



Crossing the Uncharted Seas of Transformation

How Innovative Rural Hospitals Will Survive & Thrive in the New World of Healthcare

Monica Bourgeau, MS Executive Director



2014

2015









2016

www.NationalRuralConsortium.org

Proprietary & Confidential, Not for Distribution

30 Hospital CFO's In Charge

Stop = 0 Slow Down = 0 Keep Going = 30 Best Year Ever = 6

They also:

- Reduced spending by 3%
- Improved access to care
- Increased local utilization
- Improved quality scores
- Decreased Outmigration





The Shift to Value

Volume	Value				
Pay Per Unit	Outcomes/Quality				
Reactive	Proactive				
Full Hospitals, Lots of Patients, Focus on Illness	Prevention, Wellness, Manage Health				
Provider/Facility Focused	Patient Focused				
Little Coordination	Clinical Integration				
Payors Take All Risk	Providers Take Some Risk				
Variance in Practices	Evidence Based Practices				



New Payment Models – Provider Choices



Merit-Based Incentive Payment System CPC+

MSSP Tracks
2&3

Next Gen ACO

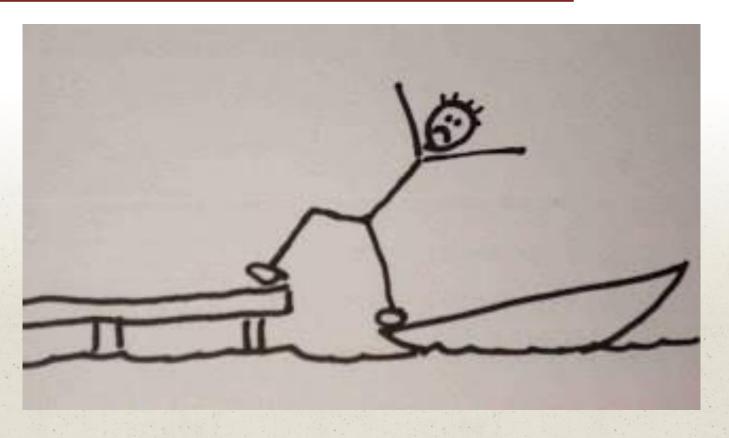
Oncology Care
Model

Comprehensive
ESRD

Qualifying Advanced Payment Models (APMs)



Rural Providers & Value: One foot on the dock and one on the Boat





The Speed of Change is Increasing

In January of 2015, Secretary Burwell Announced goals for:

- 30% of all Medicare provider payments to be in alternative payment tied to value by 2016.
- 50% by 2018
- Virtually all Medicare fee-forservice payments to be tied to quality and value; at least 85% in 2016 and 90% in 2018."





Challenges for Rural Hospitals

- 76 Rural Hospital Closures since 2010
- Many rural states did not expand Medicaid
- Stand alone health systems
- Serve declining populations
- Limited managed care and IT expertise
- Independent provider mentality (change resistant)
- "Sick" care not "health" care orientation
- Difficult to recruit and retain physicians
- Community boards dedicated but may not know healthcare
- High turnover; CEO tenure averages less than 3 years
- Limited Financial & Human Resources

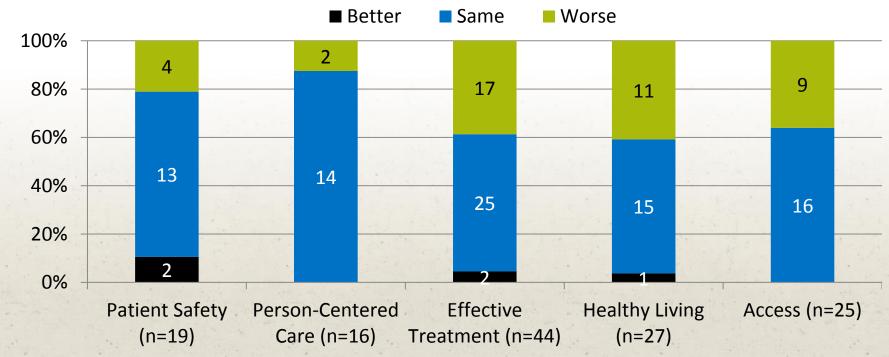


The sign placed outside Pungo Hospital when it closed on July 1. Eric Byler/StoryofAmerica.org

Source: America. Aljazeera



Current State in Rural: Disparities in Quality of Care Measures for Noncore Areas by 4 NQS Priorities and Access



Key: n = number of measures.

