Medicare Accountable Care Organizations: Presence in Rural America

Webinar Presentation - Session 3

Rural Northern Border Healthcare Support Technical Assistance Center

June 6, 2023

Ву

Keith J Mueller, PhD

Director, Rural Policy Research Institute

Member, Rural Health Value Project Team





Landscape: Federal Policy Goals

- Getting to categories 3 and 4 of HCPLAN model: alternative payment models with both upside shared savings and downside risk; population-based payment
- Federal policy goals to reach 100% of beneficiaries in an advanced payment model by 2030 – applied to both Medicare (directly) and Medicaid (through letters to state Medicaid directors)



- Specific actions
 - Medicare Shared Savings Program the program, not demonstrations
 - Other designs to shift downside risk to providers (global budgets, direct contracting, i.e. ACO REACH)
 - Eye on the prize: quadruple aim





Health Care Payment Learning and Action Network (HCP LAN) Alternative Payment Model Framework

	\$	Ø		
	CATEGORY 1 FEE FOR SERVICE - NO LINK TO QUALITY & VALUE	CATEGORY 2 FEE FOR SERVICE - LINK TO QUALITY & VALUE	CATEGORY 3 APMS BUILT ON FEE-FOR-SERVICE ARCHITECTURE	CATEGORY 4 POPULATION - BASED PAYMENT
		Α	Α	Α
		Foundational Payments for Infrastructure & Operations (e.g., care coordination	APMs with Shared Savings (e.g., shared savings with upside risk only)	Condition-Specific Population-Based Payment (e.g., per member per month
		fees and payments for HIT investments)	В	payments, payments for specialty services, such as oncology or mental health)
			APMs with Shared Savings and Downside Risk (e.g., episode-based payments for procedures and comprehensive payments with upside and downside risk)	
		B Pay for Reporting		В
		(e.g., bonuses for reporting data or penalties for not reporting data)		Comprehensive Population-Based Payment
		С		(e.g., global budgets or full/percent of premium payments)
		Pay-for-Performance		
		(e.g., bonuses for quality performance)		С
				Integrated Finance & Delivery Systems
<u>cts/apm-</u>				(e.g., global budgets or full/percent of premium payments in integrated systems)
			3N	4N
			Risk Based Payments NOT Linked to Quality	Capitated Payments NOT Linked to Quality

Source: <u>http://hcp-lan.org/workproducts/apm-</u> framework-onepager.pdf

ruvri

RURAL POLICY RESEARCH INSTITUTE



Shared Savings Program

Plateau of 561 in 2018, fell to 456 in 2023



Composition in 2023

252 low revenue (55%)

2,240 Rural Health Clinics 467 Critical Access Hospitals

One-sided: 33% (151)

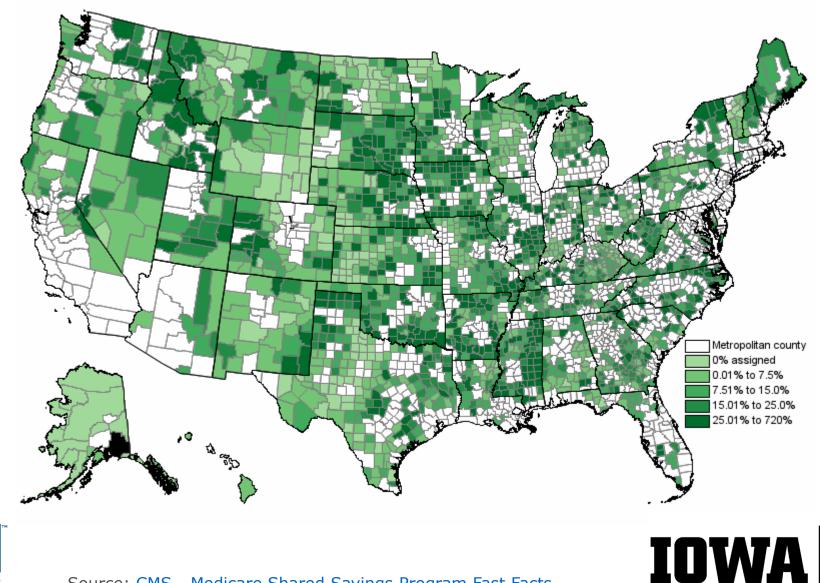
Two-sided include 144 in basic tracks, 161 in enhanced track Source: CMS: Savings Program Fact Facts – As of January 1, 2023





