

# How the CMS National Quality Strategy Can Guide your Value-Based Care Journey

## Part 2: Using Innovation Center Models to Drive Efficient Specialty Care

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June 26, 2024

VBCExhibitHall  
.com



*Educational Webinar Series*

Image by Geoffrey Baumbach on Unsplash





# About Roji Health Intelligence

- We provide Value-Based Care technology and services to improve outcomes, cost performance, and equitable health care.
- Our powerful tools identify patients at risk and target health interventions.
- Roji Health Intelligence is a CMS-qualified registry for QPP reporting, and we report eCQMs and CQMs.
- Roji Episodes reveal cost variations and cost drivers to generate strategies and interventions to address Total Cost of Care.



# This Presentation is For:

- ACOs evaluating affordability and looking to enhance savings
- Medical groups interested in maintaining consistent revenues
- Any organization on path to risk and considering value-based payments like population-based payments or capitation
- Health systems, medical groups and ACOs negotiating contracts with risk features





# Charting the Course

- Part 1 Recap: Lessons Learned and the National Quality Strategy
- Specialty Care Integration, Phase 1: Cross-Cutting Specialty Care
- Specialty Care Integration, Phase 2: Addressing Specific Needs
- Creating a Cohesive Network - No More Silos!



# Audience Poll: Name That Tune!

Which of these song lyrics best encapsulates your incorporation of specialist providers into your value-based care strategy?

- a. The future's so bright, I gotta wear shades (Timbuk 3)
- b. I'm workin' on a dream (Bruce Springsteen)
- c. No time left for you (The Guess Who)
- d. What's goin' on? (Marvin Gaye)

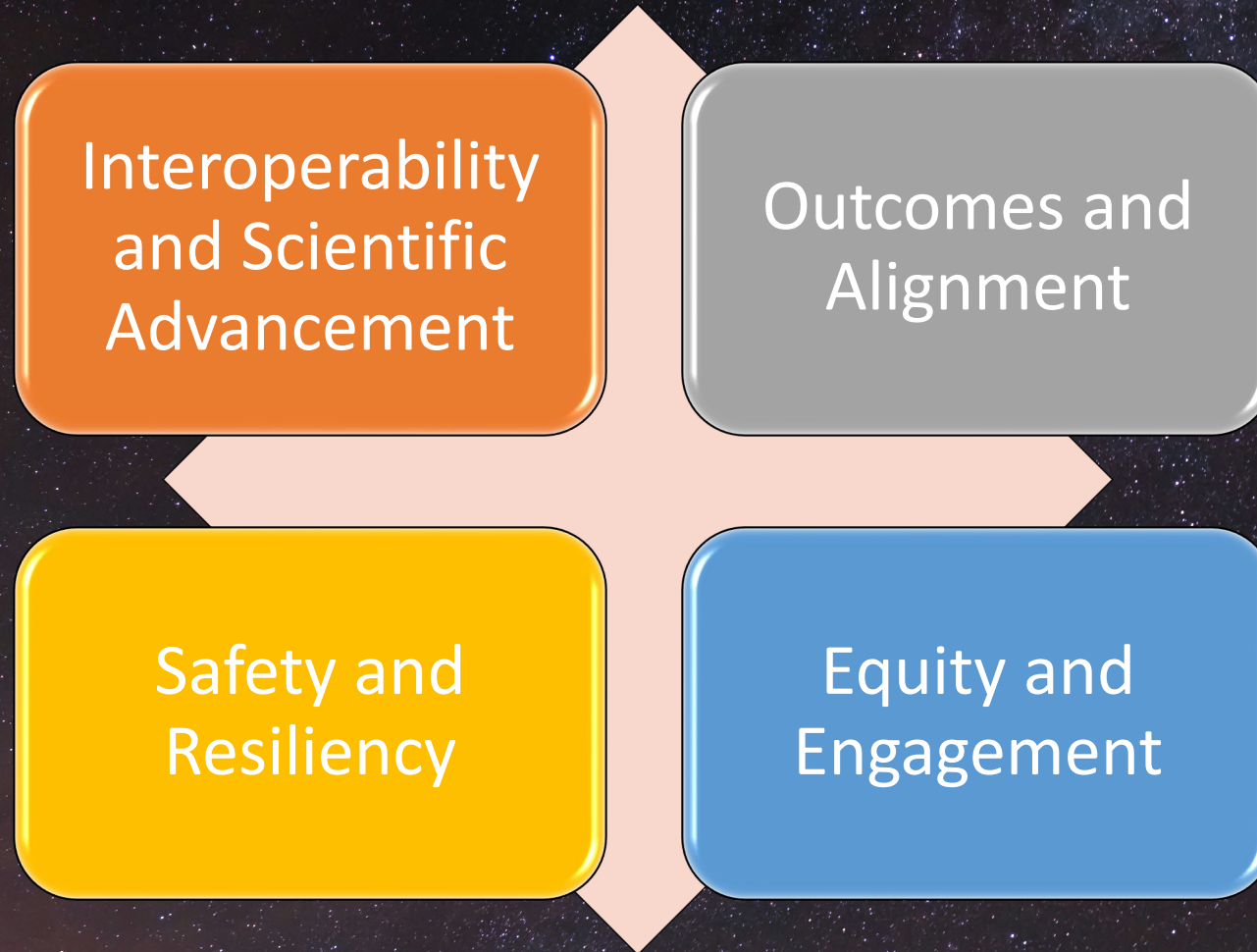


# CMS Innovation Center's Lessons Learned

- Health Equity must be addressed to create meaningful transformation
- Models need to be simplified, and complement each other
- Recognize that investment is required in order to succeed under risk
- Financial benchmarks were unclear, and selection bias did not help
- Top-down dictation eventually leads to backsliding