Better = Population received better quality of care than reference group

Same = Population and reference group received about the same quality of care

Worse = Population received worse quality of care than reference group



<u>Disparities in Life Expectancy Between Rural and Urban are Increasing Rapidly</u>

- Due primarily to disparities for heart disease, diabetes, COPD, lung cancer, stroke, suicide and accidents.
- Rural providers are about 20% less likely to provide the standard of care for preventive care, diabetes, CHF, COPD.
- Less than ½ routinely perform Annual Wellness Visits, obesity counseling, smoking cessation, advanced care planning, etc.



How Does This Affect Rural?



- Objective data suggests we are not high value providers.
- Unless we change, market forces will drive patients to other providers.
- We have to find a way to participate in ambulatory quality programs, even though we don't have to yet.

Rural Strengths

Passionate about serving their

community

 Fixed population served "cradle to grave"

- Increased local volume reduces per capita costs
- Local brand is typically strong
- Major economic driver
- Nimble



Changing the Delivery System

The movement from Volume to Value requires a change in the delivery system as well as in the payment model.





5 Actions Rural Providers Should be Taking Today

Prevention:

- 1. Set up a Care Coordination Programs
- 2. Perform Annual Wellness Visits on 50% of Patients (AWV)
 - Advanced Care Planning
 - Behavioral Counseling
 - Depression Screening
- 3. Provide Integrated Behavioral Health

Coding:

4. Improve Hierarchical condition coding (HCC)

Quality:

5. Improve Process & Pre-visit Planning



1. Set Up a Care Coordination Program

The Core of Transformation

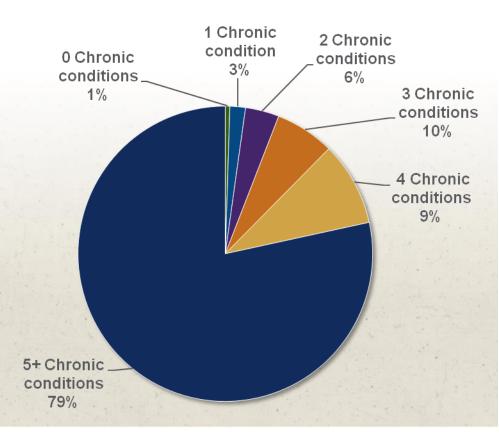
- At risk patients with 2+ chronic conditions expecting to last for the following 12 months or until death of the patient
 - Nurse-driven model
 - 20 minutes per month
 - 24/7 access to care team with access to electronic care plan
- Bill approx. \$42 per enrolled patient per month
- Full case load + ~200 patients = ~\$100,000 revenue
- Shown to reduce costs by 20-60% (Commonwealth Fund)



Two-Thirds of Medicare Spending Is for People With Five or More Chronic **Conditions**

Percentage of Medicare Expenditures

 Ninety-eight percent of Medicare expenditures involve individuals with multiple chronic conditions.



