Emerging Trends in Value-Based Care and the Pharmacist's Role

Ruchi Tiwari, PharmD, MS Director of Pharmacy, Population Health Mount Sinai Health Partners



Partners

Polling Question 1

Which health-system care setting do you focus most of your work?

- 1. Inpatient
- 2. Transitions of care
- 3. Outpatient clinic
- 4. Infusion center
- 5. Plan
- 6. Other

Polling Question 2

Does your organization participate in a population health management accountability initiative (e.g. ACO or commercial)

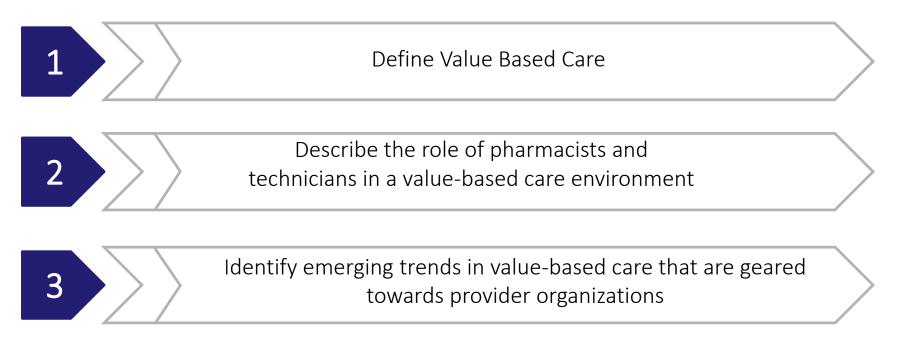
- **1. Yes**
- **2.** No
- 3. Not sure
- 4. Not applicable

Polling Question 3

If yes, does your organization employ a pharmacist in population health or ACO?

- **1. Yes**
- 2. No
- 3. Not applicable

Objectives

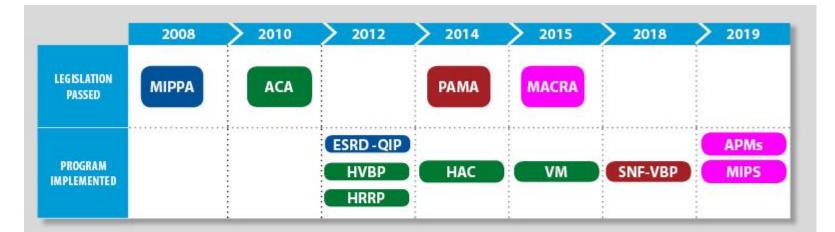


What is Value?

Value Based (Health)Care is a healthcare delivery model in which providers, including hospitals and physicians, are paid based on patient health outcomes.

CMS Value Based Programs

CMS's move towards paying providers based on the quality, rather than the quantity of care they give patients versus total billable services



LEGISLATION

ACA: Affordable Care Act

MACRA: the Medicare Access & CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2015 MIPPA: Medicare Improvements for Patients & Providers Act PAMA: Protecting Access to Medicare Act

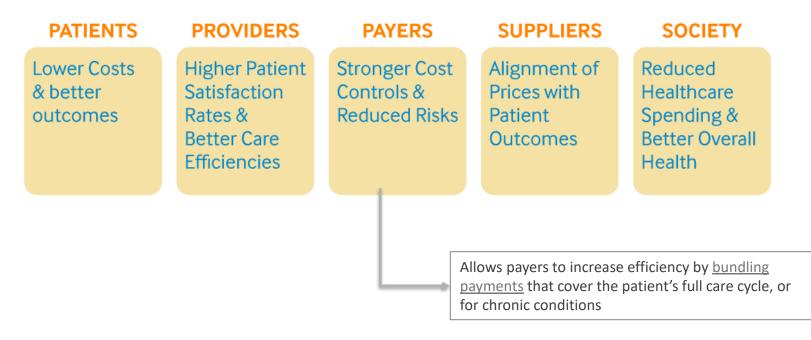
PROGRAM

APMs: Alternative Payment Models ESRD-QIP: End-Stage Renal Disease Quality Incentive Program HACRP: Hospital-Acquired Condition Reduction Program HRRP: Hospital Readmissions Reduction Program HVBP: Hospital Value-Based Purchasing Program MIPS: Merit-Based Incentive Payment System VM: Value Modifier or Physician Value-Based Modifier (PVBM) SNFVBP: Skilled Nursing Facility Value-Based Purchasing Program

