



CHRISTUS® SANTA ROSA
Health System

Orthopedics Bundled Payments Initiative (BPI)

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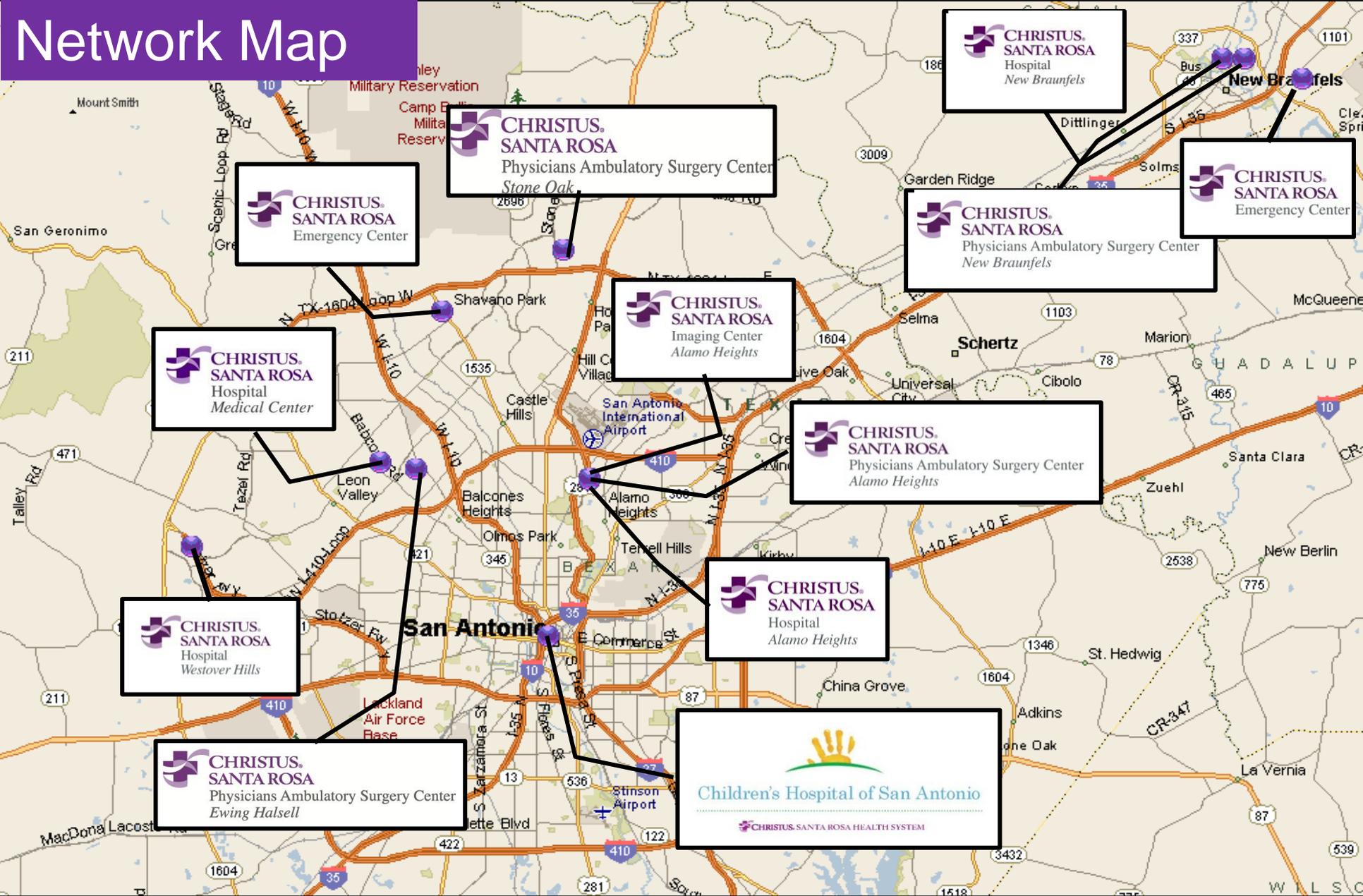
Forces Driving New Payment Models

- ❑ **Basics of health care reform**
 - **Quality**
 - **Cost**
 - **Accessibility**
- ❑ **Unsustainable cost of health care**
 - **Percentage of GDP**
 - **Variation from economic inflation rate**
 - **US debt load**
- ❑ **Perception of poor quality and care fragmentation**
 - **50% non-compliance with guidelines**
 - **\$Billions in unnecessary care**

San Antonio Market Dynamics

- ❑ High growth market with large low income, Medicaid and uninsured population
- ❑ Market dominated by 2 large for-profit health systems
- ❑ For-profit systems aggressively pursuing practice acquisition, employment, clinical integration, ACO development
- ❑ Independent physicians dominate market
 - Distrust of health systems
 - Marked practice variability
 - Confusion over healthcare reform impact
 - Concerned about future practice viability
 - Limited interest in information sharing, practice coordination
 - Limited or no infrastructure for data sharing or performance improvement

Network Map



Only faith-based, non-profit health care system in San Antonio and New Braunfels serving community for over 140 years

Current CSRHS Care Delivery Innovation Initiatives

- ❑ **Whole hospital and specialty-specific co-management**
- ❑ **Medical Home Network**
- ❑ **Clinical Integration**
- ❑ **Bundled Payment – Hip and knee surgery**

How Does Bundled Payment Respond?

