groups of core users:
  - VBP contractors
  - Health Plans
  - PPSs (orientation only)
  - State
  - Broader Public (not yet in scope)
- MCOs and VBP contractors will have in-depth access to their own data and (for benchmarking purposes) to the quality & efficiency performance of their peers



# Purpose of The VBP Dashboard: What Insights Will It Offer To Users?

#### **Background**

 Understanding the Data Set

#### My Network and Attributed Members

- Knowing the population
- Insight in health status and key provider information prior to attribution (MCO/VBP contractor)

#### Rankings

- How am I doing compared to others?
- Upward/downwar ds adjustments & potential target budget

## Looking for opportunities

- Understanding my (lack of) efficiency and how to improve it?
- Understanding my (lack of) quality performance and to improve it?\*

#### Performance Monitoring

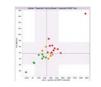
 How am I trending during the contract period on quality and budget?

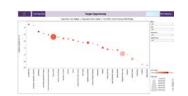
#### **Predictive**

 Which members require special attention and interventions?













#### Core Users:

**VBP Contractors** 

**Health Plans** 

State

**PPSs** - orientation only

Broader Public – TBD

\*To avoid 'double work', the VBP dashboards currently do not include the quality measures included in the Salient tool. Interoperability will require the Salient tool to be able to have access to VBP attribution data and for MCOs to have access to the Salient tool. Key that Salient's workplan includes this.



# Questions



# **VBP** Dashboard Walkthrough:

VBP as a Data Driven Approach



# **Steps Towards VBP**

1. Understanding you populations, exploring opportunities, relative performance, bringing providers together

2. Discussions with MCO

Finalizing list of the attribution-driving providers

4. Creating the VBP contractor as a legal entity

MCO and VBP contractor reach VBP contract agreement

Entire process supported by data: the level playing field





# **Understanding your Population**

Looking at your Network and your Attribution





### **Viewing Network Specific Data**

Potential VBP contractor creates NPI list (the 'attribution-driving NPIs')