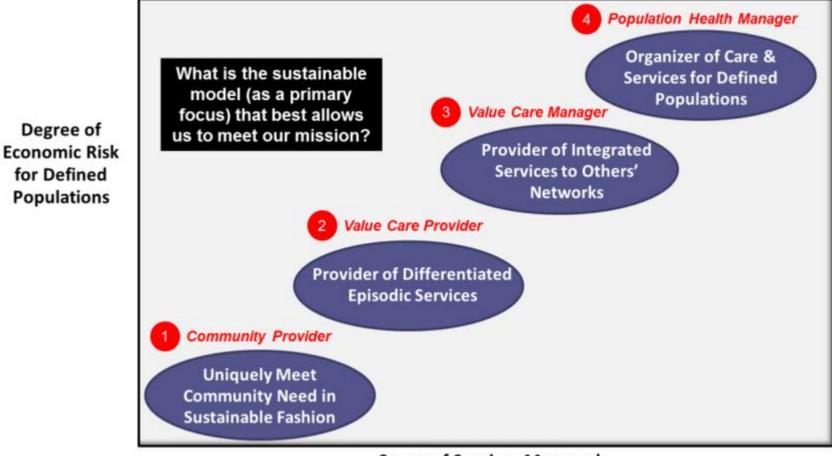
Value Based Payments

Value-based care differs from a fee-for-service or capitated approach, in which providers are paid based on the amount of healthcare services they deliver. The "value" in value-based healthcare is derived from measuring health outcomes against the cost of delivering the outcomes

Value-Based Health Care Benefits



What Is The Impact of Risk On Delivery Models?

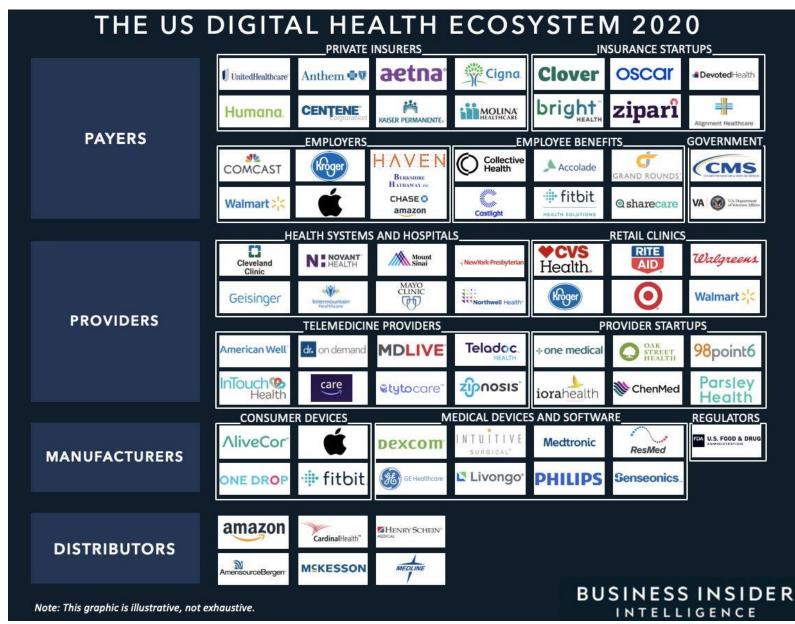


Scope of Services Managed

Engler, Eric & Jones, Stephen & Ven, Andrew. (2013). Organizing Healthcare For Changing Markets: The Case of Ascension Health. Journal of Organization Design. 2. 3. 10.7146/jod.15539.

Degree of

Changes in the Health Ecosystem 2020



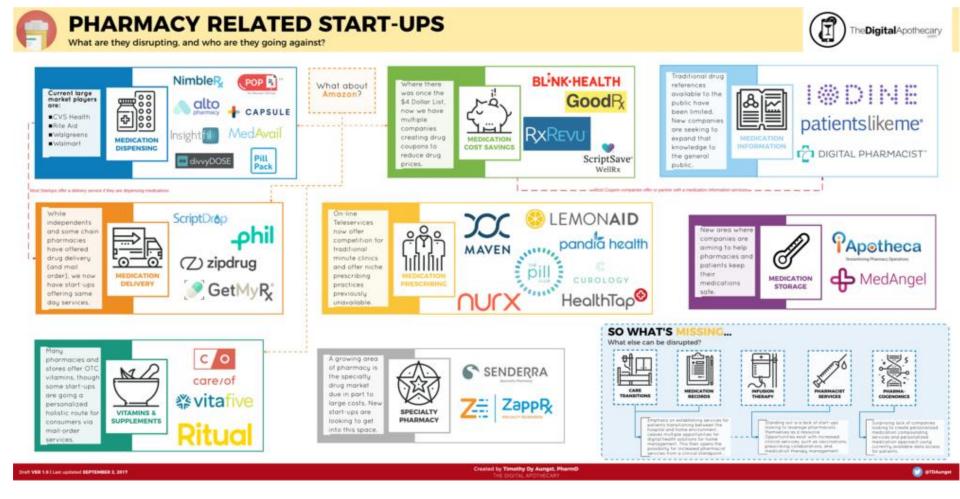
Emerging Tends in Value Based Care - Macro