- ❑ **Combines payment for physician, hospital, and other provider services into a single payment for all services furnished during an episode of care**
- ❑ **Supports aligning provider incentives:**
 - **Improving the care experience**
 - **Improving the health of populations**
 - **Reducing cost of health care**
- ❑ **Creates incentives for providers to deliver high quality care more efficiently through improved coordination**
- ❑ **Promotes joint accountability for managing resources and total costs with the opportunity to share savings**

CMS Bundled Payment Models

**Model 1: Retrospective Acute Care
Hospital Stay Only**

**Model 2: Retrospective Acute Care
Hospital Stay plus Post
Acute Care**

**Model 3: Retrospective Post-Acute
Care Only**

**Model 4: Acute Care Hospital Stay
Only**

BPI PAYMENT APPROACH: Model 4

- ❖ **Definition:** Prospectively administered bundled payment for hospitals and physicians for the **acute inpatient hospital stay and hospital visits within 30 days of discharge**
- ❖ **Episode Anchor:** Acute care hospital admission associated with **DRGs selected**
- ❖ **Episode Payment:** Payment for Part A and Part B professional services furnished at the initial hospital visit and 30 days after discharge (awaiting current data)
- ❖ **Gain Sharing:** Bonus payments for improvements in **quality and efficiency** to participating physicians

Why We Selected Model 4

- ❑ **Building block strategy supporting our other alignment initiatives**
- ❑ **Learning lab for MDs and health system working together in a shared savings environment**
- ❑ **Lower risk model to help test our systems for managing cost, improving outcomes**
- ❑ **Foster collaboration among otherwise independent physicians to help manage cost, improve outcomes**

How We've Engaged Physicians

- ❑ **Pre-Implementation**
 - **Ongoing educational meetings with our physicians**
- ❑ **Establishment of Physician Advisory Committee**
 - **Working on process change, quality metrics, care protocols/pathways, and identifying cost savings opportunities**
- ❑ **Providing oversight and direction**
- ❑ **Coordinating with other related specialties (cardiology, anesthesia, hospitalists, etc.) who will impact patient care outcomes and cost**
- ❑ **Helping health system coordinate best practices across the entire region**

BPI Implementation Considerations

- ❑ **Data Analysis** – Clearly understand current performance and opportunities for improvement
- ❑ **Physician Engagement** – Engage physicians early on to help them understand the opportunity and benefits of BPI
- ❑ **Process Improvement** – Work closely with physicians to develop clinical process changes, reduce readmissions, and reduce costs
- ❑ **Physician Payment Process** – Assure that there is an accurate, efficient process to pay physicians
- ❑ **On-Going Outcomes Measurement** – Systems must be in place to track and report outcomes

BPI: Quality Monitoring

- ❑ **CMS is currently considering 18 quality metrics for on-going monitoring**
 - **The 18 measures will apply to the 48 BPI clinical episodes**
 - **Most of these measures can be captured from claims data**
- ❑ **CMS is planning to implement what it calls the “ B-CARE Tool”**
 - **Collection of clinical domains for measuring quality of care & determining services needed during an episode of care**
 - **Tool consists of 9 elements and 30 + questions**
 - **Completed at discharge**
- ❑ **CMS has not yet provided information on process for reporting of data**

CMS Quality Metrics for Orthopedic Disorders

- ❑ **Medication Reconciliation Post-x Discharge**
- ❑ **Timely Transmission of Transition Record**
- ❑ **Use of High Risk Medications in the Elderly**
- ❑ **Urinary catheter removal POD 0, POD 1, POD 2**
- ❑ **Post-OP Venous Thromboembolism Prophylaxis**

Implementation Challenges

- ❑ Initial CMS dataset was a challenge to use and required outside expertise to analyze
- ❑ Initial CMS engagement strong, but recently this has changed and implementation delays are likely
- ❑ CSR facilities under a single license, but facilities in distinct medical communities make coordination more complicated
- ❑ Assuring an efficient, accurate physician payment process requires contract with outside 3rd party
- ❑ Physicians expressed concerns about DRGs included in episode definitions
- ❑ Change physician practice behaviors, including what implants and supplies are used

Bundled Payments: Benefits vs. Risks

Benefits

- ❑ Alignment with physicians
- ❑ Foundation for other clinical alignment initiatives
- ❑ Fosters collaboration with physicians to improve care
- ❑ Develops comfort level with new reimbursement modes (e.g. risk sharing, shared savings model)

Risks

- ❑ Difficulty achieving cost savings
- ❑ Administratively complex to administer
- ❑ Physicians unwilling to make clinical practice changes
- ❑ Ongoing program changes by CMS may make the program unsustainable

Next Steps

- ❑ **Obtain CMS data and confirm bundled payment price**
- ❑ **Execute contract with CMS and physician participation agreements**
- ❑ **Finalize protocols and all patient communication materials**
- ❑ **Finalize supply and implant cost changes with physicians**
- ❑ **Implement physician payment and data analytics process through 3rd party**
- ❑ **Implement program – July 1, 2013 (likely to be delayed)**