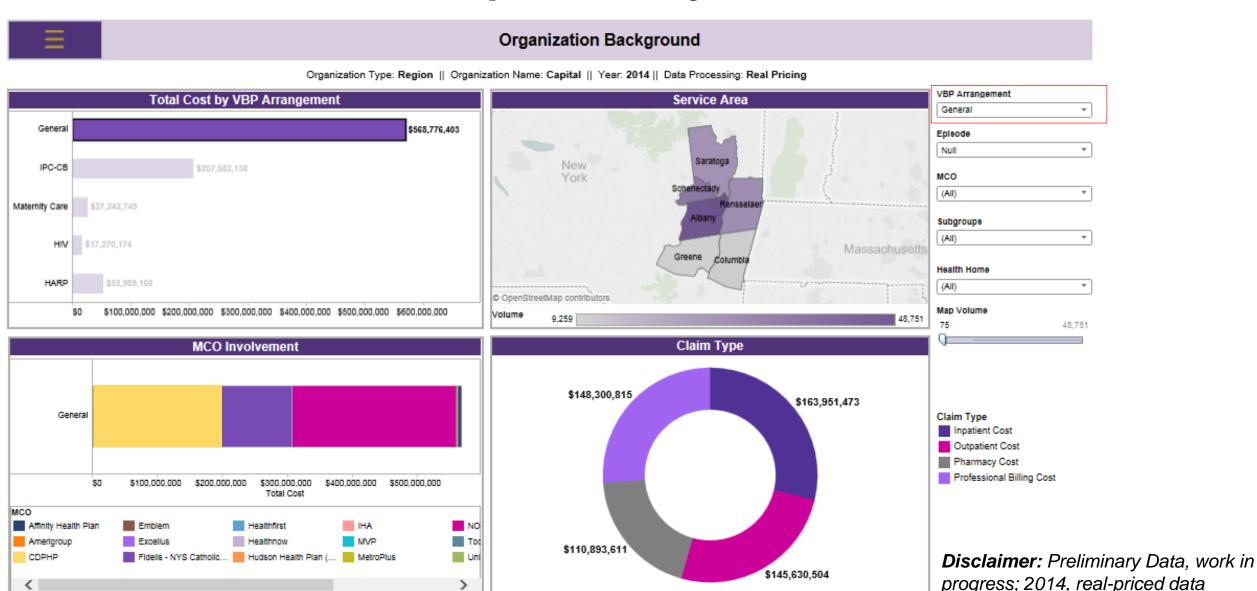


Data analysis shows attribution volume, costs, member profiles



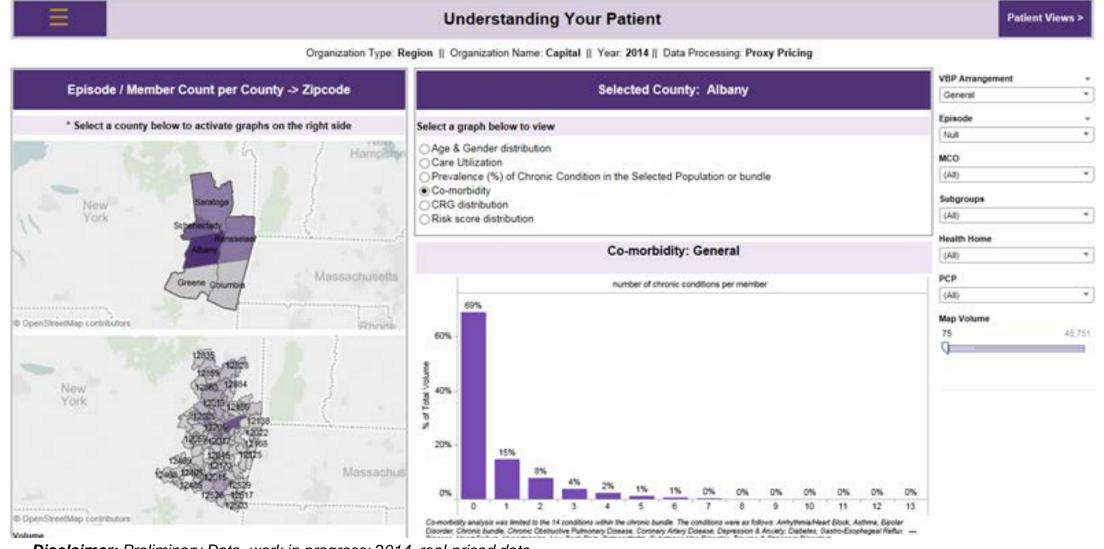
# **Total Dollars & Volume per County**





# **Co-morbidity**





Disclaimer: Preliminary Data, work in progress; 2014, real-priced data



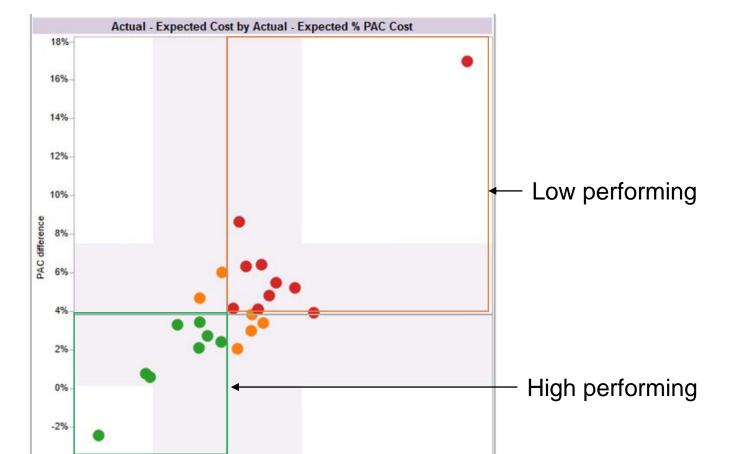
# **Exploring Performance and Opportunities**

Can we increase efficiency while ensuring quality?