- Patient Centered Medical Homes (PCMH) place the primary care physician at the driver and coordinator of medical services with specialists.
- Personalized, customized healthcare and hyper-convenience is better than incentives to create a stickiness for patient's self management and investment in their health.
- Mixed FFS and VBC models emerge in decisions. Health systems are interested in turning to telehealth, however are on hold until they are paid for services, but are trialing models with employees. Heavily dependent on state rules.
- Employers are including digital tools into their benefits package to improve health and decrease costs.
- Employers are contracting directly with providers for pricing and quality arrangements.
- Medicaid risk arrangements are emerging in markets, NY included.
- Niche digital and AI will continue to enter to provide solutions for target disease state livongo, wellcare
- Startup alternative provider delivery models are contracting directly with insurers
 - Cityblock, OneMedical, ChenMed

Emerging Tends in Value Based Care - Micro

- Payers-providers launched patient visits at homes with care team members for home-bound, high risk patients, post-discharge visits and more!
- Virtual high utilization rounds with payer-providers, including pharmacy
- Shared services for technician outreach for adherence
- Medicare AWVs with pharmacists
- Pharmacists provided telehealth visits, centralized care (including behavioral health trained)
- Dose titration, management AI assisted algorithms for non-pharmacist!
- → The main goal is: modifying patient behaviors, medication management, HEDIS Star Successes
- → Where pharmacists are lacking: cost savings, proactively managing out of pocket maximums, site of service optimization and utilization management of medical benefit

Pharmacy Related Start-Ups



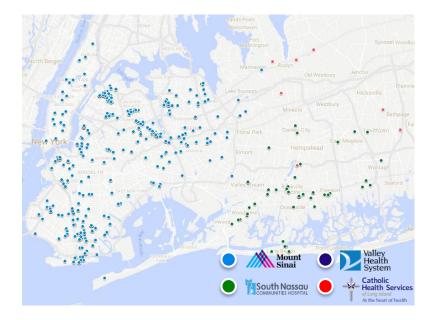
Mount Sinai Health Partners, Population Health

Mount Sinai Health System: Positioned for Value

With breadth and depth of assets, Mount Sinai is well positioned as one of the highest value providers in New York City

Health System Assets

- Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai
- Flagship academic hospital + 6 community hospitals
- >300 community care locations throughout NYC Metro
- >6,600 physicians on medical staff (~2,500 employed)
- Clinical affiliations that further our geographic reach



Best Value in NYC

- <u>Quality</u>: ranked in the top 10 nationally in CareChex ratings for patient safety in medical & hospital care
- <u>Reputation</u>: our flagship hospital & medical school are in top 20 nationally; the most "best doctors" in NYC
- <u>Cost</u>: the "lower-priced" alternative compared with our academic medical center peers in NYC

Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4		Group 5
Elmhurst	MS Brooklyn	MS Beth Israel	ШМС		NYP-Queens
Harlem	MS Queens	MS West	Montefiore MV		NYP-Columbia
Jacobi		MS St. Luke's	Montefiore NR		NYP-New York Hospita
Kings County		NYP Methodist	Mt. Sinai Hospital		NYP-Weill
Lutheran			North Shore		NYP-Lawrence
Metropolitan			Phelps Memorial		NYU
Queens HC			Plainview		NYU-Joint Disease
			Winthrop	Ĺ	Staten island UHS

Source: New York State Health Foundation. Why are Hospital Prices Different? An Examination of New York Hospital Reimbursement. December 2016.

Mount Sinai Health System: Investing in Value

With a focus on value, Mount Sinai has heavily invested in population health solutions, supported by a new business model engaging directly with purchasers of healthcare

New Business Model

Key goals include:

- To become the purchaser's partner of choice
- Align financial incentives around outcomes
- Earn trust with our patients so that Mount Sinai is their provider of choice
- Manage outcomes, patient experience and costs



Strategic Initiatives

- New Leadership hired new leaders to launch a 400+ FTE team dedicated to population health & value
- Network Development launched clinically-integrated network of hospitals & ~3,200 physicians
- Changing Compensation shifting physician compensation to an outcomes-based model
- Investment in Enablement \$100M in IT & services to enable care teams for managing populations
- Quality Management standardizing & improving care processes for chronic illness & specialty care



- Value-based contracts with all commercial health plans
- Full risk-based contracts for Medicare/Medicaid lives