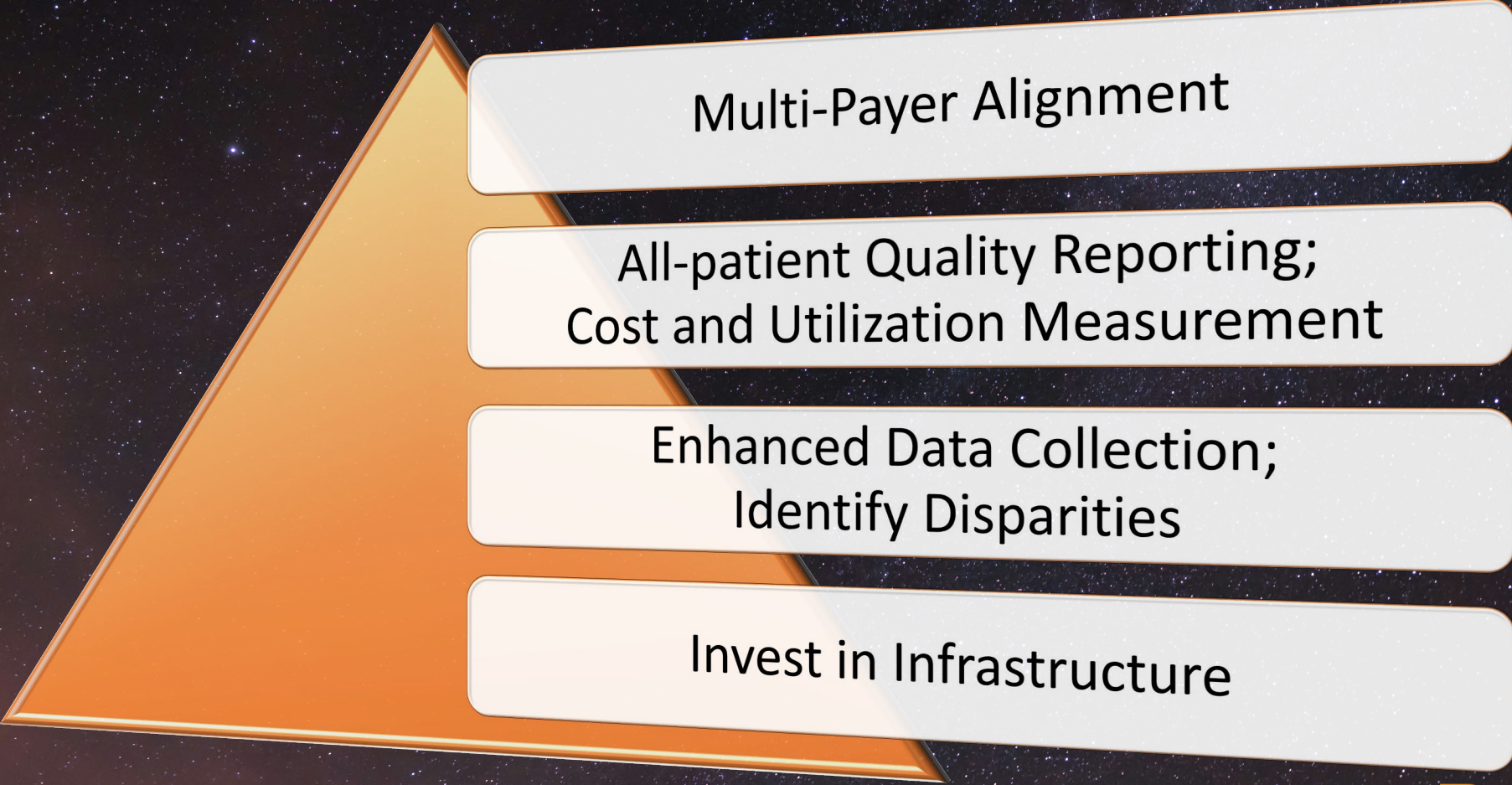


# The National Quality Strategy





# Adapt CMMI Models to Create Your Program



Multi-Payer Alignment

All-patient Quality Reporting;  
Cost and Utilization Measurement

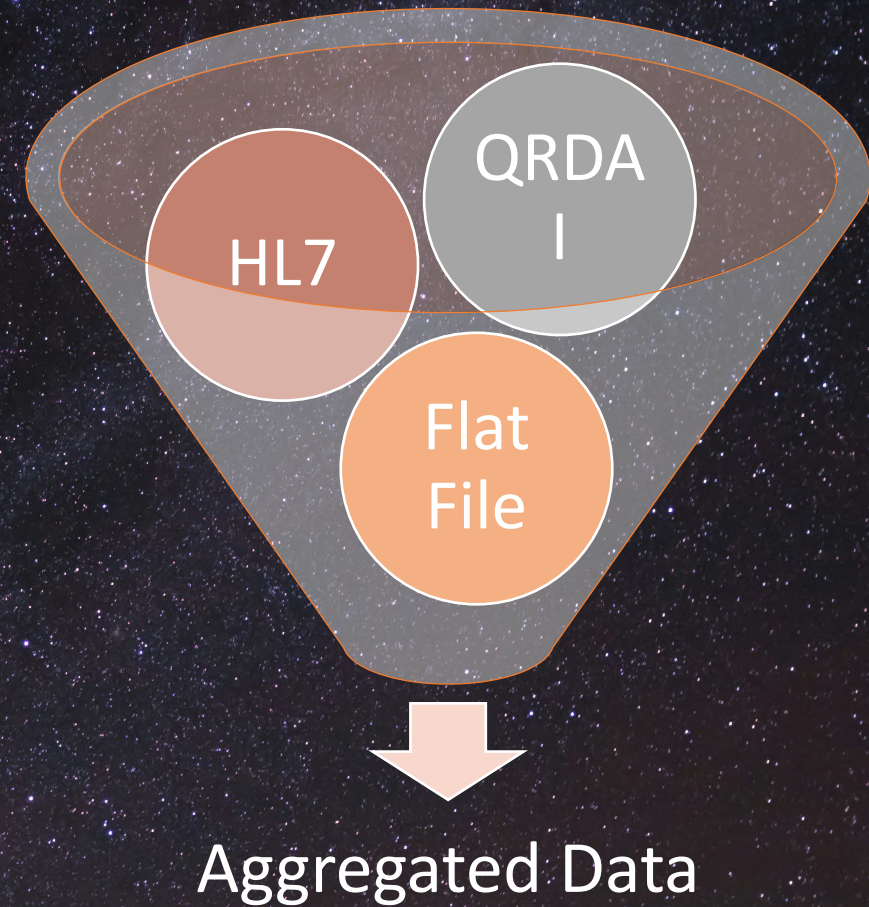
Enhanced Data Collection;  
Identify Disparities

Invest in Infrastructure



# Data Aggregation is “Must Have”

- Essential to track patients across the continuum of care
- Clinically relevant interventions require a comprehensive, patient centric view
- QRDA alone are not sufficient; they are limited to quality measure values





# Cross-Cutting Specialty Care Produces Broad Results





# Specialty Care $\neq$ Excess Cost

- 40%-60% of total costs are tied to care provided by specialists
- Your goal: Coordinate specialty costs
- Your challenge: Collaborating with specialists to produce optimal results
- Your pathway:
  - Strategically apply your scarce resources (time, effort, investment)
  - Use data-driven methods to ensure optimal and efficient care



# Where Should You Start?

- Dollars don't tell the whole story - one expensive case shouldn't dictate development!
- Some specialty care applies more broadly than others
- Start where you can affect the most patients: Disease Progression
  - Prevents excess utilization
  - Directly improves Quality Measure results
  - Natural first step beyond primary care (or identify its absence!)