ACO Spread - 2023

Medicare Shared Savings Program ACO Assigned Beneficiary Population by Rural County



Note: This lists the Beneficiaries Assigned to an **MSSP ACO by Rural County**

In 2023, 467 CAHs are part of an MSSP ACO



Source: CMS - Medicare Shared Savings Program Fast Facts

- Longer time in Basic track A, for inexperienced ACOs: (upside risk only): up to 7 years
- Advanced Interest Payment: one-time \$250,000 and quarterly perbeneficiary payments for first 2 years
- Changes to minimum savings rate (MSR) to allow shared savings at half regular rate until MSR is met
- Introduce Accountable Care Prospective Trend to adjust benchmarks calculated based on national and regional rates
- Reduce Negative Regional Adjustment Cap from 5% to 1.5%





- Adjustment for Prior Savings: Adding back into benchmark a portion of savings generated by ACOs
- Risk Score Growth Cap Adjustment: allow flexibility within a 3 percent cap on growth in the risk score
- Sliding Scale for Shared Savings and Losses: allow percentage of shared savings when ACO quality performance is below 30th percentile but at least in 10th percentile in of four outcome measures

Source: Medicare Shared Savings Program: Rule Changes and Implications for Rural Health Care Organizations. *Rural Health Value Policy Brief*. 2022. <u>https://ruralhealthvalue.public-health.uiowa.edu/files/RHV%20MSSP%20Rule%20Changes%20and%20Implications.pdf</u>





- Longer time in Basic track A, for inexperienced ACOs: (upside risk only): up to 7 years
- Advanced Interest Payment: one-time \$250,000 and quarterly perbeneficiary payments for first 2 years
- Changes to minimum savings rate (MSR) to allow shared savings at half regular rate until MSR is met
- Introduce Accountable Care Prospective Trend to adjust benchmarks calculated based on national and regional rates
- Reduce Negative Regional Adjustment Cap from 5% to 1.5%





- Adjustment for Prior Savings: Adding back into benchmark a portion of savings generated by ACOs
- Risk Score Growth Cap Adjustment: allow flexibility within a 3 percent cap on growth in the risk score
- Sliding Scale for Shared Savings and Losses: allow percentage of shared savings when ACO quality performance is below 30th percentile but at least in 10th percentile in of four outcome measures

Source: Medicare Shared Savings Program: Rule Changes and Implications for Rural Health Care Organizations. *Rural Health Value Policy Brief*. 2022. <u>https://ruralhealthvalue.public-health.uiowa.edu/files/RHV%20MSSP%20Rule%20Changes%20and%20Implications.pdf</u>





Landscape: State Policies

- Medicaid payment policy, including requirements built into contracts with Managed Care Organizations (MCOs) – 29 require MCOs to implement VBP models; 26 define the types of VBP models
- State regulatory policies facilitate or inhibit change
- CMS role of transmittal letters to state Medicaid directors:
 ✓ January 7, 2021, letter re opportunities to address SDOH
 ✓ January 4, 2023, CMS guidance re SDOH waivers

Sources: Most States Require Managed Care Organizations to Implement VBP Models with Providers. *Insights* Guidehouse. July 19, 2022. <u>https://guidehouse.com/insights/healthcare/2022/blogs/managed-care-implement-vbp-models?lang=en</u>







For further information

- The RUPRI Health Panel http://www.rupri.org
- The RUPRI Center for Rural Health Policy Analysis <u>http://cph.uiowa.edu/rupri</u>
- Rural Health Value http://www.ruralhealthvalue.org









Keith J. Mueller, PhD

Gerhard Hartman Professor of Health Management and Policy Director, Rural Policy Research Institute (RUPRI) Member, Rural Health Value Project Team University of Iowa College of Public Health 145 Riverside Drive, N211, CPHB Iowa City, IA 52242 Office: 1-319-384-3832

keith-mueller@uiowa.edu