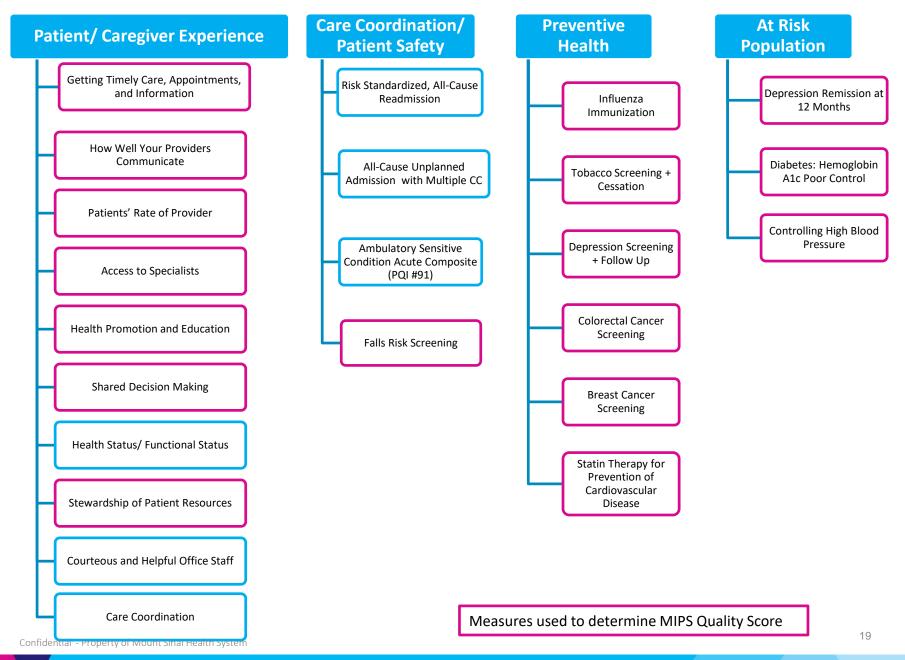
Overall Goals for MSHP Population Health

- ► Higher Quality/Lower Cost of Care
- ▶ Effective management of high cost high need patients
- ► Focus on Prevention/Annual Wellness Visits/Coding Specificity
- Broaden Care Teams and Delivery Models
- Promote efficiency through outlier identification and variance reduction
- Provide information at point of care
- Alignment of various quality programs (MIPS, CIN, ACO, VBP, PCI)
- Engagement of Specialists to promote success

Challenges Faced to Achieve Goals

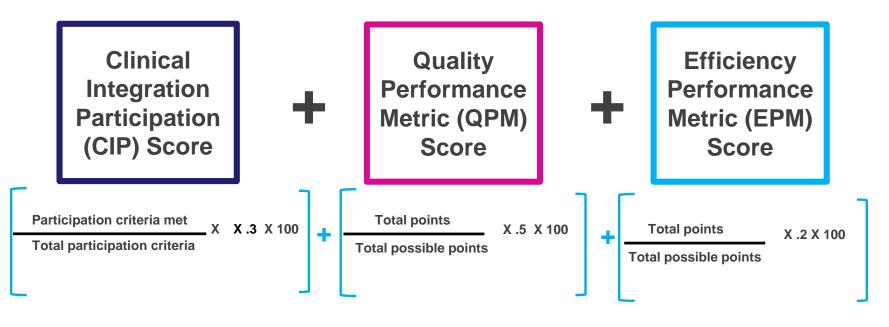
- ▶ 50% of patient attribution in VBCs lies with voluntary physicians
 - >70 different EMRs
 - Geographic distribution
 - Lack of hospital and specialty assets across network
- ► Varying levels of ancillary support
 - Union-related limitations
 - Variable staffing models
- ► Balancing RVU compensation models with Value Based Care
- Large patient population requiring risk stratification for optimal efficiency and impact of care management
- Unique Manhattan Market competition
 - Payor Benefit Design

2019 MSSP ACO Measure Domains



2019 MSHP Clinical Integration (CI) Index

The determination of overall performance and Funds Flow allocation is based on the Mount Sinai Health Partners Clinical Integration Index, which is calculated as follows:

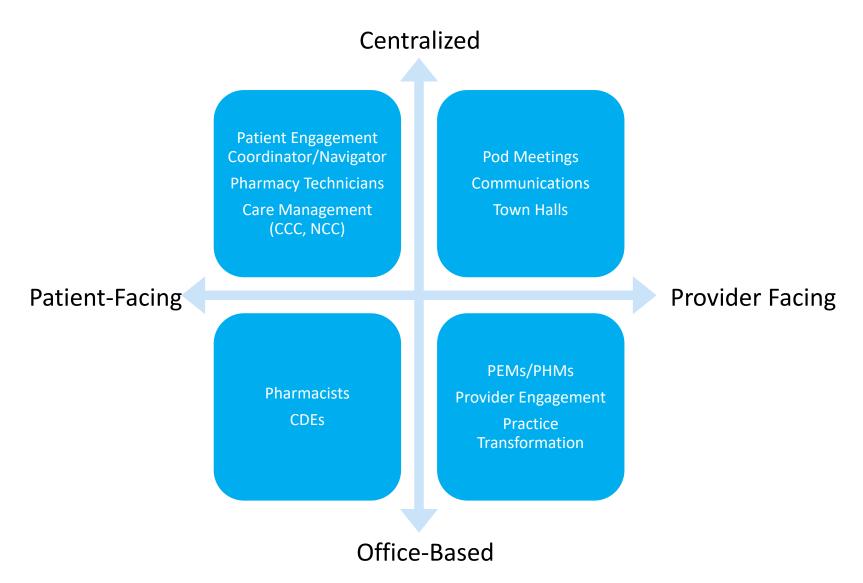


= CI Index

Supporting Clinical Performance

Improving quality at the point of care	 Optimize clinical decision support (EMR) or pop health tool for non-EMR practices Claims ingestion to provide Patient 360s with coding, care and pharmacy gaps Annual Wellness Visits address quality measures proactively
Reaching out to patients who have fallen through the cracks	 Centralized communication technology: Interactive Voice Response (IVR), Text Message Alerts Medication Adherence tools for clinical pharmacists overseeing coordination staff Mychart and Bulk Orders Outreach to those with no PCP visit in past 12 months prioritized by CDQI and quality opportunity
Incentivizing performance	 Alignment of primary care measures for CIN QPM and PCI program ~ \$2.5 million distributed in incentive dollars Leverage CIN quality reporting for MIPS
Getting credit for the quality of care delivered	 Scaled supplemental EHR payor submissions Automatic CPTII codes in EMRs Prospective clinical data collection from voluntary providers