# Notable Emergency Room Visits

128,357

ER Visits

4,785

Notable Visits

3.7%

% Total Visits

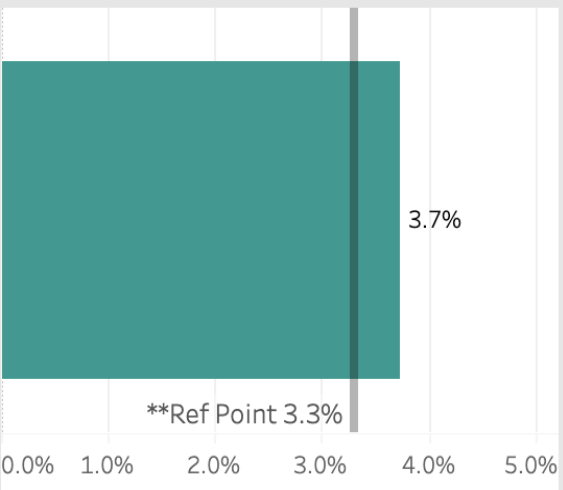
2,474

Notable ER with NO prior PCP

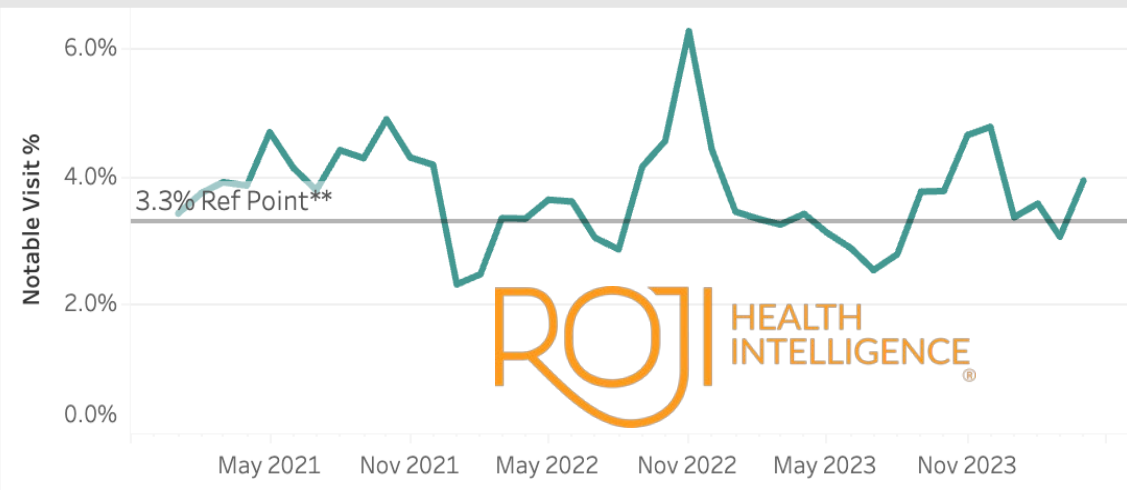
51.7%

Notable % with NO prior PCP visit

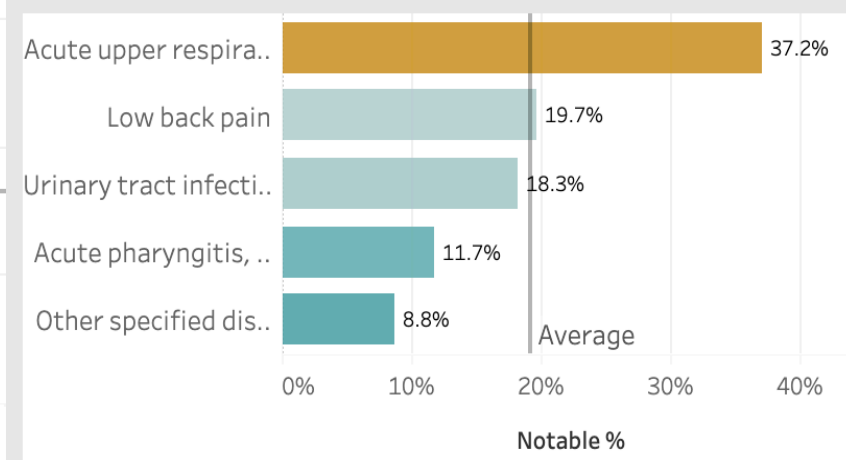
% of Total ER Visits



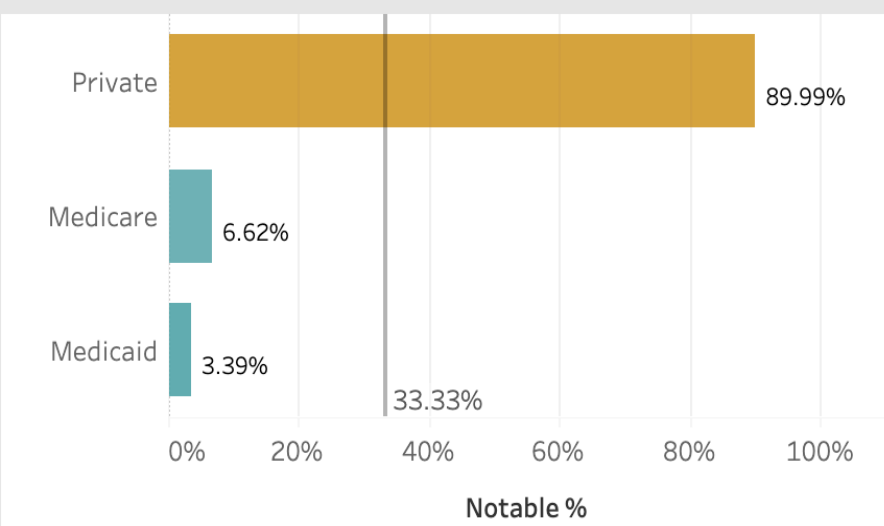
Notable ER Visit % by Month



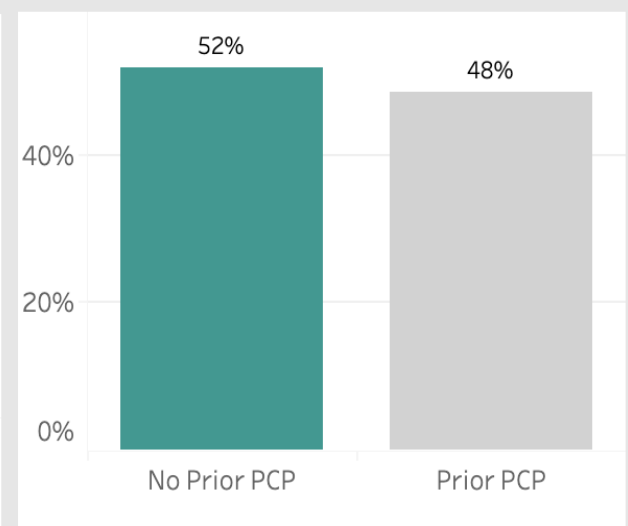
Top 5 Notable ER Categories (by Category as % of Total Notable ER Visits)



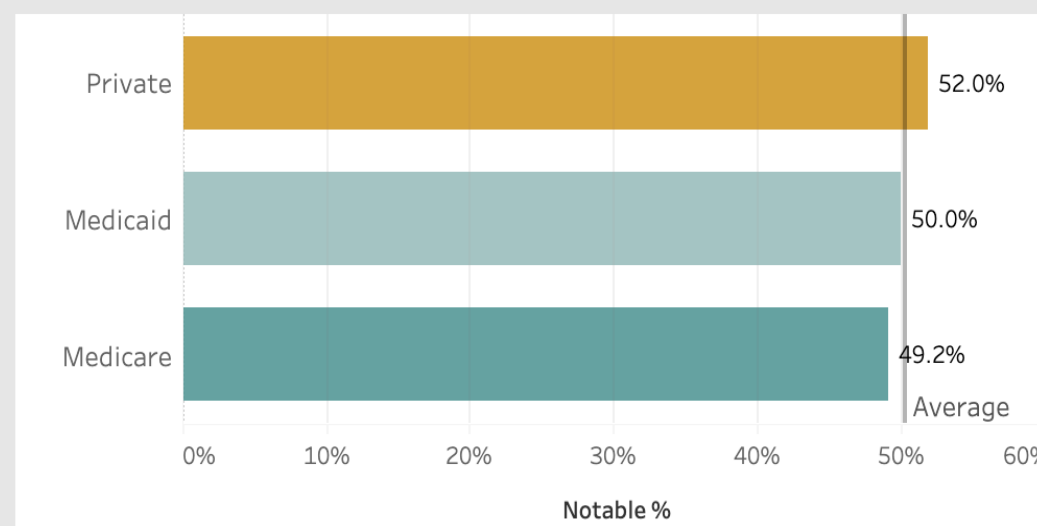
% Notable ER Visits by Payer



% Notable ER Visits w/wo Prior PCP



% Notable ER Visits with NO Prior PCP by Payer





# Logical First Steps



- Look at CMMI programs closely orbiting primary care to slow disease progression
  - Innovation in Behavioral Health (IBH)
  - Medicare Diabetes Prevention Program (MDPP) Expanded
  - Kidney Care Choices (KCC)



# Innovation In Behavioral Health

- Well documented links between BH and Substance Use Disorder (SUD) and impacts on chronic conditions
- Care Integration and Management:
  - Screening and Assessment of patient BH and PH needs, including HRSNs
  - Monitoring BH and PH conditions, adjusting plans if outcomes are “flat-line”
  - Whole-person, team-based care with beneficiary input
- Prospective payment and funding for infrastructure



# Behavioral Health ER Visits

30

Patients with 3+ visits in past 90 Days

[View Patients](#)