How can we find opportunities throughout the total cycle of care?



### NYS Medicaid: similar situation The Performance Comparison





### **Example VBP Contractors:**

Horizontal Axis: ranking of riskadjusted costs of Chronic Bundle

Vertical Axis: % of costs associated with Potentially Avoidable Complications

Where are you?



Disclaimer: Preliminary Data, work in progress; 2014, real-priced data

Actual - expected cost (PMPY or Episode)

# What Drives (In)Efficiency: Four Key Drivers

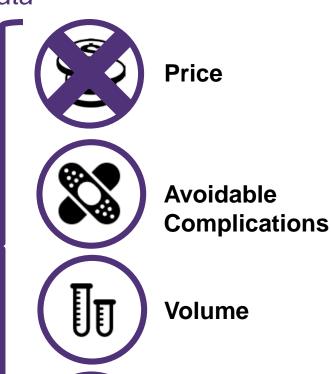


Costs of a VBP arrangement = total episode or PMPM costs from MCO/State perspective calculated from claims data

**Service Mix** 



**Cost Drivers** 



The price of a service can vary based on providers' own costs (e.g. wages). For *ranking* purposes, price will be taken out of the equation ('proxy-priced').

For budget setting, negotiations & influencing opportunities for shared savings, *real priced* data remain key.

Includes PPRs, PPVs, PQIs, PDIs and non-hospital based complications

The volume of services rendered (e.g. # of office visits, admissions, expensive imaging)

The mix of services and intensity of care received during the episode (e.g. inpatient vs. outpatient vs. office-based point of care; generics vs. specialty drugs; choice of diagnostics).

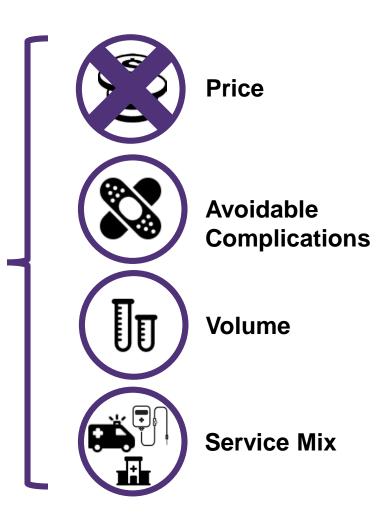


# What Drives (In)Efficiency: Four Key Drivers (Cont.)





**Cost Drivers** 



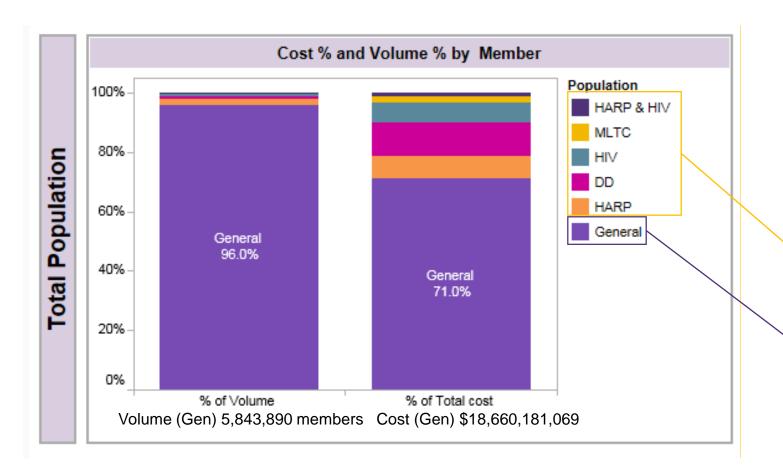
- <u>Performance Overview</u> allows for a first glance of where the opportunities may be the largest
- Drill-downs are possible in all these drivers
- Available paths for these drill downs:
  - The VBP arrangement itself (down into individual episodes and/or to individual CRGs
  - Regional (counties to zipcodes)
  - Provider types to individual providers\*