It takes a village

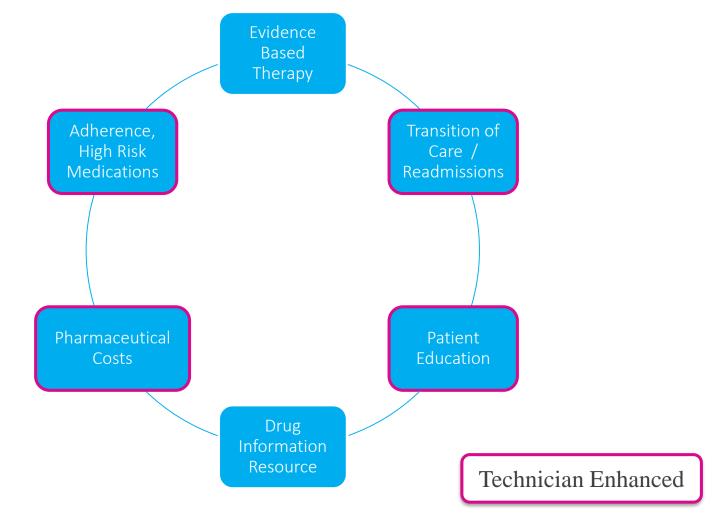


Population Health Pharmacy Services Vision

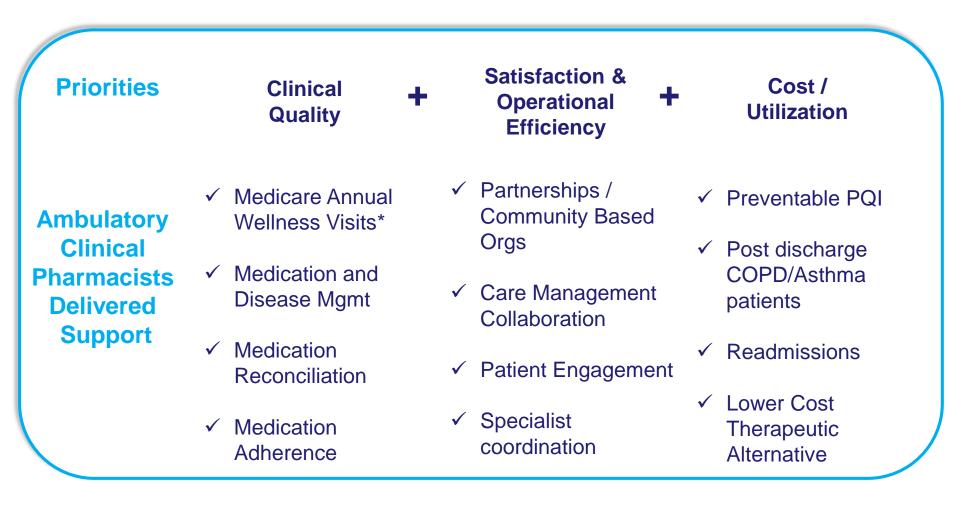
- Leading population health managers **deploy** pharmacists across primary care, geriatrics, pediatric, and specialty care practices
- At MSHP we positioned pharmacists as expertise in medication management in primary care to mange patient's chronic diseases and lower total cost of care
- Investment in practice-embedded pharmacists will accelerate our ability to improve care delivery
- Pharmacist should be added to practices that have 1) large concentration of patients with uncontrolled chronic disease and associated complications, 2) PCP access constraints, and 3) a large Medicare/Medicaid patient mix
- Future investments should expand to specialty service-lines and centralized support for practices with lower volumes of high-risk populations