3,583

Total Patients

960

Patients Admitted

6,681

Total Visits

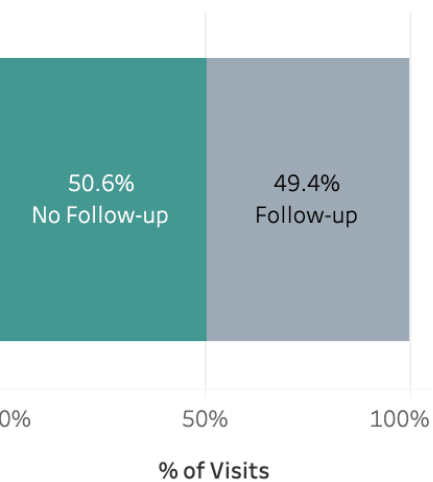
3,379

Visits WO Follow-up

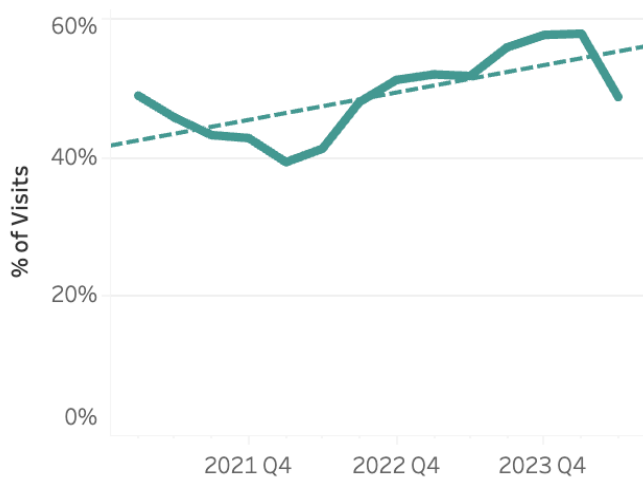
50.6%

% WO Follow-up

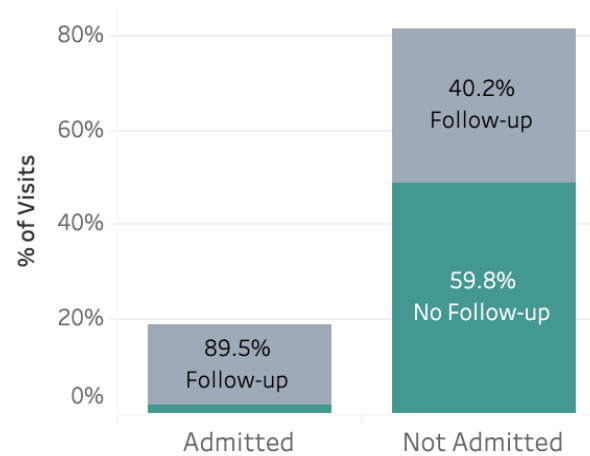
Follow-up Status



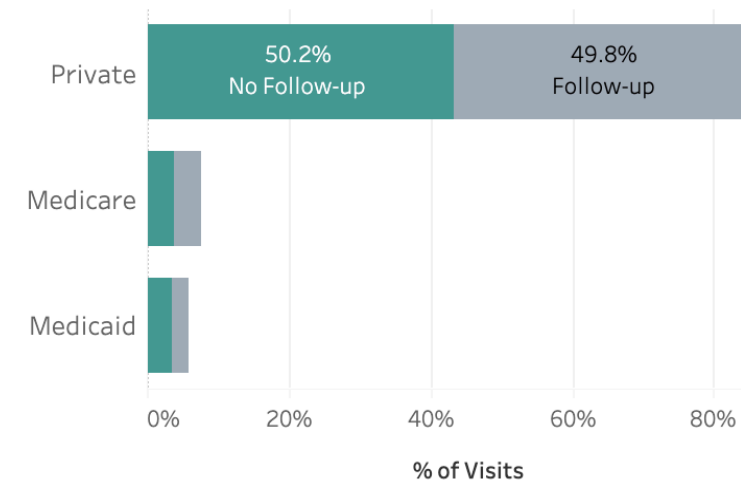
No Follow-up % Trend



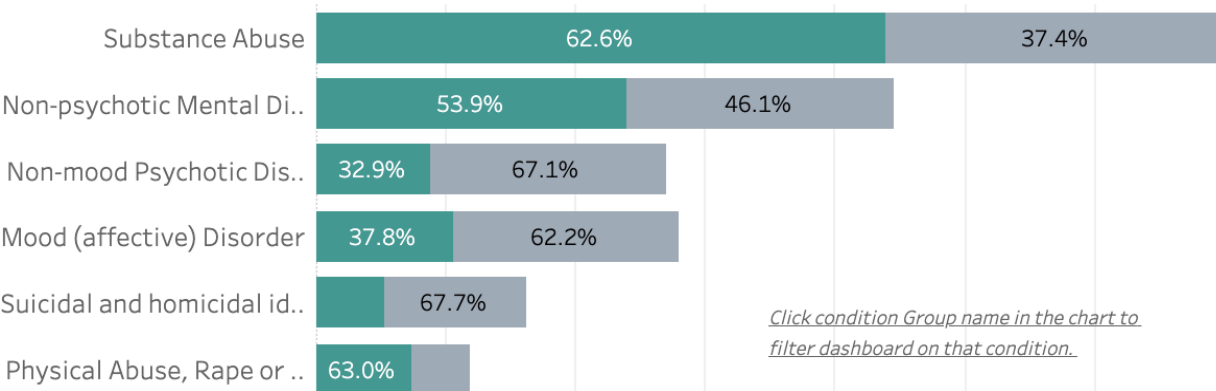
Admission and Follow-up Status



Payer Follow-up Status

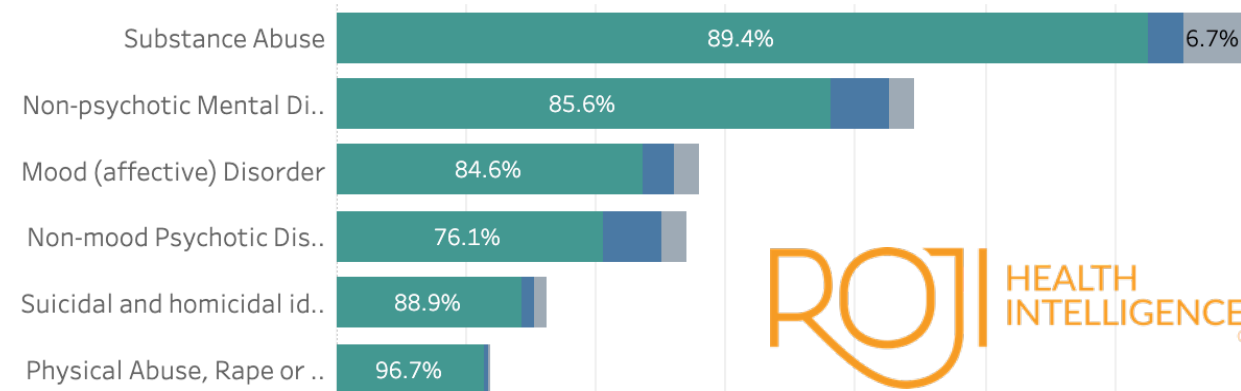


Visits for Condition by Follow-up Status



*Click condition Group name in the chart to filter dashboard on that condition.*

Visits for Condition and Payer





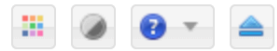
# Medicare Diabetes Prevention Program

- Type 2 diabetes affects more than  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Americans aged 65+
- \$205 Billion spent on diabetes care for Americans aged 65+ in 2022
- 1 in 2 over 65 have prediabetes, but only 1 in 7 know!
- Short-term (1 year) data-driven BMI goals, supported by behavioral counseling



Image designed by freepik





Populations and Groups

Refresh Manage

Name ↑	Patients
Persistent Poor control of Dia...	566
Obesity, No nutritionist/Dieti...	688
Persistent Poor control of Dia...	1654
Persistent Poor control of Dia...	351
Obesity, No nutritionist/Dieti...	418
Obesity, No nutritionist/Dieti...	278
Obesity, No nutritionist/Dieti...	713
Persistent Poor control of Dia...	476
COPD indicators	106
Persistent Poor control of Dia...	6694