### **IPC** as Part of TCGP



Members eligible for one of the subpopulations are *not* included in the IPC or the Maternity Bundle VBP arrangement

Subpopulations

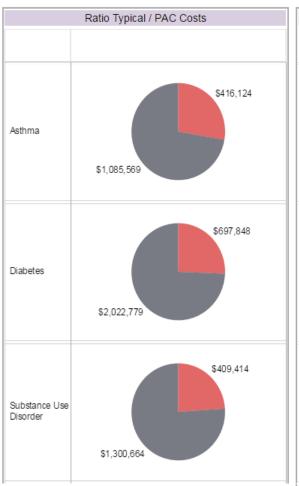
Total General Population

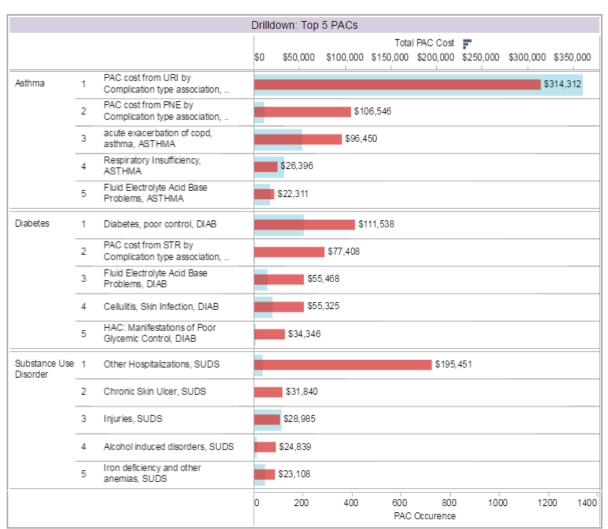


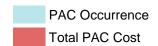
# PACs: In Chronic Care, PACs Make Up 25% of the Total Cost of Care











**Disclaimer:** Preliminary Data, work in progress; 2014, real-priced data

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of Health

#### NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY.

#### **Costs Included:**

• Fee-for-service and MCO payments (paid encounters);

Source: Fee-for-Service and Managed Care encounter records for Pulmonary Bundle Patients in CY2012-2013. Source: HCl3



### **Service Mix & Volume**

### Service Mix:

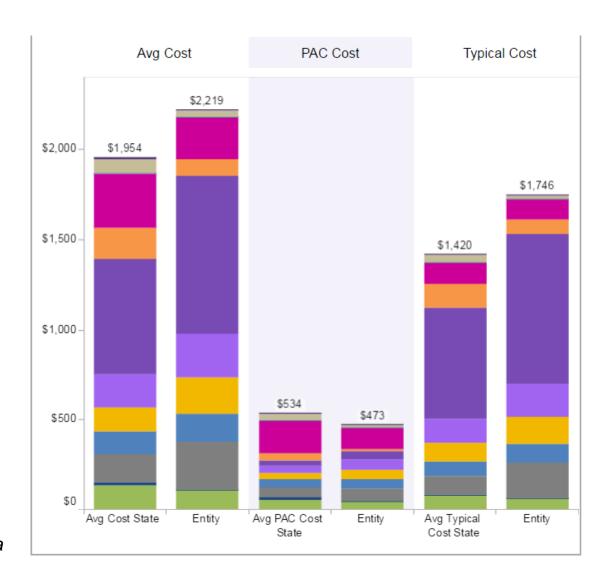
- Right care at the right place
- Optimal task-delegation between professionals
- Generics vs. specialty drugs

#### Volume:

- Length of Stay
- Number of ER visits
- Repeat Rx



Disclaimer: Preliminary Data, work in progress; 2014, real-priced data





# **Creating the VBP Contractor**

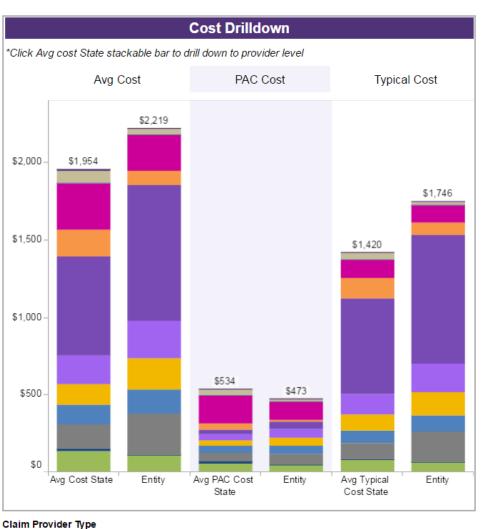
Where do our patients go?