Responsibility of Pharmacists in Ambulatory Care

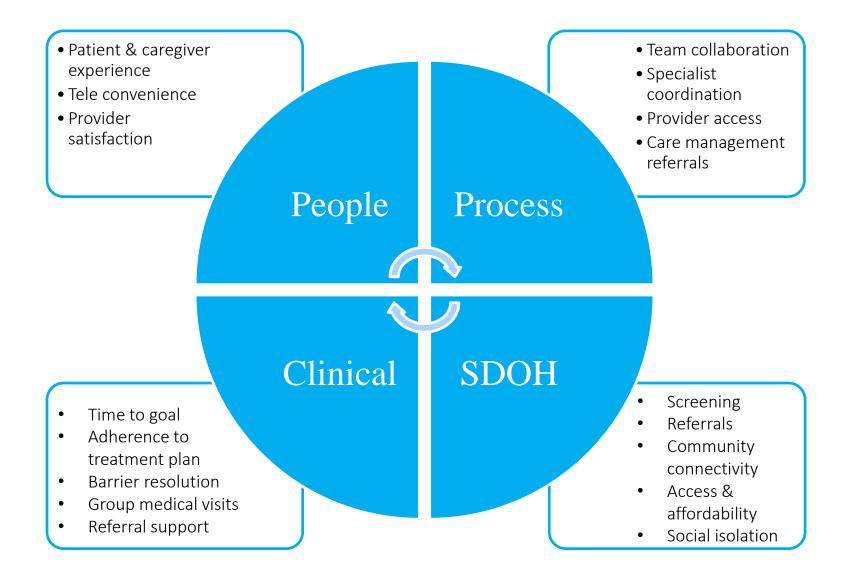
Pharmacists support team based care by managing the drug-disease related goals for patients. With the support of analytics and population insights, pharmacists are able to hotspot and optimize therapeutic goals and related issues.



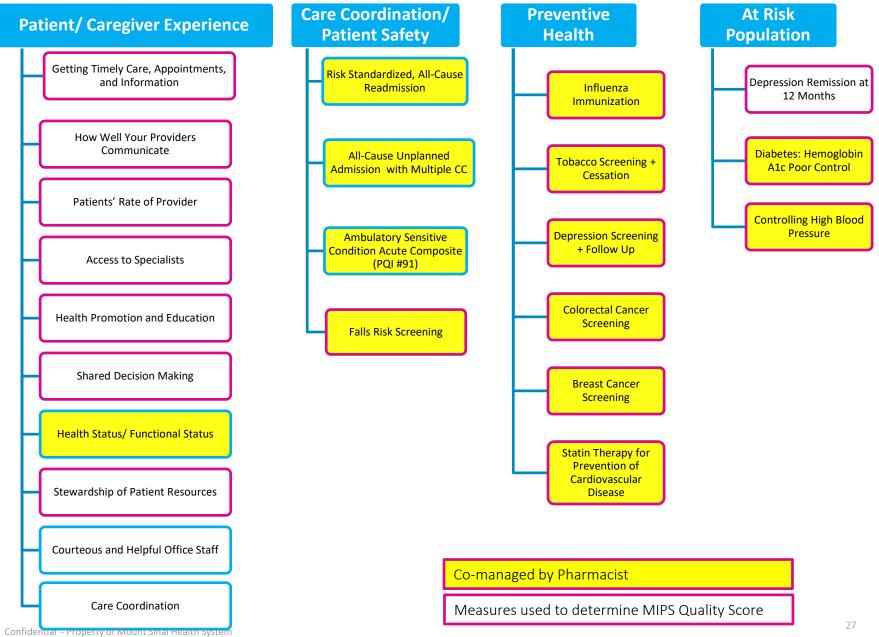
Value-Based Care: Leveraging Pharmacy



Domain of Impact



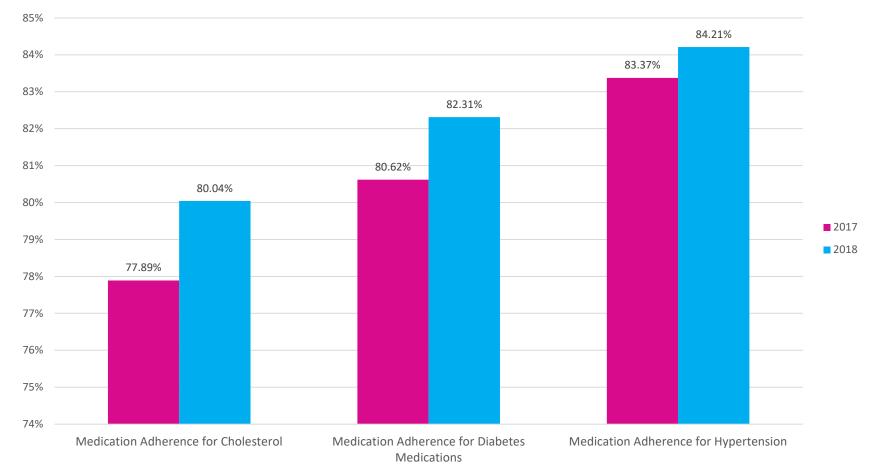
2019 MSSP ACO Measure Domains



Develop Pharmacist Referrals "Clinic Within a Clinic"

- Referrals to pharmacists:
 - Uncontrolled chronic diseases
 - HTN, DM, HF, Asthma, COPD, Depression, Behavioral Health
 - Post Discharge
 - High utilizers
 - Polypharmacy
 - Med Reconciliation
 - Medication Adherence
 - Navigation support for Rx
 - Medicare Annual Wellness Visits
- ► Total cost of care (PMPM) impact on populations managed:
 - Lower cost medication, site of service optimization
 - ED and inpatient visits (preventable and non-preventable)
 - Readmissions rates
 - Medication adherence metrics (challenging with ACO consent)