All Practices

Description Notes Interventions

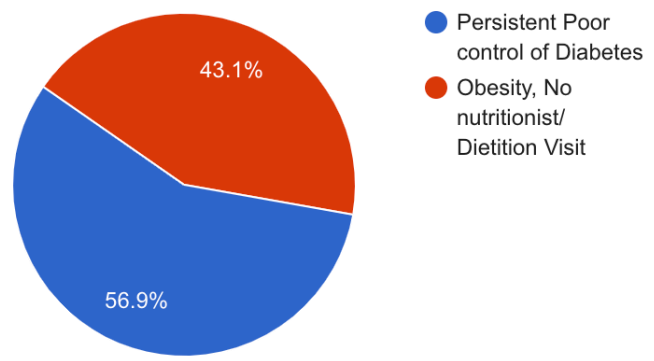
**Name:** Obesity, No nutritionist/Dietitian Visit  
**Start Date:** 2014-05-21  
**Description:** Patient with Obesity (BMI >=30) WITH NO medical nutritional therapy or nutritionist/dietitian visit  
**Interventions:**  
 No interventions associated with this project.

Data Filter

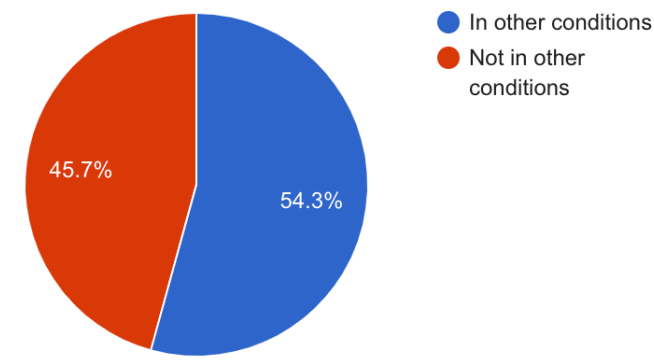
Overview Trends Patients Outcomes Actions

Refresh

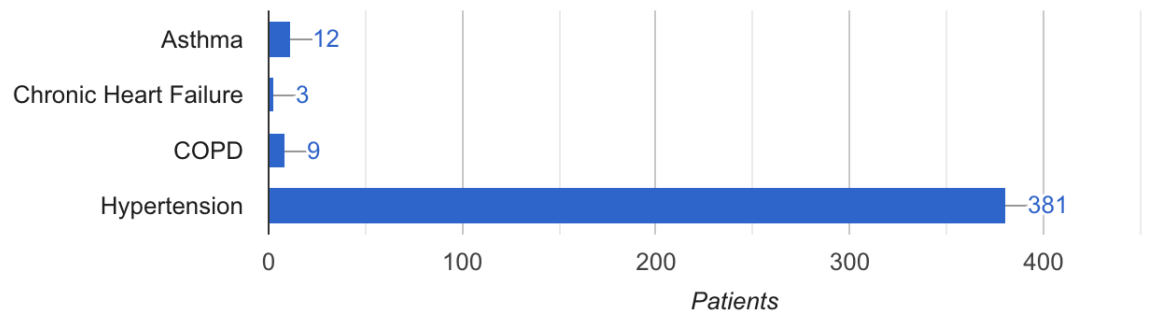
Patient Population



Obesity, No nutritionist/Dietitian Visit



Episode Conditions





# Identify, Intervene, Improve!

## Populations and Groups

Refresh Manage

	Name ↑	Patients
▶	Persistent Poor Control of...	566
▶	Persistent Poor Control of B...	688
▼	Persistent Poor Control of D...	1654
▶	Behavioral Health Ok, Ho...	351
▶	CAD/Stroke/HF/CKD/...	418
▶	Diabetes - Insulin Only/...	278
▶	Obesity, No nutritionist/Dieti...	713
▶	Diabetes - Insulin Only/...	476
▶	Diabetes - Insulin Only/...	106
▶	Persistent Poor Control of H...	6694

All Practices

Description Notes Interventions

**Name:** Obesity, No nutritionist/Dietitian Visit  
**Start Date:** 2014-05-21  
**Description:** Patient with Obesity (BMI >=30) WITH NO medical nutritional therapy or nutritionist/dietitian visit  
**Interventions:**

## Data Filter

Help

Patient Last Name LIKE:

(a) Age ≥:

(b) Age ≤:

Inclusion Criteria (Click all that apply):

Provider (Click all that apply):

Sort By:

Sort Direction:

Can Contact:

Communication Preference:

Payer:

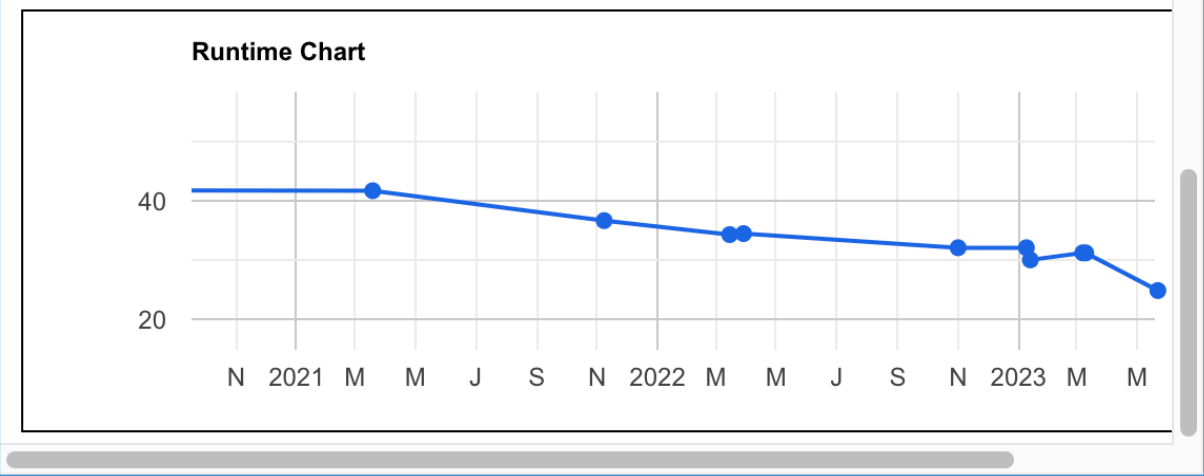
## Overview Trends Patients Outcomes Actions

Refresh Export

#	Patient	DOB	A1C	BMI	BP-S
212	Patricia...	1995-...	10.50	51.48	126
213	Antonio...	1973-...	5.70	24.95	125
214	Patricia...	2005-...	9.10	29.57	118
215	Debra...	1958-...	8.60	58.94	113
216	Richard...	1973-...	12.80	35.02	158
217	John...	1975-...	15.00	32.83	138

## Analytics

Click and drag over an area to zoom. Right click to reset chart.