Source: Medicare Standard Analytic File, 2007



2. Perform Annual Wellness Visits (AWV)

Comprehensive review of patient's medical history & Creates a plan for their health & wellness

- Establishes relationship with primary care provider (PCP) or team
- Improves scores on CMS quality measures (11 measures)
- Health Risk Assessment





2. Perform Annual Wellness Visits (AWV)

- PHQ-9 Depression Screening
- Mini Cog Exam (tests for Alzheimers)
- Fall Risk Screening
- Advanced Care Planning
- Public health screenings
- Identifies at-risk patients for referral to care coordination



<u>AWV – Optional Services</u>

HCPCS Code	Description
G0447	Behavioral Therapy, Obesity
G0437 G0436	Tobacco-Use Cessation Counseling Services
G0444 3725F	Screening for Depression in Adults
G0328	Colorectal Screening
G0108	Diabetes Self-Management Training
1100F	Fall Risk Screening
4037F	Influenza Immunization
4040F	Pneumococcal Immunization
4050F	Hypertension
99498	Advanced Care Planning





Check with your MAC re: payments

www.NationalRuralConsortium.org

2. For Patients, the AWV

- One hour per year extends life and reduces disabilities.
 - Increases compliance with preventive care
 - Detects emerging chronic conditions
 - Detects functional decline
 - Detects changes in family/social support
 - Detects depression and substance abuse
 - Detects vision and hearing loss
- Appropriate referrals and follow up reduces progression of diseases and improves outcomes



Case Study: Hattiesburg Clinic

- Started Slowly in 2012
- Nurse-Driven Model for AWV's
- Supports 22+ Nurses in Multi-Site Clinic (8 AWVs + CCM)
- Physician Engagement Steering Committee
- Patient Engagement & Education
- Improved Quality Scores & Patient Compliance
- Wellness & Prevention Focus



WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW

better care for you."

Bryan N. Basson, MD

Please call us at

601,296,2990

for more information.

All AVVVs will be billed to Medicare and are at no cost to you.

APPOINTMENTS

The AWV appointment occurs once every 12 months and a typical visit. lasts one hour. If any problems are identified, the primary care physician will schedule a separate visit to see you within a few days. Please note that medications are not refilled or prescribed during this exam.

HOW DO I EMROLL!

There is no enrollment process. As a Medicare recipient, you are automatically eligible and covered for the AVVC Simply call your primary care physician to schedule your first annual visit. (If you are new to Medicare, please speak with your primary care physician about scheduling a "Welcome to Medicare" physical exam prior to an AWV).



Case Study: Hattiesburg Clinic

Pro Forma

- RN Average Salary (\$25/hr + benefits @ 25%): \$65,000
- Nurse sees average 6 patients/245 working days
- Total visits/year potential: 1470
- Average AWV Reimbursement Per Visit \$137.51
- \$202,700 Potential Revenue/RN

