

Value-Based Purchasing in Behavioral Health

Office of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services
Office of Medical Assistance Programs

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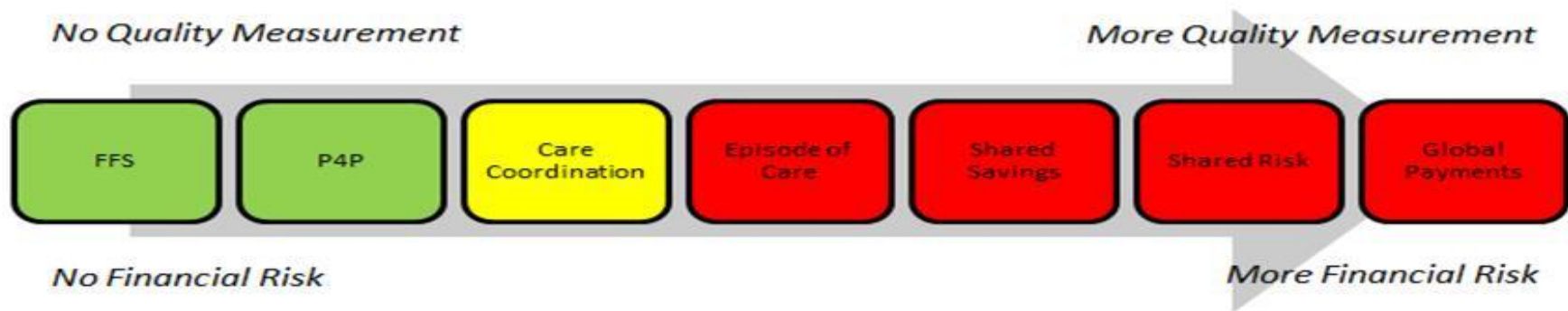
▶ Today's Goals

- Provide a point of reference and framework for value-based purchasing (VBP).
- Gather stakeholder input for move to value-based purchasing in behavioral health.
- Identify current value-based purchasing activities.
- Identify potential for value-based purchasing activities.

The Triple Aim

- Enhanced consumer experience and satisfaction.
- Better quality of care, consumer outcomes, and population health.
- Lower per-capita cost of care.

Value-Based Payment Programs



Source: DFS Report (<http://www.dfs.ny.gov/reportpub/payment-reform-report.pdf>)



HealthChoices Physical Health Managed Care Program

2017 Agreement Language

- Setting specific targets for value-based purchasing.
- Increasing year over year value-based purchasing.
- Requiring patient-centered medical homes.
- Encouraging use of Accountable Care Organizations (ACOs).
- Improving access to quality care.
- Improving the provider experience.

▶ VBP Model Strategy

Value-Based Purchasing			
MCO Contract Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
VBP Requirement	7.5%	15%	30%
Value-Based Purchasing Models			
1. Pay for Performance	7.5% may be from any combination of models 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5	At least 50% of the 15% must be from any combination of models 2, 3, 4 or 5	At least 50% of the 30% must be from any combination of 3, 4 or 5
2. Patient Centered Medical Home			
3. Shared Savings			
4. Bundled Payments			
5. Full Risk / Accountable Care Organizations			

MCO Reporting Requirements

- January 1 - MCOs must submit VBP yearly plan.
- Quarterly - MCOs must report on their progress.
- June 30 of subsequent CY - MCOs must submit a report of accomplishments from prior year to include:
 - Explanation of purchasing arrangements by provider.
 - Dollar amount spent for each arrangements.
- June 30 report will be used to determine compliance in meeting Agreement goals for the subsequent year.

Holdbacks/Financial Penalties

- Within 60 days after receipt of their report (August 30), DHS will notify the MCO of their compliance or non-compliance.
- MCO has 30 days to respond.
- If the Department finds an MCO noncompliant, there will be a reduction in a future capitation payment.
- The reduction will be equivalent to one percent (1%) of the prior December's capitation.

▶ VBP and Data Sharing

Timely and actionable data to providers is critical to the success of VBP.

Expectations for data sharing:

- Identify high-risk patients.
- Care gaps, including those related to quality measures used in the VBP.
- Service utilization and claims data:
 - Inpatient
 - Short procedure unit
 - Emergency department
 - Radiology
 - Lab
 - Durable medical equipment and medical supplies
 - Physician services
 - Home health services
 - Prescriptions

▶ Patient-Centered Medical Homes (PCMH)

The PCMH model of care includes these key components:

- Whole-person focus on behavioral health and physical health.
- Comprehensive focus on wellness, acute conditions, and chronic conditions.
- Increased access to care.
- Improved quality of care.
- Team-based approach to care management/coordination.
- Use of electronic health records (EHR) and health information technology to track and improve care.