# Kidney Care Choices



Image designed by freepik

- For patients with CKD, put the brakes on ESRD and Dialysis
- Improve patient experience and reduce total cost of care
- Coordinate care to prevent kidney failure, reduce dialysis rates, improve transplant access
- Upfront investment, with risk options varying by participation options



# Address Specifics by Branching Out





# Incorporating Episodes of Care

- Episodes of care analytics for conditions and procedures are the key tool to evaluate cost variations and view the data
- Episodes must be clinically focused
- Within each episode, you can compare what services and costs vary
- Episodes can reveal cost drivers and factors that appear to drive both cost and quality, for discussion with physicians



# Example Episode-Based Care Measurement

- CMMI Model Examples
  - Bundled Payments for Care Improvement (BPCI) Advanced
  - Transforming Episode Accountability Model (TEAM)
  - Enhancing Oncology Model (EOM)
- Merit-Based Incentive Payment System (MIPS) Cost Measures



# BPCI Advanced

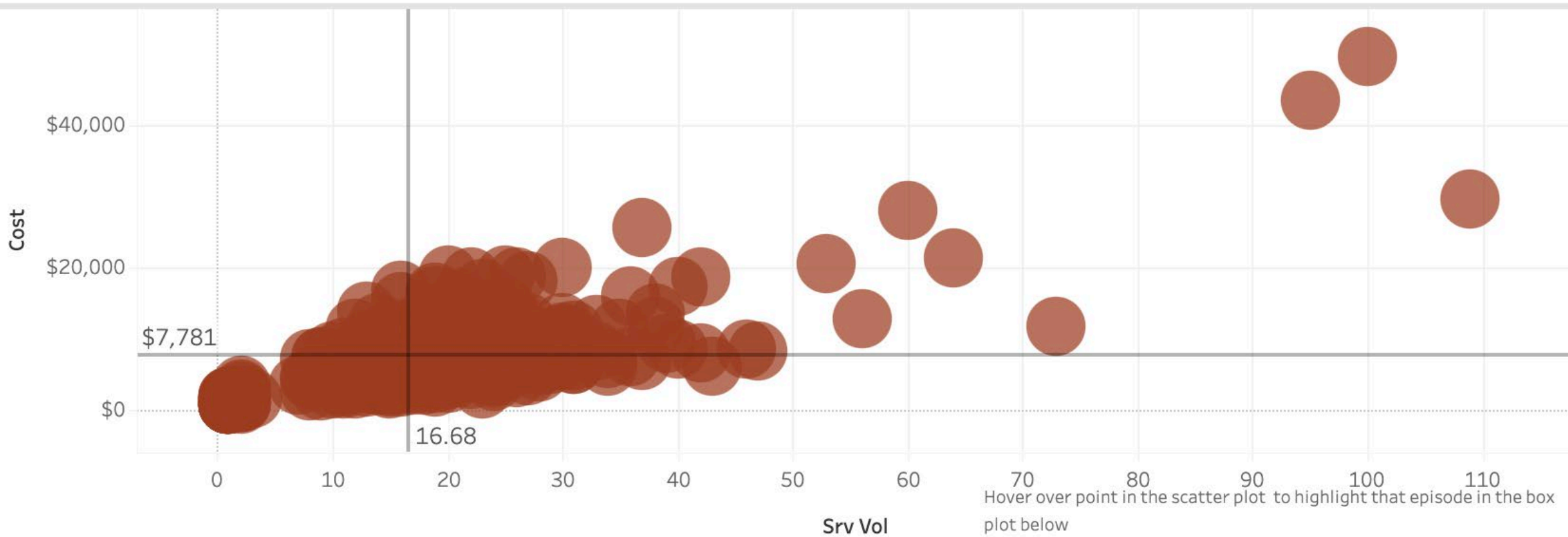
- Rationale: Procedures and hospitalizations result in care fragmentation
- Methodology: Move responsibility for communication from patients to the BPCI participant
- Goals: Successful recovery, reduced readmissions and complications
- Measures: Total Cost of Care + Quality Measures within the window
- Buyer Beware! TCOC includes all costs in the episode window
- Different procedures bundled together – loses clinical integrity



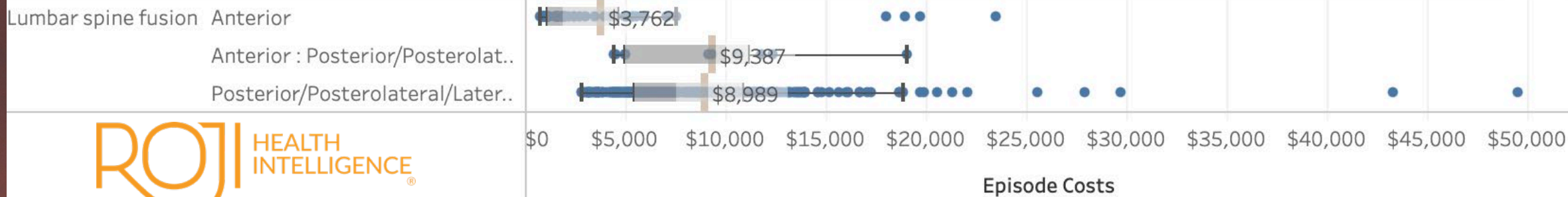
# Episodes: Lumbar spine fusion

For Category: All For Service: None

For Provider: All



## Episode Cost Range by Category



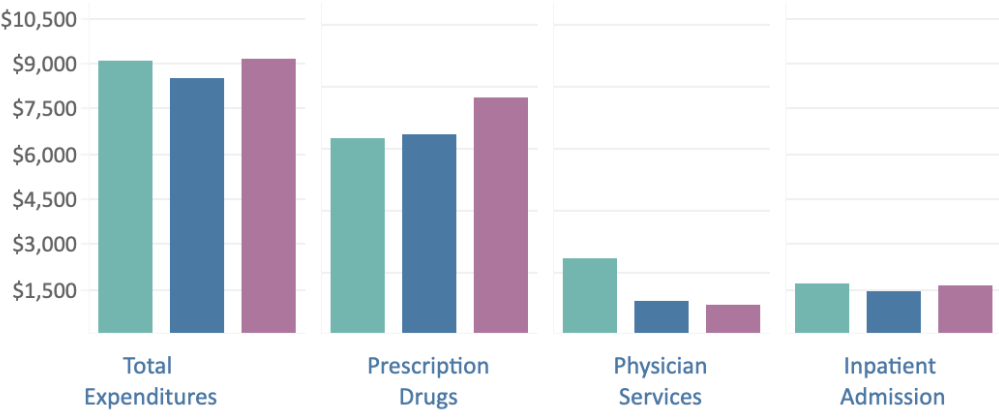


# Enhancing Oncology Model

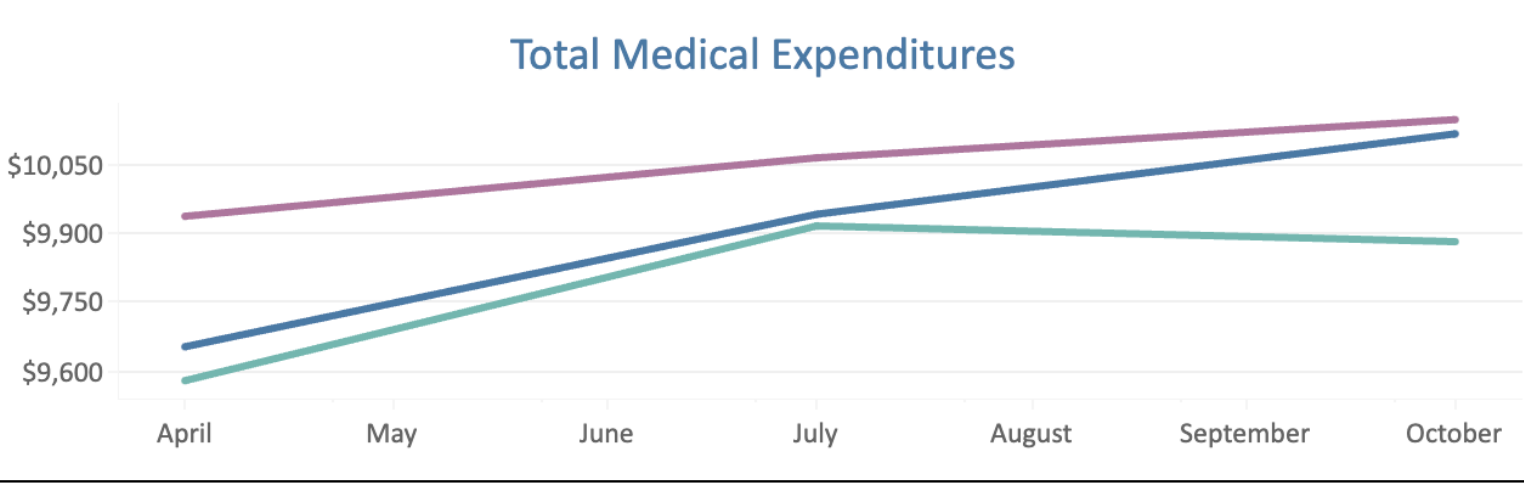
- Unburden patients receiving chemotherapy from coordinating their own care
- Oncology quality measure reporting + administrative claims measures
- Upfront investment, bonuses (or recoupment) following evaluation
- Multi-payer alignment, with emphasis on health equity
- Specific focus on patients with comorbidities to ensure care continuity