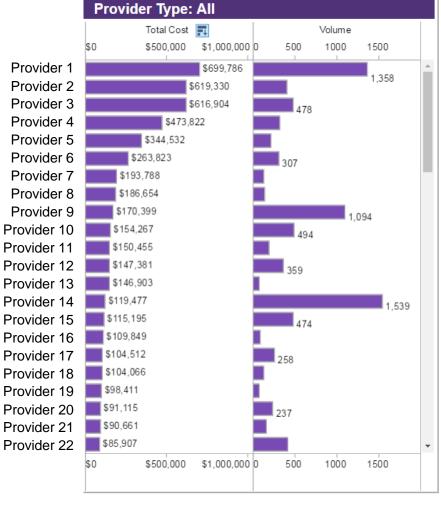
What providers treat our patient across the total cycle of care?



### Who Is Treating Our Patients?







Claim Provider Type

Case Management/Health Home
Hospital
Clinic
Hospice
Pharmacy

Practitioner - Non-Primary Care Provider (Non-PCP)

Practitioner - Primary Care Provider (PCP)

All Other

NOT AVAILABLE

Nursing Home

Substance Abuse

**Disclaimer:** Preliminary Data, work in progress; 2014, real-priced data

### This Is Not All

E.g.:

- Quarterly score cards during VBP contract
  - Trending under / over budget?
  - Quality scores
- Basic Predictive Analytics



### **Questions**

- Is Value Based Payment right for my organization?
- Which VBP arrangement should we choose?
- Should we go at risk or not?
- Who should be our partners and how do we convince them to join?



Questions can only be answered by looking at **your** data ... and comparing them to others to learn where improvement is possible.



# Questions



# **Recap & Closing**

July 2016



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# Recap & Closing

### Session 1

- Overview of the Bootcamp series
- Introduction to VBP
- Types of VBP Arrangements
- VBP design standards
- Readiness assessment overview

### Session 2

- VBP Contracting overview
  - Contracting entities
  - Types of contracts
  - Contracting considerations
  - Contract necessities vs. optional items
  - Contracting with CBOs
- Managing risk through the use of data and analytics tools
- Real life experience with VBP contracting (Panel)

### Session 3

- Quality Measures
  - Role of Quality Measures in VBP
  - Starting Points
  - Clinical Advisory Groups
  - Current Status & What To Expect
  - Timeline
- Performance Data and VBP Dashboard (MAPP)



### **Important Information**

### Bootcamp Materials

### **VBP Resource Library:**

- Path: DSRIP Homepage → Value Based Payment Reform → VBP Resource Library
- Link: <a href="https://www.health.ny.gov/health\_care/medicaid/redesign/dsrip/vbp\_library">https://www.health.ny.gov/health\_care/medicaid/redesign/dsrip/vbp\_library</a>

### **VBP Bootcamps Website:**

- Path: DSRIP Homepage → Value Based Payment Reform → VBP Bootcamps
- Link: <a href="https://www.health.ny.gov/health\_care/medicaid/redesign/dsrip/vbp\_bootcamp">https://www.health.ny.gov/health\_care/medicaid/redesign/dsrip/vbp\_bootcamp</a>

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### **VBP Bootcamps Contact Info**

### Website:

http://www.health.ny.gov/health\_care/medicaid/redesign/dsrip/vbp\_bootcamp

### Twitter Account:

@NYSMedicaidVBP



# Thank you