▶ Patient-Centered Medical Homes (continued)

MCOs are expected to:

- Contract with high-volume providers in their network who meet the requirements of a PCMH.
- Make payments to their contracted PCMHs.
- Collect quality, related data from the PCMHs.
- Reward PCMHs with quality-based enhanced payments.
- Develop a learning network that includes PCMHs and other MCOs.
- Report annually on the clinical and financial outcomes of their PCMH program.

▶ PCMH and Data Sharing

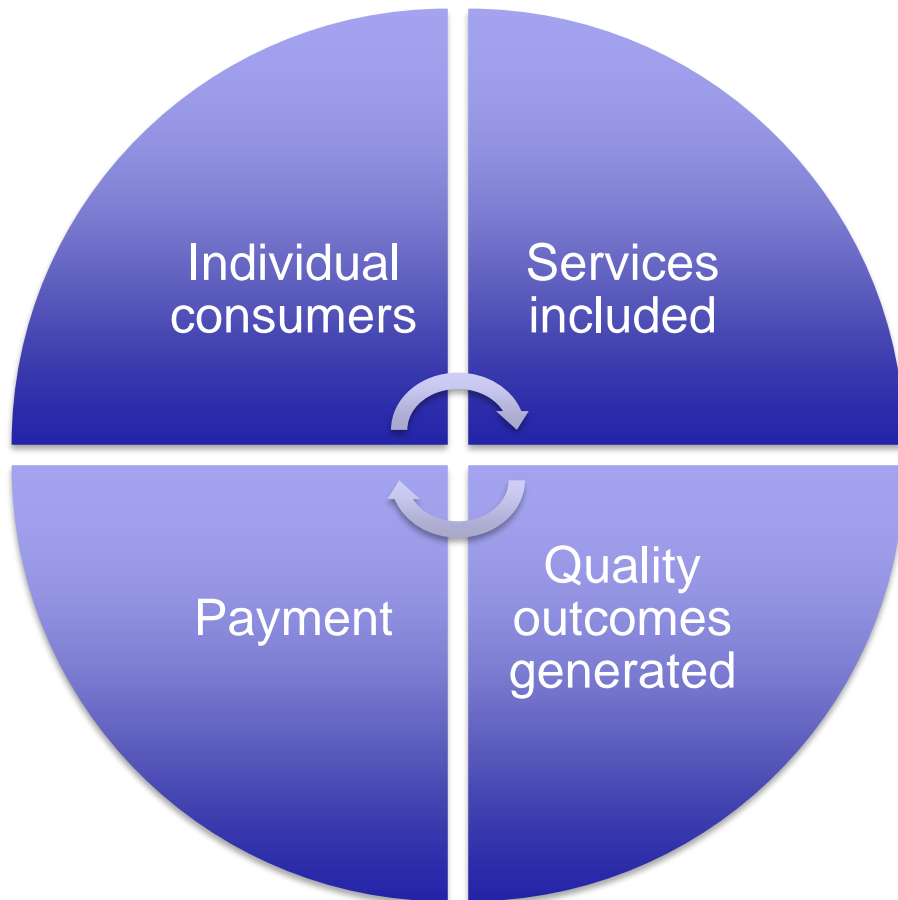
The MCO must provide timely and actionable data to its PCMHs, including, but not limited to:

- Identification of high-risk patients.
- Comprehensive care gaps inclusive of gaps related to quality metrics used in the value-based payment arrangement.
- Service utilization and claims data across clinical areas such as inpatient admissions, outpatient facility (SPU/ASC), emergency department, radiology services, lab services, durable medical equipment and supplies, specialty physician services, home health services, and prescriptions.

Where to Begin

- **Pay for Performance (P4P)** Provider (or MCO) payments for meeting or exceeding pre-established benchmarks often paid in addition to FFS payments.
- **Care Coordination** Payment for a specific time period to ensure coordination across multiple services.
- **Episode of Care Payment** (Bundled Payment or Case Rate) Payment for all services to treat an individual for an identified condition during a specific period of time.

Value-Based Payment



Opportunities within Behavioral Health

- **Pay for Performance (P4P)**
 - Behavioral Health Specific P4P
- **Care Coordination**
 - Centers of Excellence (COE)
 - Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics (CCBHC)
 - Physical Health / Behavioral Health Integration
- **Episode of Care Payment**
 - Assertive Community Treatment (ACT)
 - Inpatient Psychiatric Case Rates
 - First Episode Psychosis (FEP)

Measuring Quality

- **Process measures:**
 - Follow-up after in-patient stays
 - Engagement in treatment
 - Retention in treatment
- **Change in health care usage:**
 - Readmission rates
 - Inpatient stays
 - ER utilization
- **Social and functional measures:**
 - Employment
 - Housing stability

Contract Requirements Decisions

- Dates of implementation
 - Percent required for each year
 - What is included in the percent
 - Required reporting
- Prior approval of MCO Plan
- Incentives or penalties to the MCOs



QUESTIONS?