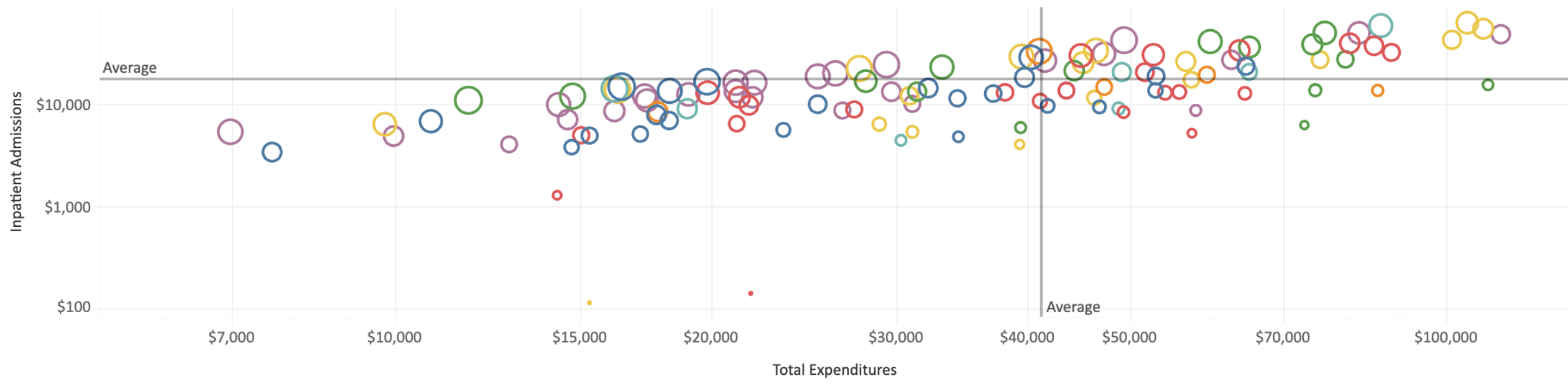
### Top Medicare Expenditures Categories



### Total Medical Expenditures



### Inpatient Admissions Expenditures/Total Expenditures





# Transforming Episode Accountability Model

- For LEJR, Surgical Hip/Femur Treatment, Spinal Fusion, CABG, and Major Bowel Procedure:
  - Avoid ED and IP visits (or shorten stays)
  - Faster recoveries after procedures
  - Transition back to primary care
  - Create equitable health outcomes
- TEAM procedures dovetail with MIPS Cost Measures





# MIPS

- 15 procedural episode-based cost measures
- Episode window: +/- 90 days pre-trigger and +/- 90 days post-trigger



## Who's on First?

\*Someone\* performed the trigger procedure

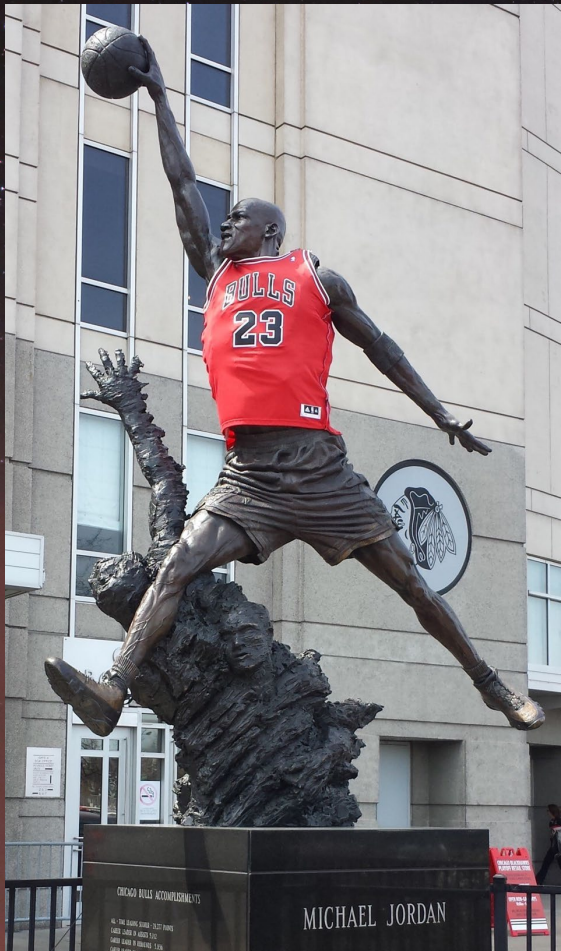
But...should all costs within the window be tied to them?

Not all high cost episodes are preventable—  
focus on what can be controlled!



# Options Beyond CMMI Models

(No, not him)



- MIPS Value Pathways (MVPs)
  - Specialty and/or clinical set of Quality Measures, Improvement Activities and Cost Measures
  - Breaks the barriers between MIPS components
  - Facilitates comparison by standardizing clinician performance
  - Potential future as an ACO component for specialists
  - Ensure QPP compliance for everyone in your organization (not all APM participants will be QPs)





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# Creating a Cohesive Network



# How Do Specialists Benefit?

- Facilitates success in quality reporting
- Offload PC services; proper attribution for MIPS Cost and APMs
- Ensures a steady stream of referrals
- Access to episodic care insights
- Demonstrable excellence can be used in negotiations with other health plans





# A Balancing Act

- Previously private (or unknown) cost and quality results go beyond the specialty group
- Trust in data privacy and security is paramount – exclusively used for patient care
- Delicate balance, but improves care and creates a bi-directional referral pathway



# Pillars of Each VBC Program

- Separate programs, but united by several factors:
  - Patient-centered care
  - Multi-payer alignment
  - Health equity
  - Meaningful quality and utilization measurement, in addition to Cost