Medication Adherence



% Patients Meeting Measure

Text Messaging Results

	Category	Count*+	% Total Sent
Missed Fills	Total Missed Fill	449	
	Removed by ClientTell	74	
	Sent	375	
	Increase in PDC	221	58.9%
	Picked Up A Subsequent Fill	226	60.3%
	Transitioned PDC Decreasing to Increasing	66	17.6%
	Number of Responses for Outreach	3	0.8%

Upcoming Fills	Category	Count*+	% Total Sent
	Total Upcoming Fill	980	
	Removed by ClientTell	258	
	Sent	722	
opconing rins	Increase in PDC	374**	51.8%
	Picked Up A Subsequent Fill	238	33.0%
	Transitioned PDC Decreasing to Increasing	9	1.2%
	Number of Responses for Outreach	8	1.1%

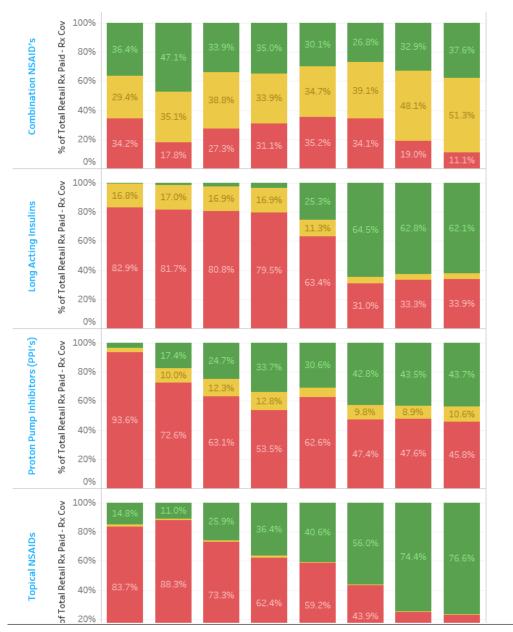
*Counts represent unique patient/medication combinations

⁺Patients were only sent one text message if multiple medications required same day pickup from the same pharmacy

** Of the 348 that did not see an increase in PDC, 266 ended the year with a PDC > 95

Cost of campaign=\$110

Rx PMPM Reduction



Lower Cost Alternative Initiative launched 'Go to Green"

Proportion of Red PMPM % decrease across the classes:

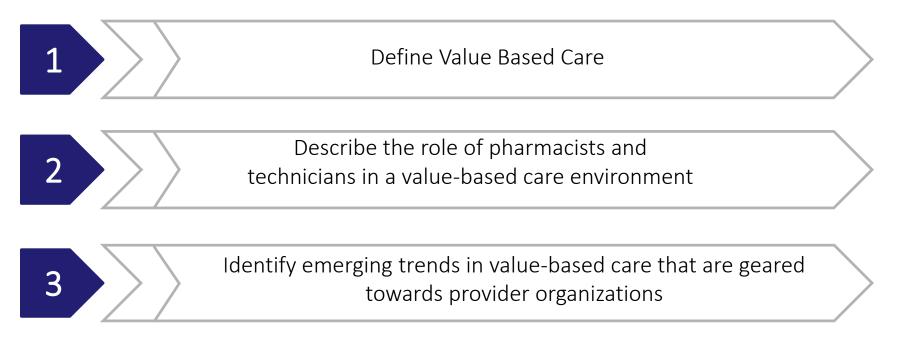
- Combination NSAIDs: 34% to 11%
- Insulins: 82% to 22%
- PPIs: 93% to 45%
- Topical NSAIDs 83% to 24%

Confidential - Property of Mount Sinai Health System

Summary

- ▶ Infrastructure for success requires thoughtful build out and mass customization
- ▶ While the PCP is at the center, specialist engagement is critical will be critical
- Pharmacists need to be nimble and consider changes to our delivery systems and reimbursement models for providers
- Data Analytics/Clinical Informatics/Decision Support foundational to success
- ► Data is never perfect but must be leveraged to drive change
- Variance Reduction to drive quality and efficiency
- Strategic Partnerships to Build Value
- Pharmacists as integral part of the Care Team brings significant value