AMGA 2014

<u>Appropriate Revenue</u> & Effective Outcomes for Patients



Wellness Visits Drive Quality Up

			2014						
Domain	Metric Name	Eligibl e	Measure Met	Performance		Eligible	Measure Met	Performance	Change
At-Risk Population Coronary Artery Disease	CAD-2 Lipid Control**	11	9	81.82%					
At-Risk Population Coronary Artery Disease	CAD-7 ACE or ARB with Diabetes or LVSD	7	5	71.43%		7	3	42.86%	-28.57%
At-Risk Population Coronary Artery Disease	CAD-Composite	11	7	63.64%					
Care Coordination/Patient Safety	CARE-1 Medication Reconciliation**1	2	2	100.00%		7	5	71.43%	-28.57%
Care Coordination/Patient Safety	CARE-2 Fall Screening	5	1	20.00%		11	10	90.91%	70.91%
At-Risk Population Depression	Depression remission 12 months					4	0	0.00%	
At-Risk Population Diabetes	DM-7 Eye Exam					3	1	33.33%	
At-Risk Population Diabetes	DM-13 High Blood Pressure Control**2	4	2	50.00%					
At-Risk Population Diabetes	DM-14 LDL-C Control in Diabetes	4	2	50.00%					
At-Risk Population Diabetes	DM-15 Hemoglobin A1c Control	4	0	0.00%					
At-Risk Population Diabetes	DM-16 Daily Aspirin or Antiplatelet with IVD	1	1	100.00%		10	7	70.00%	-30.00%
At-Risk Population Diabetes	DM-17 Tobacco Non-Use**2	4	3	75.00%		12	10	83.33%	8.33%
At-Risk Population Diabetes	DM-2 HA1c Poor Control**3 (lower score)	4	1	25.00%		4	2	50.00%	25.00%
At-Risk Population Diabetes	DM-Composite	4	0	0.00%					
At-Risk Population Heart Failure	HF-6 Beta-Blocker Therapy for LVSD	5	4	80.00%		7	7	100.00%	20.00%
At-Risk Population Hypertension	HTN-2 Controlling High Blood Pressure	15	9	60.00%		9	9	100.00%	40.00%
At-Risk Population Ischemic Vascular Disease	IVD-1 LDL-C Control**	9	4	44.44%					
At-Risk Population Ischemic Vascular Disease	IVD-2 Use of Antithrombotic	9	9	100.00%					
Preventative Health	PREV-05 Breast Screening	32	20	62.50%		40	40	100.00%	37.50%
Preventative Health	PREV-06 Colorectal Cancer Screening	36	18	50.00%		23	19	82.61%	32.61%
Preventative Health	PREV-07 Influenza Immunization	16	3	18.75%		11	7	63.64%	44.89%
Preventative Health	PREV-08 Pneumonia Vaccination	25	9	36.00%		17	10	58.82%	22.82%
Preventative Health	PREV-09 Body Mass Index Screening	21	17	80.95%		23	17	73.91%	-7.04%
Preventative Health	PREV-10 Tobacco Use Screening	20	20	100.00%					
Preventative Health	PREV-11 High Blood Pressure Screening	36	26	72.22%		39	29	74.36%	2.14%
Preventative Health	PREV-12 Clinical Depression Screening	19	3	15.79%		16	12	75.00%	59.21%
Grand Total		304	175	57.57%		243 ¹	188	77.37%	19.80%



3. Establish Integrated Behavioral Health

- Nearly half of all Americans will experience a mental health issue in their lifetime (AHA)
- Training Care Coordinators in a Behavioral Health Treatment Modality or Having Social Workers or Counselors on site
- American Psychiatric Association
 Training for Psychiatrists
- Psychiatric Collaborative Care Model (2017 Fee Schedule)





4. Improve Diagnosis Coding to Provide Acccurate HCC Risk Scores

- Value-based payments are based on expected cost multiplied by Hierarchical Condition Codes (HCC) risk scores.
- HCC risk scores are calculated from all diagnoses listed on bills sent to CMS in the *prior* calendar year – no institutional memory.
- Providers will be penalized for falsely low scores.
- DOCUMENT ALL SIGNIFICANT CHRONIC CONDITIONS ON THE BILL FOR THIS VISIT. ASK PATIENT ABOUT EACH ONE AND DOCUMENT IN SOAP NOTE. PRIORITIZE IF NECESSARY.



5. Improve Internal Processes & Previsit Planning

- Process & Pre-Visit Planning
 - Workflow Redesign for Population Health
 - Access to Care
 - Same Day Appointments
 - Patient Satisfaction





5 Actions Rural Providers Should be Taking Today

Prevention:

- 1. Set Up a Care Coordination Program
- 2. Perform Annual Wellness Visits on 50% of Patients (AWV)
 - Advanced Care Planning
 - Behavioral Counseling
 - Depression Screening
- 3. Provide Integrated Behavioral Health

Coding:

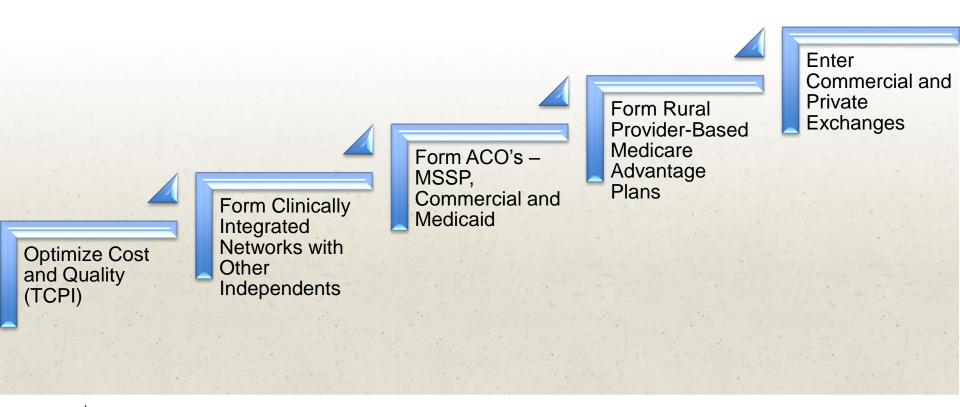
4. Improve Hierarchical condition coding (HCC)

Quality:

5. Improve Process & Pre-visit Planning



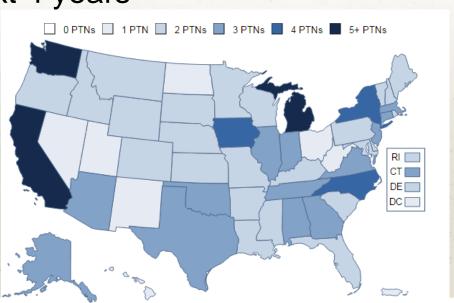
Future of Rural Healthcare Transformation



<u>Transforming Clinical Practices Initiative (TCPI) – Resources & Technical Assistance</u>

- 140,000 Clinicians will Participate in 29 Practice Transformation Networks (PTNs)
- Designed to help clinicians achieve large-scale health transformation over the next 4 years









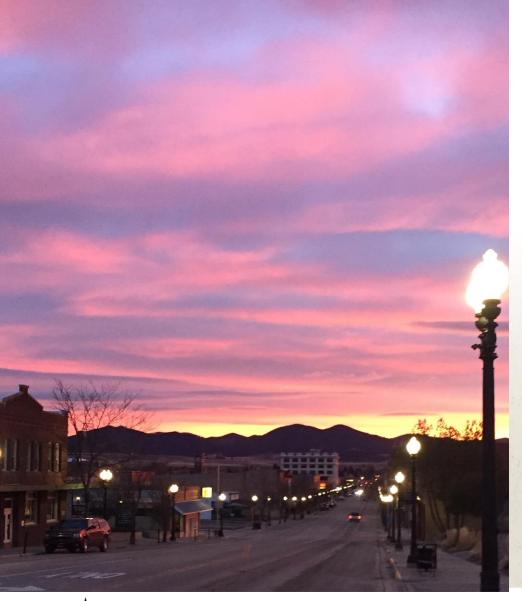
The NRACC

Practice Transformation Network



Establish Your Value-Based Infrastructure at No Cost.





Questions?



Billing for Population Health

Fee-for-Service (+\$225-\$300)

- Wellness Visit
- Depression Screen
- Advanced Care Plan
- Smoking Cessation
- Obesity Counseling
- Substance Abuse Intervention
- Immunizations
- + E&M visit if needed

RHC

 Can only bill All Inclusive Rate (AIR), but can add cost of staff to do work to cost report for reimbursement.

Cannot bill for more

than one visit.

FQHC (~+\$60)

- Can bill for the Wellness Visit (but not for the follow up or add-ons) for 1.3416 times FQHC PPS rate (including regular visit).
- Cannot bill for separate visit



32

Psychiatric Collaborative Care Model

- Overcomes the lack of psychiatrists, particularly in rural areas.
- Doctors or care coordinators are trained to implement all programs with monthly consultation and review with a psychiatrist.
- More than 80 peer reviewed publications supporting effectiveness.
- New payment model will enable practices to set up program and be successful.

Health.com | Proprietary & Confidential, Not for Distribution