# Identifying Variations By Provider and Site

## Episode Cost by Provider for Cholecystectomy

**i**
**88**
**\$184,422**
**\$2,096**
**35**
**40%**
**\$40,898**

Total Episodes

Total Cost

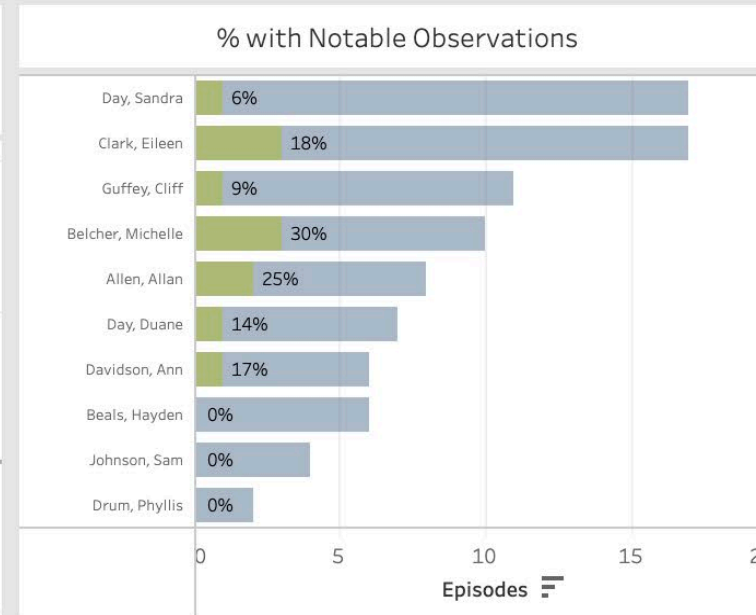
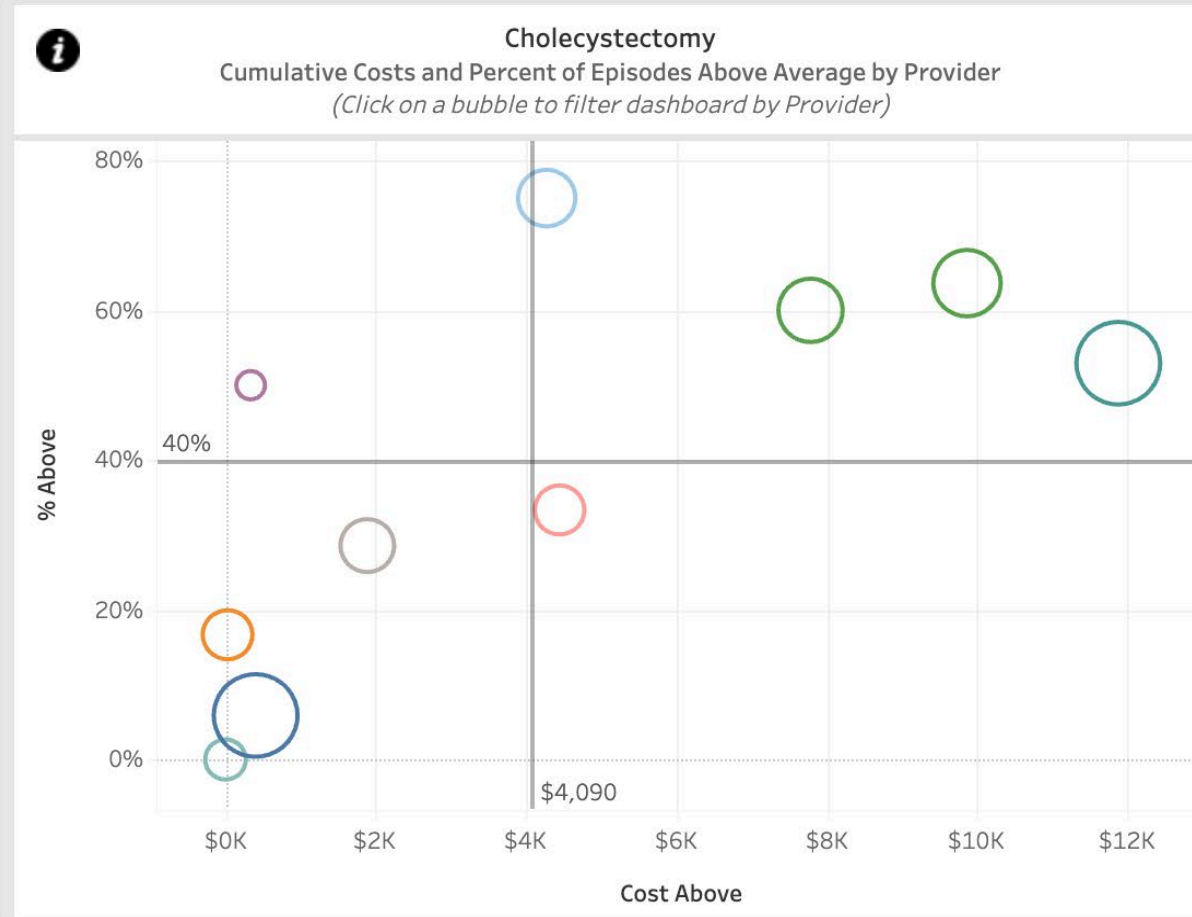
Average Cost

Episodes Above Average Cost

% Above Average Cost

Cumulative Cost Above Avg

**Clark, Eileen**  
 has the **Highest cumulative costs** over average  
**\$11,879**  
 Cholecystectomy

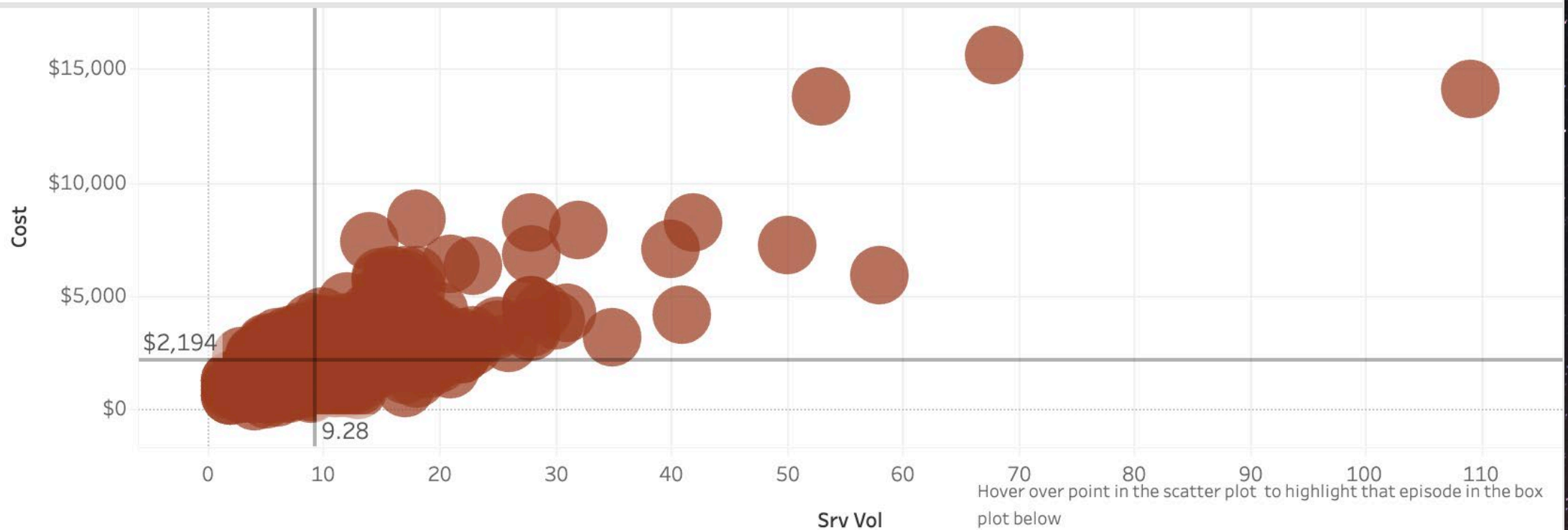


■ Episodes  
■ NO Episode Vol

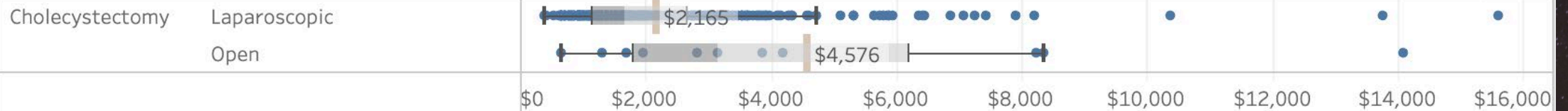


# Investigate Root Causes of High-Cost Cases

Episodes: **Cholecystectomy**  
For Category: All For Service: None  
For Provider: All



Episode Cost Range by Category





# Questions and Answers



# Stop by our Value Based Care Exhibit Hall Virtual Booth



[Visit the Roji Health Intelligence Booth](#)





# Thank You!

Contact us to make your VBC strategy successful!

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