Learning Objectives



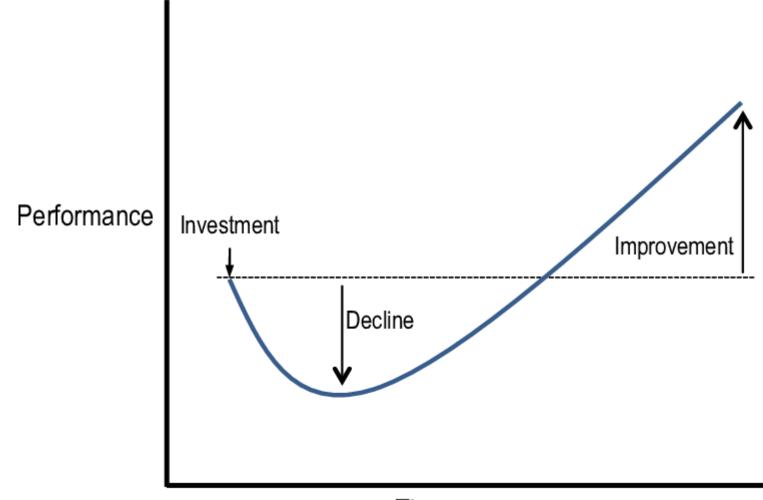


Mount Sinai / Presentation Slide / December 5, 2012

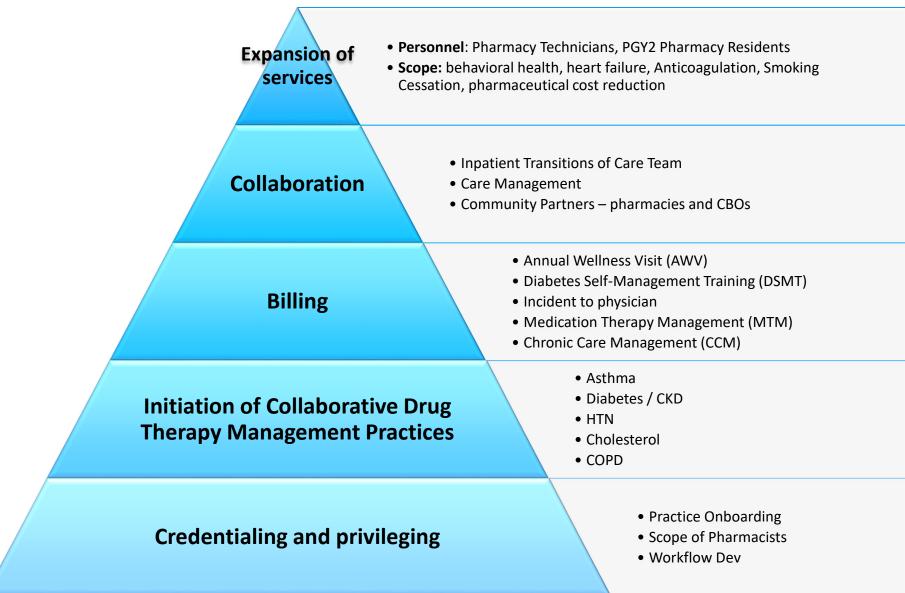
Appendix

Mount Sinai / Presentation Slide / December 5, 2012

J-Curve



Developing Primary Care Pharmacy Services



Sustainability with Value: Medicare Annual Wellness Visits

- Goal: preventative visit to assess patient's health and risk factors (not a physical exam)
- Components:
 - Collection of Patient Information
 - Patient Health Risk Assessment:
 - Functionality: ADLs, IADLs, falls, memory decline, pain score, mini-mental exam
 - Behavioral/social risk factors: Smoking, alcohol/drug use, depression assessment
 - Preventative services: Screening tests and immunizations
 - Counseling and Shared Goal-Setting:
 - Address identified risks
 - Personalized health advice, with <u>written</u> action plan for 5-10 years
 - Link to community resources, as needed
 - 8+ quality metrics can be addressed in 1 AWV
 - Colorectal cancer screening, breast cancer screening, BMI, blood pressure, med adherence, diabetes A1c/nephropathy/eye exam, etc
 - Benefits:
 - Sustains Pharmacist Resource Investment in Primary Care
 - Provider Satisfaction
 - Patient Satisfaction, engagement & team-based care
 - AWVs attributed to PCPs (RVUs)

Value Add of Pharmacist Conducted AWV

- 77 y.o. male presents for Annual Wellness Visit with 3+ severe past hypoglycemic episodes
- Significant PMH: CAD, CKD Stage 2, edema, HTN, T2DM, PVD, PAD
- Preventative Risk Factors and Conditions identified; plan of care developed

AWV Findings for PCP Follow-up:

- Abnormal Three Item Recall f/u with PCP to conduct MMS
- Aortic Aneurysm Screening PCP placed order for
 Td vaccine 8/2028 screening
- Counseled on HCP and options to discuss future planning goals with PCP at f/u

Due now:

- Shingles Vaccine
- Lipid Panel
- Diabetes Eye Exam

Updated 5-10 year Preventative Schedule :

- Flu vaccination due 9/2019
- Diabetes foot exam due 9/2019

- Diabetes microalbumin due 10/2019
- Pneumoccocal due 1/2020
- Colonoscopy due 2020

Medication Related Problems Addressed:

- Clopidogrel 75 mg once daily reconciled with cardiologist and removed from med list
- Diabetes medication regimen optimization, ٠ patient had many severe hypoglycemic episodes. Initiated plan to titrate down mealtime insulin and titrate up trulicity
- F/U with PharmD for diabetes management ٠ (telehealth/clinic)